Jobs Supported by State Goods Exports in 2015

6.7 M Jobs Supported by Goods Exports in 2015

Jobs Supported by Total Goods Exports, Ten States Whose Goods Exports Supported the Most Jobs

• Goods exports from Texas, California, Washington, Illinois, and New York supported 41% of all U.S. jobs supported by goods exports in 2015

• Goods exports from the South region supported nearly 2.7 million jobs, 93% of which were supported by the export of manufactured goods

Change in Jobs Supported by Goods Exports

• U.S. jobs supported by total goods exports have increased by 900 thousand since 2009

• Goods exports from Texas, Washington, California, Louisiana, and Michigan supported nearly half of this total change

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Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Where is the complete Jobs Supported by State Exports list?
A: The complete list is available on our website at: http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/employment.

Q: Why isn’t there detail for jobs supported by total (goods + services) state exports?
A: Unavailability of services export data by state prevents the estimation of state-level jobs supported by services exports and total (goods + services) exports.

Q: Can I add jobs supported by goods exports estimates from several states together to create a custom regional estimate?
A: Yes. For example, if I wanted to know the number of total jobs supported by exports from New York and New Jersey, I would add 315,221 and 137,140 to arrive at a total of 452,362 jobs that are supported by 2015 goods exports from New York and New Jersey combined. Out of an estimated 6.7 million jobs supported by goods exports from all 50 states, goods exports from New York and New Jersey together support about 6.7% of the national total.

Q: What does “origin of movement“ mean and how does it impact these estimates?
A: The State Origin of Movement (OM) series is produced by the United States Census Bureau and generally provides export data based on the state from which the export began its journey to the port of export. However, in some cases, the origin of movement data do not reflect the state from which the export was initially transported. For example, when shipments are consolidated, the OM data will reflect the consolidation point of the shipment as opposed to the transportation origin.

Q: What is the difference between goods exports and manufactured exports?
A: Goods exports include manufactured products as well as other products like agricultural goods and natural resources commodities.

Additional resources

- Trade Policy and Analysis
  http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian
- Jobs Supported by Exports -
  http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/employment


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