



TPP State Report Sources and Technical Notes

Sources

Data sources include resources from the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration and Bureau of the Census, individual TPP countries, and Global Trade Atlas.

Technical Notes

State Exports

State export statistics reflect the State of Origin of Movement (OM-State) series compiled by the Foreign Trade Division of the U.S. Census Bureau. All figures are for total exports and are on a Free Alongside Ship value basis. The OM-State series assigns merchandise exports to the state where the goods began their final journey to the port (or other point) of exit from the United States, as specified on official U.S. export declarations filed by shippers. In certain cases, the OM-State data does not reflect the state of manufacture. In particular, whenever shipments are consolidated, the OM-state data will reflect the consolidation point, not the state of manufacture. This effect is particularly noticeable for agricultural shipments. Metropolitan area exports, as further explained below, are based on a different type of origin of movement series and cannot be compared to OM-State exports.

Metropolitan Area Exports

Metropolitan area export statistics reflect the Origin of Movement Zip Code Based (OM-Zip) series compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau for the International Trade Administration. All figures are for total exports and are on a Free Alongside Ship value basis. The OM-Zip series assigns merchandise exports to a metropolitan area based on the zip code of the U.S. Principle Party of Interest (USPPI - the entity that receives the primary monetary benefit from the export). In certain cases, the OM-Zip data does not reflect the location of manufacture. The USPPI may be a headquarters or other non-manufacturing arm of a multi-location company. OM-zip differs from the OM-State export series, which is based on the physical location where the goods began their journey to the port of export. As a result, metropolitan area exports cannot be compared to state based exports. The OM-Zip data cover goods exports only; there are no comparable statistics for exports of services. The boundaries of official metropolitan Core Based Statistical Areas (known as metropolitan areas) are county-based and are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Exporting Companies

Information about the number of exporting companies, share of exporting companies that are small and medium sized, and value of exports from small and medium sized companies come from the Commerce Department's Exporter Database (EDB), which provide an annual statistical profile of U.S. exporting companies. The EDB lists all companies that could be identified from the electronic export information entered into the Automated Export System (AES) that was filed, per U.S. regulations, for merchandise exiting the country. To identify exporters, the Census Bureau used Employer Identification Numbers and other information supplied through AES to link these documents to the Bureau's Business Register (which contains information on company characteristics and locations). All EDB statistics on exporters refer to companies, not establishments. Companies are legal

entities that consist of one or more commercial establishments. Establishments are individual business units, or locations, where economic activity takes place. Establishments include factories, warehouses, and retailing facilities. The EDB includes both U.S.-domiciled companies and U.S. affiliates of foreign firms that export goods from the United States.

U.S. Jobs Supported by Exports

Jobs supported by U.S. exports are calculated by the Department of Commerce based on trade data produced by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and on input-output tables produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Please see papers *Jobs Supported by Exports 2014: An Update* and *Jobs Supported by State Exports 2014* for additional information. Jobs supported figures reflect all US jobs supported by exports from a given state; these figures cannot be assumed to represent jobs supported in the given state. An exported product often contains inputs from several states; however, that production cannot be accurately assigned to states due to data limitations.

Sector Definitions

Examples of products within each industrial and consumer goods sector are highlighted below.

- The *automotive products* sector includes products such as motor vehicles, motorcycles, and auto parts including vehicle engines, transmissions, and tires.
- The *building products* sector includes products such as electrical circuitry equipment and parts, lumber, pumps and compressors, HVAC equipment, and fiberglass Insulation.
- The *chemical* sector includes products such as cosmetics, paints, rubber products, plastics, fertilizers, and organic/inorganic chemicals.
- The *consumer goods* sector includes products such as jewelry, contact lenses, recreational vehicles, footwear, sporting equipment, and musical instruments.
- The *energy products* sector includes products such as turbines, solar cells, static convertors, civil nuclear equipment, and high-voltage electric conductors.
- The *fish and fish products* sector includes products such as frozen fish fillets, fish roe, crabs, cod, clams, and salmon.
- The *forest products* sector includes products such as rough timber, wood pulp, paperboard, kraft paper, books, and other printed materials.
- The *health products* sector includes products such as pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, and medical devices.
- The *high-tech instruments* sector includes products such as lasers, equipment for testing and analyzing chemicals, equipment for measuring electrical connections, lenses and prisms, and optical Instruments.
- The *information and communications technologies (ICT)* sector includes products such as semiconductors, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, audio and video recording and transmission equipment, and computers.
- The *machinery* sector includes products such as forklifts, motors, bulldozers, pumps, water filtration and purification machinery.
- The *metals and ores* sector includes products such as aluminum alloys, titanium products, and ores of molybdenum, copper, and zinc.
- The *textiles and apparel* sector includes products such as cotton yarn; cotton woven fabric; synthetic fiber, yarn, and fabric; industrial/technical textile fabrics; and leather hides and skins.
- The *transportation equipment* sector includes products such as commercial aircraft, turbojets and turboprops, aircraft engines, parts of railway rolling stock, and miscellaneous aircraft parts.

Tariffs & Market Access Commitments

The tariffs shown in the report are the maximum tariff rates U.S. goods exports face in a TPP country, based on the latest applied tariff data provided by the TPP countries.

The share of U.S. exports to the new TPP markets that will be duty-free immediately under the TPP agreement is based on Japan, Malaysia, Brunei, New Zealand, and Vietnam's imports from the United States on the national tariff line level. The figure is based off a three-year annual average (2012-2014). Import statistics from these countries have to be used in order to match trade statistics with tariff commitments undertaken by partner countries. U.S. export figures do not correspond with other countries' national tariff schedule structure.