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

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Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impact of Trade and Investment on Economic Activity

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

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

Figure 1. Quick Reference Guide: Where to Find Exports, by State, to the Following Countries and Regions

COUNTRIES	PAGE
Canada	11
Chile	13
China	11
Israel	13
Japan	11
Jordan	
Mexico	11
Singapore	13
TRADE REGIONS	
NAFTA	15
European Union	15
Latin America	
Caribbean Basin	17
Central America	
South America	17
ASEAN Countries	
Sub-Saharan Africa	15

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

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

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

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

¹ The White House. Economic Report of the President. February 2002, tables B-1 and B-103.

² U.S. Trade Representative estimates based on Department of Commerce data for preceding years.

³ These figures are extrapolations from an input-output model developed by the University of Maryland under contract with the Department of Commerce in the 1980s and 1990s. The last year for which data were actually calculated by the model was 1994. Because these extrapolations may not capture important changes in the U.S. economy since that time, they should be used with caution.

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

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

Congressional Interest

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

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

Highlights of Data Presented

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

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

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

Some of the major highlights for each table follow:

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

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

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

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

Table 5. State Merchandise Exports to the World and Four Key Countries, 2000. This table shows that a number of states export more than 40% of their total exports to Canada: Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont (with a high of 82%) although the U.S. total is 24%; but that only three states send more than a third of their exports to Mexico (Michigan, Mississippi, and Texas). Total U.S. exports to Mexico are 14% of all exports. To Japan, Hawaii exports a greater proportion of its goods than any other state (54%), with Alaska second. (The U.S. total is 8%). To China, Washington leads, with 5% of its exports going there. (The U.S. total is 2%).

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Note on the Data⁴

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

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

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

Table 1. State Merchandise Exports to the World,
Ranked by \$ Value in 2000

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

Unallocated: unidentified by state.

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

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

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

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

Rank	State	% Change in Exports 1993- 2000	Rank	State	% Change in Exports 1993- 2000
1	Nevada	248	28	Arizona	73
2	Kentucky	163	29	Delaware	70
3	South Carolina	143	30	Massachusetts	70
1	South Dakota	133	31	Hawaii	70
5	Montana	126	32	Missouri	68
6	Idaho	126	33	Iowa	67
7	Alabama	125	34	Ohio	65
	Mississippi	121	35	Florida	65
)	New Hampshire	118	36	Kansas	62
0	North Dakota	107	37	New Mexico	61
11	Michigan	104	38	Wyoming	60
12	New Jersey	98	39	Illinois	59
13	Colorado	97	40	Maine	56
4	West Virginia	95	41	Oregon	52
5	Georgia	95	42	Oklahoma	40
16	Texas	93	43	Utah	33
17	California	91	44	Virgin Islands	31
18	North Carolina	88	45	New York	30
19	Wisconsin	87	46	Virginia	30
20	Arkansas	86	47	Connecticut	29
21	Tennessee	86	48	Rhode Island	25
2	Maryland	84	49	Washington	22
23	Pennsylvania	82	50	Alaska	21
24	Nebraska	80	51	Louisiana	20
25	Puerto Rico	77	52	Vermont	17
26	Minnesota	76	53	Dist. of Columbia	0.6
27	Indiana	75		Unallocated	34
28	Arizona	73		AVERAGE	68

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

		1999 in S	\$millions	Ex- ports
	State	Exports	GSP	as % of GSP
1	Washington	36,826	209,258	18%
2	Vermont	2,827	17,164	16%
3	Delaware	4,857	34,669	14%
4	Michigan	41,490	308,310	13%
5	Oregon	11,164	109,694	10%
6	Texas	61,706	687,272	9%
7	California	102,864	1,229,098	8%
8	Minnesota	14,401	172,982	8%
9	Indiana	14,584	182,202	8%
10	Dist. of Col.	4,344	55,832	8%
11	Connecticut	11,335	151,779	7%
12	Ohio	26,562	361,981	7%
13	Colorado	11,171	153,728	7%
14	Kentucky	8,016	113,539	7%
15	Arizona	10,123	143,683	7%
16	Illinois	30,857	445,666	7%
17	Massachusetts	17,106	262,564	7%
18	New Mexico	21,008	331,544	6%
19	Idaho	2,117	34,025	6%
20	South Carolina	6,476	106,917	6%
21	Kansas	4,856	80,843	6%
22	New York	2,965	51,026	6%
23	New Hampshire	43,297	754,590	6%
24	Wisconsin	9,546	166,481	6%
25	Tennessee	9,343	170,085	5%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a: value less than \$1million.

Unallocated: unidentified by state.

	State Merchandise Exports to Five Regions (In \$Millions)												
		NAFT	A ¹	Europ. U	nion ²	Latin Ar exclud Mexic	ling	Asia (ASEA	n N) ⁴	Africa Sahai		Total for region	
ST.	Total Exports to World (\$mil)	Exports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Exports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Ex- ports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Ex- ports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Ex- ports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Exports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports
Al.	5,624	2,337	42%	1,742	31%	519	9%	106	2%	39	0.7%	4,743	84%
Ak.	985	291	30%	211	21%	4	0%	4	0%	1	0.1%	511	52%
Az.	9,997	3,663	37%	1,786	18%	462	5%	1,596	16%	48	0.5%	7,555	76%
Ark.	2,068	1,138	55%	376	18%	98	5%	53	3%	7	0.3%	1,672	81%
Cal.	129,939	29,566	23%	28,492	22%	4,697	4%	13,977	11%	568	0.4%	77,300	59%
Col.	12,265	2,483	20%	3,733	30%	453	4%	1,215	10%	23	0.2%	7,907	64%
Cn.	13,180	3,120	24%	3,968	30%	1,034	8%	693	5%	113	0.9%	8,928	68%
Del.	5,888	1,401	24%	2,013	34%	599	10%	345	6%	50	0.8%	4,408	75%
DC	4,728	159	3%	1,449	31%	148	3%	135	3%	86	1.8%	1,977	42%
Fla.	24,213	4,448	18%	3,389	14%	11,368	47%	664	3%	141	0.6%	20,010	83%
Ga.	11,772	4,898	42%	2,412	20%	1,371	12%	482	4%	97	0.8%	9,260	79%
Hi.	369	29	8%	24	7%	8	2%	16	4%	1	0.3%	78	21%
Id.	2,797	529	19%	776	28%	31	1%	561	20%	8	0.3%	1,905	68%
III.	32,249	11,907	37%	7,894	24%	2,714	8%	1,512	5%	346	1.1%	24,373	76%
Ind.	14,813	9,059	61%	2,494	17%	1,051	7%	290	2%	57	0.4%	12,951	87%
Ia.	3,262	1,698	52%	727	22%	168	5%	100	3%	20	0.6%	2,713	83%
Ks.	5,050	1,625	32%	731	14%	488	10%	168	3%	88	1.7%	3,100	61%
Ky.	8,758	4,148	47%	1,142	13%	840	10%	245	3%	33	0.4%	6,408	73%
La.	3,860	1,086	28%	516	13%	380	10%	307	8%	86	2.2%	2,375	62%
Me.	1,665	755	45%	289	17%	75	5%	197	12%	5	0.3%	1,321	79%
Md.	4,997	1,355	27%	1,529	31%	267	5%	179	4%	95	1.9%	3,425	69%
Ma.	19,747	4,753	24%	7,048	36%	687	3%	1,410	7%	107	0.5%	14,005	71%
Mi	51,615	38,537	75%	5,448	11%	1,806	3%	793	2%	145	0.3%	46,729	91%
Mn.	17,539	5,064	29%	4,836	28%	773	4%	1,731	10%	133	0.8%	12,537	71%
Ms.	1,776	1,074	60%	268	15%	182	10%	27	2%	6	0.3%	1,557	88%
Mo.	7,931	3,029	38%	1,378	17%	890	11%	1,035	13%	78	1.0%	6,410	81%
Mt.	551	324	59%	97	18%	4	1%	23	4%	1	0.2%	449	81%
Neb.	3,141	722	23%	419	13%	135	4%	171	5%	13	0.4%	1,460	46%
Nv.	1,754	653	37%	274	16%	55	3%	45	3%	34	1.9%	1,061	60%
NH	2,475	890	36%	777	31%	168	7%	125	5%	7	0.3%	1,967	79%

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

	CRS-16												
	State Merchandise Exports to Five Regions (In \$Millions)												
		NAFT	A ¹	Europ. U	nion ²	Latin Ar exclud Mexid	ling	Asia (ASEA		Africa Sahai		Total for region	
ST.	Total Exports to World (\$mil)	Exports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Exports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Ex- ports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Ex- ports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Ex- ports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports	Exports (\$mil)	% of all ex- ports
NJ	28,778	6,569	23%	8,716	30%	2,341	8%	1,753	6%	310	1.1%	19,689	68%
NM	645	328	51%	114	18%	28	4%	21	3%	2	0.3%	493	76%
NY	53,007	13,701	26%	14,155	27%	3,270	6%	2,025	4%	432	0.8%	33,583	63%
NC	14,975	6,719	45%	2,986	20%	2,200	15%	457	3%	100	0.7%	12,462	83%
ND	711	348	49%	288	41%	13	2%	8	1%	1	0.1%	658	93%
Oh.	29,125	18,378	63%	4,089	14%	1,050	4%	804	3%	125	0.4%	24,446	84%
Ok.	3,257	1,267	39%	731	22%	504	15%	133	4%	36	1.1%	2,671	82%
Ore	9,434	2,259	24%	1,559	17%	428	5%	918	10%	59	0.6%	5,223	55%
Pa.	23,968	9,951	42%	5,324	22%	1,708	7%	1,221	5%	178	0.7%	18,382	77%
R.I.	1,169	466	40%	309	26%	62	5%	83	7%	15	1.3%	935	80%
SC	7,818	4,195	54%	1,812	23%	528	7%	215	3%	25	0.3%	6,775	87%
SD	497	372	75%	48	10%	9	2%	21	4%	1	0.2%	451	91%
Tn.	11,414	5,006	44%	2,704	24%	883	8%	482	4%	100	0.9%	9,175	80%
Tx.	68,746	35,084	51%	7,233	11%	6,081	9%	6,165	9%	793	1.2%	55,356	81%
Ut.	2,713	700	26%	788	29%	146	5%	223	8%	15	0.6%	1,872	69%
Vt.	2,660	2,227	84%	182	7%	31	1%	26	1%	9	0.3%	2,475	93%
Va.	10,547	2,914	28%	2,302	22%	598	6%	413	4%	104	1.0%	6,331	60%
Wa.	33,355	3,117	9%	11,905	36%	940	3%	1,589	5%	556	1.7%	18,107	54%
WV	1,472	754	51%	352	24%	73	5%	38	3%	9	0.6%	1,226	83%
Wis.	10,858	4,921	45%	2,546	23%	748	7%	303	3%	71	0.7%	8,589	79%
Wy.	142	101	71%	18	13%	7	5%	2	1%	0	0.1%	128	90%
PR	7,724	1,354	18%	3,888	50%	1,052	14%	124	2%	26	0.3%	6,444	83%

2

521

5,926

0.9%

1.0%

0.8%

186

40,213

564,965

88%

77%

72%

See footnotes after table 9.

VI

Un.

U.S.

212

52,183

780,418

14

26,664

288,150

7%

51%

37%

42

6,493

164,822

20%

12%

21%

128

4,391

58,694

60%

8%

8%

0

2,144

47,373

0%

4%

6%

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

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

	State Merchandise Exports to Three Latin-Americ Sub-Regions (in \$millions)							
STATE	Total Exports to WORLD	Caribbean	Central America	South America				
North Carolina	14,975	443	1,049	708				
North Dakota	711	1	2	10				
Ohio	29,125	126	137	787				
Oklahoma	3,257	21	67	416				
Oregon	9,434	14	24	390				
Pennsylvania	23,968	237	311	1,160				
Rhode Island	1,169	8	17	37				
South Carolina	7,818	83	210	235				
South Dakota	497	2	2	5				
Tennessee	11,414	162	206	515				
Texas	68,746	878	934	4,269				
Utah	2,713	19	19	108				
Vermont	2,660	5	12	14				
Virginia	10,547	52	80	466				
Washington	33,355	345	206	389				
West Virginia	1,472	3	2	68				
Wisconsin	10,858	74	95	579				
Wyoming	142	a	1	7				
Puerto Rico	7,724	716	142	194				
Virgin Islands	212	84	9	35				
Unallocated	52,183	1,174	861	2,350				
US TOTAL	780,417	11,329	10,678	36,680				

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See table footnotes on next page.

Footnotes to tables 8 and 9:

1 NAFTA partners are Canada and Mexico.

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

3 Latin America consists of the Caribbean, Central America, and South America.

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

Central American Countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

South American Countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

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

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

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

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

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

	State	Value in \$Millions
a		
	th Central	
1	Texas	68,746
2	Tennessee	11,414
3	Kentucky	8,758
4	Alabama	5,624
5	Louisiana	3,860
6	Oklahoma	3,257
7	Arkansas	2,068
8	Mississippi	1,776
	Sub-Total	105,503
	<i>.</i>	
	Intain	12.275
1	Colorado	12,265
2	Arizona	9,997
3	Idaho	2,797
4	Utah	2,713
5	Nevada	1,754
6	New Mexico	645
7	Montana	551
9	Wyoming	142
	Sub-Total	30,864
Paci	ific	
1	California	129,939
2	Washington	33,355
3	Oregon	9,434
4	Alaska	985
5	Hawaii	369
-	Sub-Total	174,082
	US TOTAL	720,298

Source of data: For census regions: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;

for data: Office of Trade and Economic Analysis International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **Note:** This table omits data for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and Unallocated data included in table 1.

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

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

	Region/State	\$ Export Change (in Millions)
Sou	th Central	
1	Texas	33,124
2	Kentucky	5,433
3	Tennessee	5,263
4	Alabama	3,120
5	Mississippi	972
6	Arkansas	958
7	Oklahoma	922
8	Louisiana	639
	Sub-Total	50,431
Мо	untain	
1	Colorado	6,050
2	Arizona	4,212
3	Idaho	1,561
4	Nevada	1,250
5	Utah	668
6	Montana	307
7	New Mexico	245
8	Wyoming	53
	Sub-Total	14,346
Pac	ific	
1	California	61,872
2	Washington	5,957
3	Oregon	3,229
4	Alaska	167
5	Hawaii	152
	Sub-Total	71,377
	U.S. TOTAL	299,030

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

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

	All I	ndustries	Manuf	acturing	FDI ar	nd GSP
State/Region	FDI for all industries \$ (mil.)*	State/Regional FDI as % of Total FDI	FDI in manufac- turing \$ (mil.)	FDI in manufactur- ing as % of total FDI	1999 GSP \$ (mil.)	Total FDI as % of GSP
New England						
Massachusetts	17,781	2%	6,835	38%	262,564	7%
Connecticut	11,381	1%	5,566	49%	151,779	7%
Maine	4,386	0%	2,736	62%	34,064	13%
New Hampshire	2,976	0%	1,801	61%	754,590	0%
Rhode Island	2,502	0%	1,201	48%	32,546	8%
Vermont	1,253	0%	758	60%	17,164	7%
Sub-Total	40,279	4%	18,897	47%	1,252,707	3%
Mid-Atlantic						
New York	63,105	6%	12,749	20%	51,026	124%
New Jersey	35,378	3%	16,704	47%	44,229	80%
Pennsylvania	34,060	3%	18,160	53%	382,980	9%
Sub-Total	132,543	12%	47,613	36%	478,235	28%
South Atlantic						
Florida	36,632	3%	9,739	27%	442,895	8%
North Carolina	28,658	3%	17,695	62%	258,592	11%
Georgia	27,548	3%	14,473	53%	275,719	10%
Virginia	21,601	2%	10,004	46%	242,221	9%
South Carolina	21,494	2%	15,498	72%	106,917	20%
Kentucky	20,785	2%	9,527	46%	113,539	18%
Maryland	11,436	1%	4,050	35%	174,710	7%
West Virginia	7,317	1%	3,959	54%	40,685	18%
Delaware	5,280	0%	3,348	63%	34,669	15%
Dist. of Col.	3,807	0%	348	9%	55,832	7%
Sub-Total	184,558	17%	88,641	48%	1,745,779	11%
North Central						
Illinois	45,300	4%	24,630	54%	445,666	10%
Michigan	41,981	4%	31,966	76%	308,310	14%
Ohio	38,759	4%	27,470	71%	361,981	11%
Indiana	29,372	3%	24,692	84%	182,202	16%
Missouri	15,217	1%	8,802	58%	170,470	9%
Minnesota	11,396	1%	3,799	33%	172,982	7%
Wisconsin	11,013	1%	7,641	69%	166,481	7%
Iowa	7,447	1%	5,160	69%	85,243	9%
Kansas	7,069	1%	2,825	40%	80,843	9%
Nebraska	2,660	0%	1,317	50%	53,744	5%
North Dakota	1,799	0%	568	32%	16,991	11%
South Dakota	932	0%	361	39%	21,631	4%
Sub-Total	212,945	16%	139,231	68%	2,066,544	8%

	All Industries		Manufacturing		FDI and GSP	
State/Region	FDI for all industries \$ (mil.)*	State/Regional FDI as % of Total FDI	FDI in manufac- turing \$ (mil.)	FDI in manufactur- ing as % of total FDI	1999 GSP \$ (mil.)	Total FDI as % of GSP
Sauth Cantual						
South Central	06 550	9%	(1.242	64%	(97.070	1.40/
Texas	96,550		61,343		687,272	14%
Louisiana Tennessee	31,934	3% 2%	21,507	67% 62%	128,959	25% 12%
	19,638		12,193		170,085	
Alabama	16,775	2%	11,798	70%	115,071	15%
Oklahoma	6,825	1%	3,574	52%	86,382	8%
Mississippi	5,172	0%	1,957	38%	64,286	8%
Arkansas	4,437	0%	3,526	79%	64,773	7%
Sub-Total	181,331	17%	115,898	64%	1,316,828	14%
Mountain						
Arizona	11,076	1%	4,003	36%	143,683	8%
Colorado	10,746	1%	3,641	34%	153,728	7%
Nevada	9,917	1%	1,137	11%	69,864	14%
Utah	9,332	1%	1,722	18%	62,641	15%
New Mexico	5,474	1%	2,535	46%	331,544	2%
Wyoming	5,392	1%	3,911	73%	17,448	31%
Montana	2,484	0%	1,237	50%	20,636	12%
Idaho	2,247	0%	997	44%	34,025	7%
Sub-Total	56,668	5%	19,183	34%	833,569	7%
Pacific						
California	115,630	11%	37,621	33%	1,229,098	9%
Alaska	28,226	3%	a	0%	26,353	107%
Washington	18,030	2%	7,414	41%	209,258	9%
Hawaii	11,363	1%	299	3%	40,914	28%
Oregon	9,612	1%	3,841	40%	109,694	9%
Sub-Total	182,861	17%	49,175	27%	1,615,317	11%
U.S. TOTAL	991,185	100%	478,638	48%	9,308,979	11%

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

Source of data: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Preliminary 1999 Estimates. U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis. **a:** value less than \$1 mil.

na: not available or not applicable.