

Alabama

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Alabama. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Alabama Total World Exports	\$20,422,133	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$4,134,507	20%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,632,897	13%

Top Alabama Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$24,670	Motor Vehicles	\$1,877,111
Foods, Nesoi	\$7,919	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$820,124
Animal Foods	\$7,914	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$151,467
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$3,638	Equip	\$144,160
Poultry & Eggs	\$2,350	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$114,137
Other Agricultural Products	\$1,857	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$90,195
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$1,535	Basic Chemicals	\$75,539
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$1,521	Products	\$60,283
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$650	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$55,751
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$578	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$50,060

Top Alabama Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$32,924	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$836,945
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$14,698	Motor Vehicles	\$304,929
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$13,954	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$228,848
Poultry & Eggs	\$9,544	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$139,066
Other Agricultural Products	\$4,792	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$131,897
	64 CDF	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	6440.040
Dairy Products	\$1,625	Products	\$119,010
Foods, Nesoi	\$473	Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn Equip	\$101,627
Beverages	\$388	Basic Chemicals	\$82,580
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$260	Plastics Products	\$79,019
Oilseeds & Grains	\$171	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$56,747

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Alabama Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Alaska

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Alaska. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Alaska Total World Exports	\$4,347,496	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$484,808	11%
Exports to Mexico	\$35,884	1%

Top Alaska Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Metal Ores	\$322,672	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$69,681
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$58,396	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$8,239
Timber & Logs	\$893	Ships & Boats	\$3,954
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$316	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$3,488
Seafood Prods, Prepared, Canned &			
Packaged	\$280	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$3,358
Other Animals	\$205	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$2,175
Poultry & Eggs	\$105	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$1,673
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Animal Foods	\$99	Instruments	\$1,604
Farmed Fish And Related Products	\$38	Electrical Equipment	\$1,221
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$26	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$688

Top Alaska Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$979	Fibers/fil	\$11,658
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$310	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$8,628
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$158	Transmsn Equip	\$1,795
Other Agricultural Products	\$92	Basic Chemicals	\$1,756
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$45	Motor Vehicles	\$1,239
		Electrical Equipment &	
Foods, Nesoi	\$27	Components, Nesoi	\$1,220
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$11	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$1,088
Beverages	\$11	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$739
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$8	Plastics Products	\$673
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$7	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$567

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Alaska Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Arizona

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Arizona. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Arizona Total World Exports	\$22,016,244	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$2,138,747	10%
Exports to Mexico	\$8,283,847	38%

Top Arizona Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Vegetables & Melons	\$292,834	Components	\$299,462
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$44,438	Equip	\$206,398
Foods, Nesoi	\$35,978	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$166,140
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Beverages	\$12,101	Nesoi	\$114,639
Dairy Products	\$7,355	Motor Vehicles	\$79,903
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Oil & Gas	\$3,095	Instruments	\$79,328
Metal Ores	\$2,952	Computer Equipment	\$63,368
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$2,328	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$59,869
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$1,808	Audio & Video Equipment	\$59,014
Animal Foods	\$1,263	Communications Equipment	\$55,967

Top Arizona Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Metal Ores	\$1,726,125	Components	\$893,190
		Electrical Equipment &	
Oil & Gas	\$402,197	Components, Nesoi	\$645,887
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$84,187	Electrical Equipment	\$402,515
Vegetables & Melons	\$49,035	Plastics Products	\$377,323
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$37,771	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$347,625
Dairy Products	\$37,156	Communications Equipment	\$199,506
Beverages	\$26 <i>,</i> 485	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$184,342
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Nonferrous (exc Alum) &	
Foods	\$8,584	Processing	\$180,841
Foods, Nesoi	\$8,141	Converted Paper Products	\$166,517
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$5,995	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$166,008

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Arizona Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Arkansas

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Arkansas. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Arkansas Total World Exports	\$5,707,468	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,163,509	20%
Exports to Mexico	\$684,748	12%

Top Arkansas Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$73,852	Plastics Products	\$88,660
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Products	\$57,462	Preparations	\$69,663
Poultry & Eggs	\$26,820	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$67,724
Beverages	\$9,081	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$64,816
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$5,741	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$61,318
Animal Foods	\$5,673	Converted Paper Products	\$61,080
Farmed Fish And Related Products	\$4,885	Railroad Rolling Stock	\$54,283
Foods, Nesoi	\$3,254	Electrical Equipment	\$44,716
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Vegetables & Melons	\$2,847	Equipment	\$44,481
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$1,432	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$35,776

Top Arkansas Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Poultry & Eggs	\$139,656	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$45,594
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Products	\$70,112	Products	\$39,075
Oilseeds & Grains	\$49,722	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$34,925
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$7,580	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$29,360
Beverages	\$1,601	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$28,223
		Electrical Equipment &	
Other Agricultural Products	\$1,145	Components, Nesoi	\$20,043
Foods, Nesoi	\$1,123	Converted Paper Products	\$19,527
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$758	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$17,916
Dairy Products	\$579	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$15,524
Cattle	\$172	Electrical Equipment	\$12,979

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Arkansas Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



California

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of California. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

California Total World Exports	\$163,512,849	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$16,237,080	10%
Exports to Mexico	\$25,266,105	15%

Top California Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$1,444,718	Computer Equipment	\$2,222,852
Vegetables & Melons	\$931,366	Communications Equipment	\$1,612,392
Beverages	\$425,941	Audio & Video Equipment	\$446,389
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$381,339	Instruments	\$431,881
Foods, Nesoi	\$320,210	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$406,318
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$161,707	Commodities	\$372,775
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$98,870	Components	\$370,552
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$80,044	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$366,364
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$79,742	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$353,557
Animal Foods	\$64,162	Motor Vehicles	\$309,691

Top California Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Foods, Nesoi	\$361,739	Components	\$1,833,576
Dairy Products	\$299,854	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$1,642,274
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$297,914	Computer Equipment	\$1,202,503
Vegetables & Melons	\$263,957	Plastics Products	\$1,130,022
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$239,880	Communications Equipment	\$1,080,733
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Electrical Equipment &	
Foods	\$165,065	Components, Nesoi	\$859,811
Oil & Gas	\$122,429	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$850,163
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$99,486	Fibers/fil	\$812,235
Beverages	\$54,988	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$687,184
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$52,234	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$682,431

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. California Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Colorado

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Colorado. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Colorado Total World Exports	\$7,580,283	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,356,837	18%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,069,411	14%

Top Colorado Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	l, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$296,336	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$70,937
Beverages	\$89,736	Other Leather Products	\$63,781
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Oil & Gas	\$60,733	Instruments	\$60,106
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$21,068	Commodities	\$42,111
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$14,251	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$41,657
Foods, Nesoi	\$13,553	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$36,312
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$10,271	Plastics Products	\$31,892
Dairy Products	\$5,059	Computer Equipment	\$30,548
Vegetables & Melons	\$3,908	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$30,344
Forestry Products	\$3,583	Communications Equipment	\$24,659

Top Colorado Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Other Chemical Products &	
Products	\$221,830	Preparations	\$118,043
		Boilers, Tanks & Shipping	
Dairy Products	\$61,373	Containers	\$65,078
		Crowns/closures/seals & Other	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$18,301	Packing Accessories	\$50,489
Beverages	\$10,471	Plastics Products	\$37,602
Animal Foods	\$5,878	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$31,937
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$5,581	Communications Equipment	\$24,187
Foods, Nesoi	\$4,699	Other Leather Products	\$24,145
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Vegetables & Melons	\$2,861	Instruments	\$22,801
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,404	Rubber Products	\$22,138
Oil & Gas	\$880	Computer Equipment	\$20,659

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Colorado Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Connecticut

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Connecticut. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Connecticut Total World Exports	\$14,394,224	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,636,082	11%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,060,486	7%

Top Connecticut Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Animal Foods	\$32,875	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$302,911
Oil & Gas	\$26,662	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$105,036
Metal Ores	\$15,631	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$79,645
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Vegetables & Melons	\$10,150	Nesoi	\$77,583
Foods, Nesoi	\$9,203	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$65,718
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$6,464	Navigational, Measuring, Medical Instruments	\$56,979
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$5,617	Electrical Equipment	\$52,190
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$5,592	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$51,934
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$3,548	Equip	\$45,163
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$2,175	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$43,123

Top Connecticut Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$4,532	Basic Chemicals	\$167,070
		Nonferrous (exc Alum) &	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$2,196	Processing	\$101,932
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$1,635	Electrical Equipment	\$88,000
		Electrical Equipment &	
Foods, Nesoi	\$1,388	Components, Nesoi	\$79,909
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$559	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$52,942
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Forestry Products	\$510	Instruments	\$42,491
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$235	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$38,474
Animal Foods	\$230	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$36,888
Dairy Products	\$194	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$35,161
Other Animals	\$132	Industrial Machinery	\$27,146

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Connecticut Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Delaware

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Delaware. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Delaware Total World Exports	\$4,532,422	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$544,197	12%
Exports to Mexico	\$143,057	3%

Top Delaware Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$176,702	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$128,438
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$7,039	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$20,973
Foods, Nesoi	\$5,260	Basic Chemicals	\$20,304
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$4,020	Plastics Products	\$16,507
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$3,435	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$14,739
Vegetables & Melons	\$2,979	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$14,521
Dairy Products	\$2,484	Waste And Scrap	\$12,008
Metal Ores	\$1,074	Converted Paper Products	\$11,305
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Beverages	\$988	Nesoi	\$11,291
Oilseeds & Grains	\$624	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$8,518

Top Delaware Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Products	\$7,841	Fibers/fil	\$24,128
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related			
Products	\$7,466	Plastics Products	\$23,535
Dairy Products	\$1,196	Computer Equipment	\$17,709
Oilseeds & Grains	\$481	Basic Chemicals	\$11,734
Cattle	\$397	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$4,742
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Foods, Nesoi	\$276	Instruments	\$4,285
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$164	Fabrics	\$4,154
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$154	Clay & Refractory Products	\$2,972
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$110	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$2,929
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$105	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$2,680

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Delaware Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Florida

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Florida. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Florida Total World Exports	\$52,049,369	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$3,501,536	7%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,829,807	5%

Top Florida Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Vegetables & Melons	\$269,332	Chemicals	\$353,372
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$133,800	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$326,138
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$72,127	Equip	\$165,431
Foods, Nesoi	\$70,751	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$132,541
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$69,046	Instruments	\$121,066
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Products	\$46,463	Components	\$93,790
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$11,561	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$89,022
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$9,771	Preparations	\$84,706
Beverages	\$8,640	Electrical Equipment	\$78,963
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Dairy Products	\$5,064	Products	\$77,168

Top Florida Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$61,602	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$279,136
Dairy Products	\$57,085	Communications Equipment	\$166,040
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Foods, Nesoi	\$15,000	Transmsn Equip	\$154,146
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Beverages	\$12,460	Products	\$137,770
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$6,585	Commodities	\$113 <i>,</i> 440
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$6,384	Instruments	\$106,035
Other Animals	\$6,084	Ships & Boats	\$103,976
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Poultry & Eggs	\$5,173	Chemicals	\$103,133
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$5,053	Machines, Nesoi	\$78,367
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$3,130	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$73,168

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Florida Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Georgia

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Georgia. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Georgia Total World Exports	\$35,644,332	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$5,856,143	16%
Exports to Mexico	\$3,525,836	10%

Top Georgia Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	l, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$119,023	Motor Vehicles	\$1,138,767
Other Agricultural Products	\$60,398	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$342,605
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$57,789	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$299,921
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$46,139	Textile Furnishings	\$257,950
Beverages	\$43,750	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$223,639
Vegetables & Melons	\$42,595	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$204,844
Foods, Nesoi	\$41,968	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$170,133
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$27,773	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$165,118
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$23,276	Plastics Products	\$160,311
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$21,851	Nesoi	\$143,857

Top Georgia Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Other Agricultural Products	\$76,472	Components	\$295,533
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Products	\$66,922	Products	\$252,818
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$41,638	Motor Vehicles	\$233,831
		Electrical Equipment &	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$15,646	Components, Nesoi	\$188,883
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Poultry & Eggs	\$14,925	Fibers/fil	\$177,520
Animal Foods	\$12,344	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$161,900
Foods, Nesoi	\$8,953	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$160,839
Dairy Products	\$7,424	Basic Chemicals	\$145,173
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$4,873	Fabrics	\$130,723
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty	62.020		6426.246
Foods	\$3,028	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$126,846

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Georgia Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Hawaii

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Hawaii. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Hawaii Total World Exports	\$795,493	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$66,208	8%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,658	0%

Top Hawaii Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, and	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$4,853	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$50,410
Other Animals	\$2,070	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$2,939
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$731	Instruments	\$563
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Foods, Nesoi	\$560	Commodities	\$298
Vegetables & Melons	\$404	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$201
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$156	Communications Equipment	\$172
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Farmed Fish And Related Products	\$114	Components	\$110
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related			
Products	\$95	Apparel	\$99
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Beverages	\$59	Nesoi	\$89
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$38	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$86

Top Hawaii Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources,	Food, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Dairy Products	\$26	Ships & Boats	\$600
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
NA	NA	Fibers/fil	\$165
ΝΑ	NA	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$139
NA	NA	Motor Vehicles	\$77
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
NA	NA	Commodities	\$71
		Electrical Equipment &	
NA	NA	Components, Nesoi	\$64
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
NA	NA	Components	\$52
NA	NA	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$49
NA	NA	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$48
NA	NA	Communications Equipment	\$43

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Hawaii Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Idaho

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Idaho. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Idaho Total World Exports	\$4,876,799	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$939,365	19%
Exports to Mexico	\$235,884	5%

Top Idaho Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Metal Ores	\$145,314	Chemicals	\$124,018
Oilseeds & Grains	\$47,254	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$107,004
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$46,042	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$44,918
Dairy Products	\$23,477	Waste And Scrap	\$31,891
		Veneer, Plywood & Engineered Wood	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$17,003	Products	\$26,747
Foods, Nesoi	\$15,429	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$23,200
Vegetables & Melons	\$12,026	Architectural & Structural Metals	\$20,561
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$10,871	Preparations	\$19,628
Other Agricultural Products	\$6,313	Computer Equipment	\$16,593
Timber & Logs	\$5,815	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$16,521

Top Idaho Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	-		
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$64,064	Components	\$15,379
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Foods	\$39,302	Products	\$12,331
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds &	
Dairy Products	\$33,118	Toilet Preparations	\$3,612
Vegetables & Melons	\$20,806	Computer Equipment	\$3,538
		Electrical Equipment &	
Other Agricultural Products	\$5,703	Components, Nesoi	\$3,045
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Products	\$5,025	Chemicals	\$2,782
Oilseeds & Grains	\$4,268	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$2,286
Foods, Nesoi	\$3,059	Basic Chemicals	\$1,964
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related			
Products	\$785	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$1,727
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$72	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$1,587

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Idaho Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Illinois

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Illinois. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Illinois Total World Exports	\$59,757,899	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$15,947,844	27%
Exports to Mexico	\$9,484,632	16%

Top Illinois Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$323,269	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$2,908,032
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$217,081	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$1,580,699
Foods, Nesoi	\$164,610	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$728,835
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$146,305	Motor Vehicles	\$722,460
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$142,132	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$534,620
Meat Products & Meat Packaging Products	\$104,378	Basic Chemicals	\$390,398
Oil & Gas	\$96,486	Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn Equip	\$366,132
Beverages	\$77,502	Plastics Products	\$365,012
Dairy Products	\$66,679	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$358,353
Animal Foods	\$34,518	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$338,182

Top Illinois Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oilseeds & Grains	\$283,812	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$1,317,846
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$178,748	Electrical Equipment	\$482,968
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Products	\$122,076	Instruments	\$426,619
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$91,980	Communications Equipment	\$403,633
		Electrical Equipment &	
Dairy Products	\$53,352	Components, Nesoi	\$377,897
Foods, Nesoi	\$42,263	Plastics Products	\$375,590
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Foods	\$22,289	Transmsn Equip	\$286,074
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$10,010	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$279 <i>,</i> 155
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Animal Foods	\$9,678	Components	\$273,056
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$7,718	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$271,207

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Illinois Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Indiana

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Indiana. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Indiana Total World Exports	\$34,654,962	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$11,511,899	33%
Exports to Mexico	\$4,887,870	14%

Top Indiana Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oil & Gas	\$392,364	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$2,172,174
Foods, Nesoi	\$89,794	Motor Vehicles	\$1,872,231
Dairy Products	\$79,507	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$1,362,617
Beverages	\$60,328	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$417,615
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$48,181	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$398,593
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$33,845	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$369,564
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$33,733	Plastics Products	\$307,955
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Products	\$29,759	Equip	\$231,185
		Printed Matter And Related Products,	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$29,067	Nesoi	\$227,800
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$17,483	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$219,987

Top Indiana Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$73,271	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$1,150,200
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Products	\$44,992	Transmsn Equip	\$1,134,165
Dairy Products	\$9,829	Motor Vehicles	\$333,443
Animal Foods	\$9,411	Plastics Products	\$171,077
Foods, Nesoi	\$7,852	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$139,369
		Electrical Equipment &	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$4,642	Components, Nesoi	\$111,401
Oilseeds & Grains	\$4,509	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$108,439
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$3,168	Basic Chemicals	\$107,882
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$3,069	Fibers/fil	\$91,979
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Beverages	\$869	Instruments	\$90,949

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Indiana Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



lowa

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Iowa. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Iowa Total World Exports	\$12,115,436	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$3,368,834	28%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,278,941	19%

Top Iowa Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	l, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$251,938	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$714,108
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Products	\$177,563	Chemicals	\$285,350
Foods, Nesoi	\$58,056	Basic Chemicals	\$263,806
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Animal Foods	\$43,273	Equipment	\$170,039
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$42,581	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$126,548
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$33,599	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$113,577
Oilseeds & Grains	\$33,261	Motor Vehicles	\$100,665
Beverages	\$10,534	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$89,488
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$4,063	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$66,557
Dairy Products	\$3,297	Plastics Products	\$60,222

Top Iowa Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$854,728	Fibers/fil	\$57,242
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$498,994	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$46,723
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$171,487	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$36,845
Beverages	\$134,717	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$32,789
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$13,875	Rubber Products	\$29,318
Foods, Nesoi	\$11,615	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$25,231
Animal Foods	\$6,069	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$24,339
Dairy Products	\$2,778	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$20,887
Poultry & Eggs	\$1,916	Communications Equipment	\$20,601
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$812	Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn Equip	\$19,510

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Iowa Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Kansas

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Kansas. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Kansas Total World Exports	\$10,181,350	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,787,703	18%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,887,534	19%

Top Kansas Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$111,338	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$265,651
Animal Foods	\$97,011	Motor Vehicles	\$185,049
Foods, Nesoi	\$41,980	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$124,544
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$24,581	Instruments	\$111,246
Oil & Gas	\$11,414	Rubber Products	\$73,234
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$11,394	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$65,039
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$10,556	Equipment	\$55,296
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$3,451	Plastics Products	\$54,293
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Dairy Products	\$2,010	Nesoi	\$53,821
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$1,641	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$42,598

Top Kansas Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oilseeds & Grains	\$647,129	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$333,276
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$245,926	Basic Chemicals	\$105,981
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$104,773	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$40,391
Animal Foods	\$9,812	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$35,952
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Foods, Nesoi	\$6,089	Fibers/fil	\$27,568
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$1,183	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$25,865
		Electrical Equipment &	
Beverages	\$1,123	Components, Nesoi	\$21,279
Cattle	\$1,101	Hardware	\$20,754
Dairy Products	\$227	Plastics Products	\$19,824
Other Agricultural Products	\$109	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$14,885

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Kansas Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Kentucky

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Kentucky. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Kentucky Total World Exports	\$29,199,159	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$7,477,807	26%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,226,202	8%

Top Kentucky Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Beverages	\$50,985	Motor Vehicles	\$2,452,108
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$33,806	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$924,137
Foods, Nesoi	\$31,956	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$452,416
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$30,445	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$282,509
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$25,661	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$228,739
Meat Products & Meat Packaging Products	\$11,754	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$208,941
Dairy Products	\$11,401	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$191,539
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$6,127	Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn Equip	\$174,823
Animal Foods	\$5,949	Plastics Products	\$160,850
Poultry & Eggs	\$5,736	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$129,393

Top Kentucky Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$11,529	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$457,199
Beverages	\$10,505	Motor Vehicles	\$214,157
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$9,617	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$124,152
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$6,515	Fibers/fil	\$121,873
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$4,163	Plastics Products	\$93,767
Animal Foods	\$2,652	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$72,733
Dairy Products	\$2,157	Electrical Equipment	\$72,312
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$758	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$71,482
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$698	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$70,399
Oil & Gas	\$454	Electrical Equipment & Components, Nesoi	\$67,120

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Kentucky Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Louisiana

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Louisiana. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Louisiana Total World Exports	\$48,418,790	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$2,682,282	6%
Exports to Mexico	\$5,483,524	11%

Top Louisiana Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oil & Gas	\$724,430	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$587,640
Foods, Nesoi	\$60,575	Basic Chemicals	\$413,039
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$21,672	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$251,925
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$18,080	Transportation Equipment, Nesoi	\$78,075
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$11,562	Chemicals	\$70,329
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$9,691	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$41,972
		Other Chemical Products &	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$8,282	Preparations	\$40,073
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$3,609	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$36,554
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Vegetables & Melons	\$1,888	Products	\$32,431
Dairy Products	\$1,154	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$31,892

Top Louisiana Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, and Beverages		Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oilseeds & Grains	\$1,156,285	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$3,032,393
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Oil & Gas	\$108,574	Fibers/fil	\$433,847
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$86,157	Basic Chemicals	\$193,876
Beverages	\$48,810	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$46,384
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Foods, Nesoi	\$8,647	Commodities	\$39,083
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$6,812	Chemicals	\$34,053
		Boilers, Tanks & Shipping	
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$5,744	Containers	\$28,690
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$4,946	Converted Paper Products	\$22,657
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$3,308	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$22,043
Metal Ores	\$1,473	Ships & Boats	\$18,024

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Louisiana Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.


Maine

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Maine. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Maine Total World Exports	\$2,875,273	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,365,864	48%
Exports to Mexico	\$46,132	2%

Top Maine Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$365,749	Products	\$134,503
Oil & Gas	\$157,939	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$66,485
Timber & Logs	\$117,850	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$52,832
Farmed Fish And Related Products	\$73,390	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$31,987
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$33,911	Waste And Scrap	\$31,589
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$25,150	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$21,998
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$21,009	Converted Paper Products	\$18,449
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$14,950	Plastics Products	\$13,147
Other Agricultural Products	\$10,174	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$11,528
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Other Animals	\$4,064	Instruments	\$11,440

Top Maine Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Foods, Nesoi	\$5,261	Products	\$10,305
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$1,993	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$5,652
Vegetables & Melons	\$501	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$3,394
Beverages	\$44	Communications Equipment	\$2,989
Forestry Products	\$40	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$2,460
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$19	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$1,280
Other Animals	\$8	Converted Paper Products	\$1,069
		Electrical Equipment &	
Animal Foods	\$5	Components, Nesoi	\$1,053
		Commercial & Service Industry	
NA	NA	Machinery	\$1,021
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
NA	NA	Instruments	\$989

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Maine Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Maryland

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Maryland. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Maryland Total World Exports	\$9,658,228	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,457,973	15%
Exports to Mexico	\$421,765	4%

Top Maryland Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$40,340	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$145,446
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Products	\$11,625	Commodities	\$126,674
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$7,728	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$107,129
		Printed Matter And Related Products,	
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$7,427	Nesoi	\$97,882
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$5,830	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$90,417
Vegetables & Melons	\$5,596	Basic Chemicals	\$84,280
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$5,409	Preparations	\$57,048
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$3,509	Instruments	\$38,938
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$2,534	Products	\$36,172
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$2,258	Plastics Products	\$35,083

Top Maryland Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$16,994	Basic Chemicals	\$50,160
Foods, Nesoi	\$13,298	Communications Equipment	\$30,005
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$994	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$24,677
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Animal Foods	\$949	Instruments	\$24,562
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$611	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$20,422
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$457	Industrial Machinery	\$17,098
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$365	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$14,924
		Commercial & Service Industry	
Poultry & Eggs	\$226	Machinery	\$14,167
Metal Ores	\$206	Plastics Products	\$13,999
Oilseeds & Grains	\$166	Waste And Scrap	\$13,934

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Maryland Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Massachusetts

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Massachusetts. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Massachusetts Total World Exports	\$25,891,742	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$3,107,230	12%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,471,117	10%

Top Massachusetts Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$119,518	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$309,905
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Foods, Nesoi	\$20,459	Instruments	\$290,760
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$19,568	Waste And Scrap	\$279,341
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$18,105	Computer Equipment	\$251,559
Animal Foods	\$15,651	Plastics Products	\$174,039
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$15,452	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$111,914
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$14,673	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$86,280
Beverages	\$13,034	Converted Paper Products	\$85,195
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$11,226	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$82,836
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Vegetables & Melons	\$7,335	Commodities	\$81,722

Top Massachusetts Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Foods	\$6,961	Components	\$1,119,270
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,697	Fibers/fil	\$195,809
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Products	\$2,654	Instruments	\$95,116
Dairy Products	\$1,819	Plastics Products	\$91,959
		Electrical Equipment &	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$1,409	Components, Nesoi	\$70,221
Beverages	\$1,066	Computer Equipment	\$65,569
Foods, Nesoi	\$829	Audio & Video Equipment	\$57,288
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$545	Communications Equipment	\$48,606
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$424	Products	\$47,609
Other Agricultural Products	\$127	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$45,721

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Massachusetts Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Michigan

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Michigan. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Michigan Total World Exports	\$54,713,477	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$23,712,092	43%
Exports to Mexico	\$12,013,040	22%

Top Michigan Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oil & Gas	\$909,897	Motor Vehicles	\$7,641,892
Metal Ores	\$329,071	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$4,688,288
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$198,300	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$2,068,292
Vegetables & Melons	\$159,469	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$684,368
Oilseeds & Grains	\$158,096	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$533,327
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$98,514	Equip	\$373,037
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$94,205	Plastics Products	\$351,328
Beverages	\$68,338	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$294,763
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$63,329	Metalworking Machinery	\$274,435
Dairy Products	\$46,137	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$262,688

Top Michigan Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$34,727	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$3,685,765
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$26,953	Fibers/fil	\$587,791
Foods, Nesoi	\$12,461	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$533,770
		Electrical Equipment &	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$6,780	Components, Nesoi	\$499,529
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$4,244	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$492,198
Beverages	\$3,986	Plastics Products	\$480,993
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Dairy Products	\$3,825	Instruments	\$466,898
Oil & Gas	\$3,790	Motor Vehicles	\$451,441
Forestry Products	\$2,246	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$416,848
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$2,185	Metalworking Machinery	\$367,437

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Michigan Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Minnesota

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Minnesota. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Minnesota Total World Exports	\$19,202,447	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$4,059,803	21%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,338,611	12%

Top Minnesota Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$140,562	Motor Vehicles	\$358,683
Beverages	\$105,793	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$221,058
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$70,382	Transportation Equipment, Nesoi	\$184,203
Metal Ores	\$65,151	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$156,963
Foods, Nesoi	\$64,616	Basic Chemicals	\$151,951
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$52,133	Instruments	\$141,369
Animal Foods	\$48,438	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$108,471
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$30,413	Plastics Products	\$104,071
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$23,558	Machines, Nesoi	\$99,771
Dairy Products	\$20,657	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$92,289

Top Minnesota Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$217,057	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$255,393
		Electrical Equipment &	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$160,078	Components, Nesoi	\$122,234
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$126,293	Electrical Equipment	\$117,078
Dairy Products	\$25,543	Computer Equipment	\$89,181
Beverages	\$25,002	Plastics Products	\$85,125
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$15,728	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$78,716
Animal Foods	\$10,030	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$68,027
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Foods, Nesoi	\$9,072	Instruments	\$51,664
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$5,736	Hardware	\$49,590
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Foods	\$4,177	Components	\$46,835

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Minnesota Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Mississippi

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Mississippi. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Mississippi Total World Exports	\$10,494,719	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$2,185,698	21%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,029,079	10%

Top Mississippi Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$31,711	Motor Vehicles	\$738,169
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$25,650	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$148,175
Vegetables & Melons	\$9,075	Computer Equipment	\$131,707
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$8,549	Components	\$88,692
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Foods, Nesoi	\$4,660	Nesoi	\$69,666
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$2,947	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$66,461
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$2,789	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$61,462
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,004	Equipment	\$60,558
Poultry & Eggs	\$1,863	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$51,063
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related			
Products	\$686	Electrical Equipment	\$47,935

Top Mississippi Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$51,299	Basic Chemicals	\$191,145
Oilseeds & Grains	\$5,356	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$138,139
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$826	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$85,275
Dairy Products	\$327	Motor Vehicles	\$68,584
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Foods	\$223	Products	\$68,003
Other Agricultural Products	\$189	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$64,649
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$189	Components	\$57,646
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$174	Computer Equipment	\$40,178
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Metal Ores	\$99	Transmsn Equip	\$35,064
Animal Foods	\$68	Fabrics	\$23,522

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Mississippi Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Missouri

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Missouri. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Missouri Total World Exports	\$13,934,623	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$5,233,956	38%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,533,857	18%

Top Missouri Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$151,056	Motor Vehicles	\$1,582,411
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$68,271	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$1,182,139
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$66,386	Chemicals	\$149,379
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Products	\$43,832	Preparations	\$139,394
Animal Foods	\$34,951	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$132,224
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$26,784	Basic Chemicals	\$111,819
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$18,616	Equipment	\$109,932
Dairy Products	\$12,463	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$104,630
Beverages	\$6,580	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$96,876
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$5,852	Plastics Products	\$94,482

Top Missouri Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oilseeds & Grains	\$438,630	Motor Vehicles	\$194,463
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$323,623	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$118,305
Beverages	\$125,607	Electrical Equipment	\$93,179
		Nonferrous (exc Alum) &	
Animal Foods	\$43,641	Processing	\$75,156
Meat Products & Meat Packaging	+		
Products	\$39,606	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$72,205
Dairy Products	\$35,759	Electrical Equipment & Components, Nesoi	\$69,937
Foods, Nesoi	\$31,037	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$68,165
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$9,677	Plastics Products	\$63,226
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$3,677	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$60,865
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,175	Basic Chemicals	\$58,955

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Missouri Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Montana

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Montana. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Montana Total World Exports	\$1,360,097	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$634,888	47%
Exports to Mexico	\$36,736	3%

Top Montana Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	l, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Tobacco Products	\$187,630	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$78,111
Oilseeds & Grains	\$50,874	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$40,584
Oil & Gas	\$20,397	Cement & Concrete Products	\$36,652
		Veneer, Plywood & Engineered Wood	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$15,546	Products	\$29,733
Dairy Products	\$7,241	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$16,716
Cattle	\$7,134	Lime & Gypsum Products	\$12,821
Beverages	\$5,744	Basic Chemicals	\$11,536
Other Animals	\$5,647	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Products	\$10,580
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$4,865	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$6,155
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$1,088	Chemicals	\$5,994

State Exports to NAFTA Countries for 2016 (continued)

Top Montana Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$8,312	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$5,289
		Other Nonmetallic Mineral	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$5,984	Products	\$3,424
Dairy Products	\$272	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$1,728
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$255	Railroad Rolling Stock	\$1,305
Foods, Nesoi	\$113	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$1,165
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$82	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$1,123
		Veneer, Plywood & Engineered	
Cattle	\$76	Wood Products	\$890
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$23	Machines, Nesoi	\$616
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$12	Fabrics	\$609
NA	NA	Basic Chemicals	\$555

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Montana Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Nebraska

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Nebraska. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Nebraska Total World Exports	\$6,380,353	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,217,683	19%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,459,853	23%

Top Nebraska Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	l, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$184,901	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$265,182
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Oil & Gas	\$96,471	Chemicals	\$109,179
Animal Foods	\$41,337	Motor Vehicles	\$52,614
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$31,481	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$50,784
Oilseeds & Grains	\$11,188	Basic Chemicals	\$35,491
Foods, Nesoi	\$7,599	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$29,712
Vegetables & Melons	\$6,132	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$28,616
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$4,436	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$22,658
Beverages	\$3,557	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$15,436
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$3,003	Instruments	\$15,053

Top Nebraska Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oilseeds & Grains	\$632,338	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$50,237
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$297,023	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$37,630
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$204,897	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$25,081
Dairy Products	\$24,506	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$16,692
Beverages	\$21,397	Rubber Products	\$15,365
Foods, Nesoi	\$8,807	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$13,295
		Boilers, Tanks & Shipping	
Animal Foods	\$8,416	Containers	\$11,001
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$5,789	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$9,094
Oil & Gas	\$2,582	Plastics Products	\$6,212
Cattle	\$1,044	Basic Chemicals	\$5,969

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Nebraska Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Nevada

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Nevada. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Nevada Total World Exports	\$9,763,162	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,378,339	14%
Exports to Mexico	\$486,448	5%

Top Nevada Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Metal Ores	\$141,193	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$365,584
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$24,372	Commodities	\$189,051
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Foods, Nesoi	\$7,371	Components	\$185,606
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$7,175	Communications Equipment	\$69,416
Beverages	\$6,978	Plastics Products	\$36,062
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$6,416	Basic Chemicals	\$25,231
Vegetables & Melons	\$4,485	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$24,491
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Products	\$2,491	Nesoi	\$18,714
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$2,249	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$18,327
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$1,705	Paints, Coatings & Adhesives	\$17,423

State Exports to NAFTA Countries for 2016 (continued)

Top Nevada Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Products	\$10,210	Components	\$244,315
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Dairy Products	\$5,458	Commodities	\$60,752
Vegetables & Melons	\$2,154	Communications Equipment	\$20,891
		Electrical Equipment &	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$1,795	Components, Nesoi	\$16,303
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$1,745	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$12,181
Foods, Nesoi	\$1,715	Electrical Equipment	\$9,244
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related			
Products	\$1,220	Plastics Products	\$8,288
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$1,107	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$8,159
Beverages	\$976	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$6,705
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Metal Ores	\$910	Fibers/fil	\$6,116

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Nevada Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



New Hampshire

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of New Hampshire. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

New Hampshire Total World Exports	\$4,143,024	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$559,470	14%
Exports to Mexico	\$442,398	11%

Top New Hampshire Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$21,957	Nesoi	\$42,563
Timber & Logs	\$11,880	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$35,311
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$4,957	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$33,936
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Oil & Gas	\$2,672	Commodities	\$27,820
Seafood Prods, Prepared, Canned &			
Packaged	\$1,333	Waste And Scrap	\$24,315
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$821	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$24,073
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$755	Plastics Products	\$23,543
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Foods, Nesoi	\$633	Instruments	\$22,916
Dairy Products	\$299	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$20,574
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$259	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$20,225

Top New Hampshire Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$6,701	Communications Equipment	\$149,482
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Foods, Nesoi	\$39	Components	\$51,682
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$33	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$25,798
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Other Agricultural Products	\$10	Commodities	\$25,141
		Electrical Equipment &	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$9	Components, Nesoi	\$21,379
NA	NA	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$16,817
NA	NA	Plastics Products	\$14,888
NA	NA	Fabrics	\$14,861
NA	NA	Metalworking Machinery	\$13,102
NA	NA	Computer Equipment	\$10,490

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.





Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



New Jersey

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of New Jersey. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

New Jersey Total World Exports	\$31,222,786	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$6,346,983	20%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,592,101	8%

Top New Jersey Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$274,459	Basic Chemicals	\$485,932
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$245,675	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$409,078
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Foods, Nesoi	\$129,707	Preparations	\$398,968
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$88,778	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$309,576
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$84,873	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$270,056
Beverages	\$49,009	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$264,137
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$39,292	Plastics Products	\$262,070
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Vegetables & Melons	\$27,665	Chemicals	\$219,111
Dairy Products	\$23,606	Computer Equipment	\$202,119
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$15,271	Commodities	\$200,663

Top New Jersey Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$82,328	Basic Chemicals	\$635,687
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$52,915	Fibers/fil	\$298,028
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds &	
Foods, Nesoi	\$33,657	Toilet Preparations	\$145,023
Forestry Products	\$4,543	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$89,297
Dairy Products	\$4,465	Plastics Products	\$82,346
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Animal Foods	\$3,465	Components	\$66,486
Seafood Prods, Prepared, Canned &			
Packaged	\$3,465	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$59,111
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$2,841	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$58,071
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$2,827	Waste And Scrap	\$53 <i>,</i> 844
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Other Chemical Products &	
Products	\$2,307	Preparations	\$53 <i>,</i> 639

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. New Jersey Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



New Mexico

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of New Mexico. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

New Mexico Total World Exports	\$3,631,617	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$138,726	4%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,557,431	43%

Top New Mexico Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$11,512	Chemicals	\$20,586
Vegetables & Melons	\$4,631	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$12,873
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Foods, Nesoi	\$4,521	Instruments	\$11,313
Dairy Products	\$3,673	Furniture Related Products, Nesoi	\$9,140
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$1,194	Communications Equipment	\$9,096
Oilseeds & Grains	\$1,128	Plastics Products	\$8,457
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$659	Nesoi	\$6,855
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$431	Basic Chemicals	\$2,460
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$387	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$2,442
Other Agricultural Products	\$128	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$2,309

State Exports to NAFTA Countries for 2016 (continued)

Top New Mexico Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Dairy Products	\$45,729	Computer Equipment	\$704,170
		Electrical Equipment &	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$33,713	Components, Nesoi	\$128,977
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$8,706	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$102,550
Other Animals	\$3,276	Communications Equipment	\$85,750
Oil & Gas	\$3,210	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$78,183
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$3,194	Plastics Products	\$63,607
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Foods, Nesoi	\$2,367	Components	\$36,023
Animal Foods	\$1,144	Electrical Equipment	\$30,202
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Other Agricultural Products	\$894	Products	\$29,578
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Foods	\$835	Fibers/fil	\$22,616

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. New Mexico Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



New York

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of New York. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

New York Total World Exports	\$76,720,210	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$15,029,796	20%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,977,737	4%

Top New York Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oil & Gas	\$327,614	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$689,650
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$177,933	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$554,228
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Foods, Nesoi	\$158,278	Commodities	\$473,833
Beverages	\$103,053	Waste And Scrap	\$460,509
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$91,635	Computer Equipment	\$361,107
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$83,049	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$347,476
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$76,438	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$318,625
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Products	\$63,540	Products	\$306,622
Dairy Products	\$63,482	Converted Paper Products	\$298,970
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$36,836	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$274,262

Top New York Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Oil & Gas	\$32,069	Transmsn Equip	\$414,115
		Nonferrous (exc Alum) &	
Foods, Nesoi	\$16,669	Processing	\$295,656
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Dairy Products	\$12,979	Commodities	\$234,968
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$10,838	Computer Equipment	\$161,675
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$9,932	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$149,405
Beverages	\$6,073	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$122,552
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$4,209	Fibers/fil	\$93,510
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$3,450	Components	\$93,237
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$2,796	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$87,583
		Other Chemical Products &	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$2,117	Preparations	\$80,953

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. New York Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



North Carolina

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of North Carolina. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

North Carolina Total World Exports	\$30,161,264	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$6,407,202	21%
Exports to Mexico	\$3,012,443	10%

Top North Carolina Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$83,234	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$671,598
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$41,589	Motor Vehicles	\$542,662
Vegetables & Melons	\$27,350	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$470,270
Other Agricultural Products	\$25,965	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$313,305
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$22,462	Nesoi	\$241,559
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$14,848	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$238,787
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$14,736	Equip	\$231,013
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$13,034	Instruments	\$209,573
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$3,642	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$176,552
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$2,826	Machines, Nesoi	\$161,951

Top North Carolina Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$74,483	Basic Chemicals	\$289,596
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$65,223	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$228,599
Other Agricultural Products	\$63,494	Fabrics	\$214,524
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$8,289	Transmsn Equip	\$203,059
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Oil & Gas	\$6,394	Fibers/fil	\$161,405
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$6,307	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$133,860
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$4,520	Instruments	\$121,363
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$2,918	Plastics Products	\$107,857
		Electrical Equipment &	
Cattle	\$2,015	Components, Nesoi	\$83,241
Beverages	\$1,376	Electrical Equipment	\$82,417

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. North Carolina Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



North Dakota

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of North Dakota. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

North Dakota Total World Exports	\$5,313,336	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$4,382,230	82%
Exports to Mexico	\$256,519	5%

Top North Dakota Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oil & Gas	\$2,949,358	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$324,834
Oilseeds & Grains	\$184,485	Basic Chemicals	\$243,749
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$143,771	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$230,162
Beverages	\$26,277	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$24,107
Foods, Nesoi	\$13,804	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$23,760
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$5,182	Motor Vehicles	\$20,686
Animal Foods	\$3,326	Rubber Products	\$15,483
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$2,348	Plastics Products	\$14,541
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$2,208	Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri Chemicals	\$14,263
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$2,166	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$12,674

State Exports to NAFTA Countries for 2016 (continued)

Top North Dakota Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Val
Oilseeds & Grains	\$97,653	Electrical Equipment	\$14,4
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$64,292	Basic Chemicals	\$8,5
Beverages	\$40,048	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$7,5
Oil & Gas	\$6,727	Plastics Products	\$3,0
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$1,891	Instruments	\$2,8
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$911	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$2,4
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$825	Products	\$8
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$772	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$58
Foods, Nesoi	\$120	Computer Equipment	\$54
		Electrical Equipment &	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$11	Components, Nesoi	\$5:

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. North Dakota Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Ohio

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Ohio. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Ohio Total World Exports	\$49,298,836	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$19,212,808	39%
Exports to Mexico	\$6,462,505	13%

Top Ohio Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, and Beverages		Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Tobacco Products	\$525,974	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$3,183,211
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$191,111	Motor Vehicles	\$2,508,368
Metal Ores	\$180,665	Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet Preparations	\$1,030,131
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$124,375	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$889,413
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$96,921	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$794,153
Animal Foods	\$83,508	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$580,569
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$82,119	Converted Paper Products	\$543,376
Foods, Nesoi	\$77,220	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$523,709
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$64,707	Rubber Products	\$483,516
Beverages	\$60,636	Plastics Products	\$480,834

Top Ohio Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oilseeds & Grains	\$251,188	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$962,152
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$17,511	Rubber Products	\$365,271
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$15,925	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$332,780
Foods, Nesoi	\$10,875	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$279,286
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$9,153	Plastics Products	\$279,187
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Animal Foods	\$6,977	Fibers/fil	\$249,085
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$4,837	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$247,132
		Electrical Equipment &	
Cattle	\$4,442	Components, Nesoi	\$228,498
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$4,421	Motor Vehicles	\$221,322
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Dairy Products	\$4,136	Equipment	\$189,558

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Ohio Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Oklahoma

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Oklahoma. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Oklahoma Total World Exports	\$5,047,883	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,399,358	28%
Exports to Mexico	\$536,367	11%

Top Oklahoma Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$34,762	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$127,365
Poultry & Eggs	\$8,157	Motor Vehicles	\$124,042
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Oil & Gas	\$2,421	Equipment	\$103,262
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Animal Foods	\$2,325	Machines, Nesoi	\$87,816
Other Agricultural Products	\$1,638	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$72,232
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$1,451	Rubber Products	\$68,692
Other Animals	\$693	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$61,499
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$651	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$53,104
Cattle	\$393	Boilers, Tanks & Shipping Containers	\$52,164
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$387	Plastics Products	\$44,358

State Exports to NAFTA Countries for 2016 (continued)

Top Oklahoma Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, and Beverages		Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$55,149	Basic Chemicals	\$58,253
		Crowns/closures/seals & Other	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$39,435	Packing Accessories	\$43,073
Animal Foods	\$8,583	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$36,079
Other Animals	\$7,000	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$27,649
Cattle	\$2,175	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$26,357
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$1,272	Plastics Products	\$21,413
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$886	Instruments	\$19,249
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Poultry & Eggs	\$600	Equipment	\$11,214
		Boilers, Tanks & Shipping	
Foods, Nesoi	\$519	Containers	\$10,988
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$125	Components	\$10,818

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Oklahoma Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.


Oregon

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Oregon. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Oregon Total World Exports	\$21,752,611	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$2,153,913	10%
Exports to Mexico	\$308,727	1%

Top Oregon Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$66,861	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$134,681
Other Agricultural Products	\$46,040	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$130,144
		Veneer, Plywood & Engineered Wood	
Foods, Nesoi	\$43,595	Products	\$116,502
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related			
Products	\$37,445	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$104,282
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$30,331	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$104,078
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$25,456	Motor Vehicles	\$74,206
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Beverages	\$22,155	Nesoi	\$58,800
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$19,340	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$54,297
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$13,548	Computer Equipment	\$53,918
Dairy Products	\$13,387	Converted Paper Products	\$52,647

Top Oregon Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$32,938	Computer Equipment	\$42,692
Mushrooms, Nursery & Related			
Products	\$13,654	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$29,802
Vegetables & Melons	\$4,704	Plastics Products	\$26,521
		Electrical Equipment &	
Foods, Nesoi	\$2,905	Components, Nesoi	\$18,865
Other Agricultural Products	\$2,181	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$15,604
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$1,002	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$12,992
Oil & Gas	\$865	Electrical Equipment	\$10,811
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$695	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$8,942
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Timber & Logs	\$625	Components	\$8,550
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$396	Instruments	\$6 <i>,</i> 698

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Oregon Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Pennsylvania

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Pennsylvania. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Pennsylvania Total World Exports	\$36,484,390	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$9,989,535	27%
Exports to Mexico	\$3,675,385	10%

Top Pennsylvania Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$320,655	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$639,591
Foods, Nesoi	\$259,884	Basic Chemicals	\$412,168
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$166,361	Computer Equipment	\$399,399
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$103,107	Plastics Products	\$393,748
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$78,695	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$358,668
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Beverages	\$59 <i>,</i> 400	Nesoi	\$358,574
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$55,375	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$330,062
Metal Ores	\$42,261	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$270,089
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$36,396	Preparations	\$267,430
Oil & Gas	\$33,907	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$253,609

Top Pennsylvania Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$59,628	Basic Chemicals	\$406,844
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Dairy Products	\$21,901	Fibers/fil	\$265,207
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$17,017	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$224,214
Foods, Nesoi	\$16,052	Railroad Rolling Stock	\$195,290
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Electrical Equipment &	
Products	\$8,735	Components, Nesoi	\$194,644
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$6,625	Electrical Equipment	\$177,039
Cattle	\$3,873	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$176,774
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$2,628	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$166,441
Poultry & Eggs	\$2,503	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$132,700
Animal Foods	\$2,228	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$129,568

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Pennsylvania Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016

services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national



Rhode Island

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Rhode Island. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Rhode Island Total World Exports	\$2,277,831	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$530,685	23%
Exports to Mexico	\$208,054	9%

Top Rhode Island Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$4,389	Waste And Scrap	\$232,680
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$3,760	Commodities	\$41,166
Foods, Nesoi	\$1,482	Plastics Products	\$23,823
Other Animals	\$596	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$22,610
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$369	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$18,056
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$255	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$17,910
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$207	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$17,489
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$104	Nesoi	\$10,938
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Forestry Products	\$63	Machines, Nesoi	\$10,721
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$39	Basic Chemicals	\$10,710

Top Rhode Island Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

	Industrial Goods	
Value	Product	Value
\$1,330	Motor Vehicles	\$27,779
	Electrical Equipment &	
\$251	Components, Nesoi	\$21,767
\$66	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$21,385
\$49	Waste And Scrap	\$16,263
\$19	Plastics Products	\$14,395
\$9	Industrial Machinery	\$9,675
	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
\$8	Fibers/fil	\$7,780
	Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
NA	Instruments	\$6,908
NA	Electrical Equipment	\$6,902
	Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
NA	Components	\$6,611
	\$1,330 \$251 \$66 \$49 \$19 \$9 \$8 NA NA	\$1,330Motor Vehicles Electrical Equipment & Components, Nesoi\$251Components, Nesoi\$66Motor Vehicle Parts\$49Waste And Scrap\$19Plastics Products\$9Industrial Machinery Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil Navigational, Measuring, Medical InstrumentsNAElectrical Equipment Semiconductors & Other Electronic

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Rhode Island Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



South Carolina

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of South Carolina. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

South Carolina Total World Exports	\$31,321,941	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$3,478,350	11%
Exports to Mexico	\$2,118,151	7%

Top South Carolina Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Animal Foods	\$38,431	Motor Vehicles	\$654,268
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$16,699	Rubber Products	\$478,202
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$15,937	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$278,333
Foods, Nesoi	\$15,630	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$150,956
Poultry & Eggs	\$13,104	Plastics Products	\$143,622
		Electrical Equipment & Components,	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$10,368	Nesoi	\$142,514
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$5,851	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$127,012
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$4,837	Instruments	\$97,977
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$3,020	Fabrics	\$89,092
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Vegetables & Melons	\$2,531	Machines, Nesoi	\$87,523

Top South Carolina Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$8,537	Rubber Products	\$421,226
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$7,474	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$299,467
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,020	Motor Vehicles	\$191,369
Forestry Products	\$1,743	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$126,110
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$741	Fabrics	\$87,191
Meat Products & Meat Packaging Products	\$629	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$81,037
			<i>901,037</i>
Animal Foods	\$281	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$80,876
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Sheep, Goats & Fine Animal Hair	\$159	Products	\$74,483
Other Agricultural Products	\$144	Plastics Products	\$72,083
Oilseeds & Grains	\$79	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$62,074

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. South Carolina Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



South Dakota

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of South Dakota. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

South Dakota Total World Exports	\$1,223,354	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$454,353	37%
Exports to Mexico	\$308,492	25%

Top South Dakota Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$91,547	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$38,010
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$60,168	Motor Vehicles	\$23,766
Animal Foods	\$23,464	Plastics Products	\$22,238
Beverages	\$7,195	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$20,910
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$6,066	Equipment	\$18,166
Dairy Products	\$2,499	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$16,569
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,449	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$14,233
		Printed Matter And Related Products,	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$1,117	Nesoi	\$9,822
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$680	Converted Paper Products	\$8,025
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Other Agricultural Products	\$602	Instruments	\$6,806

Top South Dakota Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$134,867	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$52,484
Beverages	\$71,648	Leather & Hide Tanning	\$6,605
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$11,834	Transmsn Equip	\$6,370
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,531	Fabrics	\$3,312
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$677	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$3,142
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Foods, Nesoi	\$416	Components	\$1,934
Animal Foods	\$154	Communications Equipment	\$1,219
Dairy Products	\$111	Converted Paper Products	\$1,071
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$24	Electric Lighting Equipment	\$863
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$20	Foundries	\$817

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. South Dakota Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Tennessee

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Tennessee. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Tennessee Total World Exports	\$31,432,681	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$8,722,252	28%
Exports to Mexico	\$4,466,477	14%

Top Tennessee Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$50,984	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$1,570,431
Foods, Nesoi	\$44,779	Motor Vehicles	\$1,453,763
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$38,247	Computer Equipment	\$1,167,264
Forestry Products	\$32,496	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$237,003
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$30,847	Medical Equipment & Supplies	\$210,685
Animal Foods	\$20,528	Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn Equip	\$205,799
Beverages	\$16,070	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$204,812
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Products	\$9,452	Equipment	\$202,844
		Household Appliances And Misc	
Dairy Products	\$4,569	Machines, Nesoi	\$199,046
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Oil & Gas	\$2,385	Instruments	\$187,157

Top Tennessee Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Other Agricultural Products	\$52,381	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$535,403
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$22,055	Transmsn Equip	\$466,624
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Foods, Nesoi	\$12,629	Products	\$312,679
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$9,646	Basic Chemicals	\$238,358
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$4,935	Motor Vehicles	\$236,707
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$2,485	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$198,789
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Dairy Products	\$1,979	Fibers/fil	\$186,399
Oilseeds & Grains	\$1,841	Rubber Products	\$169,831
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$1,768	Computer Equipment	\$159,083
Poultry & Eggs	\$1,019	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$155,045

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Tennessee Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Texas

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Texas. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Texas Total World Exports	\$231,106,721	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$19,960,121	9%
Exports to Mexico	\$91,745,880	40%

Top Texas Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oil & Gas	\$1,517,500	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$2,242,324
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$261,931	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$1,666,390
Foods, Nesoi	\$141,258	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$1,392,637
Vegetables & Melons	\$139,867	Basic Chemicals	\$1,293,215
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$71,488	Motor Vehicles	\$802,583
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$63,422	Instruments	\$767,303
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$32,173	Communications Equipment	\$751,970
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$19,983	Computer Equipment	\$652,917
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$19,571	Audio & Video Equipment	\$622,621
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$15,715	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$598,360

Top Texas Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oil & Gas	\$2,613,168	Computer Equipment	\$13,342,328
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$1,576,542	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$10,790,655
Dairy Products	\$361,931	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$7,116,387
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Other Agricultural Products	\$355,248	Components	\$5,993,717
Oilseeds & Grains	\$354,671	Basic Chemicals	\$4,150,300
		Electrical Equipment &	
Foods, Nesoi	\$237,872	Components, Nesoi	\$4,004,165
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$150,924	Fibers/fil	\$3,134,483
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$124,571	Plastics Products	\$2,910,021
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$110,069	Electrical Equipment	\$2,483,492
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$105,647	Communications Equipment	\$2,471,062

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Texas Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Utah

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Utah. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Utah Total World Exports	\$12,077,718	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,323,010	11%
Exports to Mexico	\$740,895	6%

Top Utah Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$39,616	Nonferrous (exc Alum) & Processing	\$245,420
		Other Chemical Products &	
Dairy Products	\$17,506	Preparations	\$101,112
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$9,034	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$86,513
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$6,745	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$49,759
Animal Foods	\$5,328	Plastics Products	\$49,564
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds & Toilet	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$5,165	Preparations	\$43,213
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$5,068	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$40,048
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$4,366	Instruments	\$40,013
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Beverages	\$3,342	Commodities	\$39,419
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$2,097	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$38,923

Top Utah Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$40,075	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$206,400
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$23,904	Finished & Coated Textile Fabrics	\$39,671
Foods, Nesoi	\$17,409	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$30,406
		Other Chemical Products &	
Metal Ores	\$11,895	Preparations	\$29,316
Beverages	\$11,666	Fabrics	\$26,287
		Electrical Equipment &	
Oilseeds & Grains	\$3,257	Components, Nesoi	\$23,416
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$3,085	Electrical Equipment	\$20,646
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$2,719	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$16,030
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$2,252	Waste And Scrap	\$14,991
		Soaps, Cleaning Compounds &	
Animal Foods	\$983	Toilet Preparations	\$14,073

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Utah Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Vermont

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Vermont. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Vermont Total World Exports	\$2,989,759	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,187,549	40%
Exports to Mexico	\$127,881	4%

Top Vermont Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	l, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$42,871	Components	\$686,905
Dairy Products	\$40,551	Converted Paper Products	\$38,742
Foods, Nesoi	\$21,481	Industrial Machinery	\$37,205
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$13,503	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$35,660
Timber & Logs	\$7,640	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$20,384
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$6,671	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$19,485
Other Agricultural Products	\$6,178	Rubber Products	\$17,986
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Animal Foods	\$3,272	Products	\$15,293
Cattle	\$1,454	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$15,141
		Veneer, Plywood & Engineered Wood	
Poultry & Eggs	\$1,205	Products	\$12,084

Top Vermont Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Electrical Equipment &	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$34,893	Components, Nesoi	\$17,854
Dairy Products	\$12,950	Computer Equipment	\$10,766
		Semiconductors & Other Electronic	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$2,771	Components	\$8,994
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Foods, Nesoi	\$418	Products	\$5,987
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$415	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$5,150
Beverages	\$213	Converted Paper Products	\$4,398
Oilseeds & Grains	\$64	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$2,857
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$61	Fibers/fil	\$2,530
Animal Foods	\$39	Plastics Products	\$2,096
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$17	Metalworking Machinery	\$1,849

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Vermont Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Virginia

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Virginia. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Virginia Total World Exports	\$16,313,184	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$2,906,016	18%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,090,262	7%

Top Virginia Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	d Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Foods, Nesoi	\$88,955	Motor Vehicles	\$278,479
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$35,209	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$232,197
Beverages	\$26,481	Computer Equipment	\$204,511
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$23,948	Products	\$190,759
Other Agricultural Products	\$19,006	Plastics Products	\$162,732
		Printed Matter And Related Products,	
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$16,331	Nesoi	\$100,133
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$14,301	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$91,103
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$10,154	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$71,838
Dairy Products	\$9,735	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$70,995
		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$8,488	Equipment	\$67,154

Top Virginia Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Other Chemical Products &	
Products	\$84,001	Preparations	\$113,608
Oilseeds & Grains	\$11,976	Computer Equipment	\$80,595
Other Agricultural Products	\$10,739	Plastics Products	\$76,177
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$6,216	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$55,740
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Tobacco Products	\$3,003	Fibers/fil	\$52,443
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,092	Products	\$42,542
Forestry Products	\$1,922	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$40,529
Foods, Nesoi	\$1,649	Motor Vehicles	\$38,239
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$1,365	Transmsn Equip	\$36,878
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$1,070	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$33,212

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Virginia Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Washington

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Washington. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Washington Total World Exports	\$79,559,494	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$7,035,406	9%
Exports to Mexico	\$1,973,117	2%

Top Washington Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, an	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$393,389	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$1,018,832
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$225,091	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$918,822
		Miscellaneous Manufactured	
Vegetables & Melons	\$131,381	Commodities	\$228,097
Foods, Nesoi	\$126,462	Plastics Products	\$216,668
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$122,392	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$209,046
Seafood Prods, Prepared, Canned &			
Packaged	\$84,847	Communications Equipment	\$189,496
Metal Ores	\$64,514	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$156,410
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$46,584	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$151,247
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Products	\$37,728	Products	\$150,226
Beverages	\$37,306	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$148,528

Top Washington Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Tree Nuts	\$160,108	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$484,540
Dairy Products	\$74,299	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$433,149
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$38,681	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$69,251
Foods, Nesoi	\$33,642	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$51,474
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$13,067	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$45,907
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$9,818	Electrical Equipment	\$39,830
		Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mill	
Fish & Other Marine Products	\$4,292	Products	\$38,994
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Vegetables & Melons	\$3,563	Instruments	\$38,404
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$1,646	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$33,760
		Engines, Turbines & Power	
Beverages	\$1,545	Transmsn Equip	\$31,096

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Washington Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



West Virginia

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of West Virginia. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

West Virginia Total World Exports	\$5,045,389	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$1,536,925	30%
Exports to Mexico	\$179,463	4%

Top West Virginia Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food	l, and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$139,984	Equip	\$574,747
Oil & Gas	\$20,763	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$250,958
Metal Ores	\$5,536	Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn Fibers/fil	\$93,558
Poultry & Eggs	\$2,108	Basic Chemicals	\$56,733
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$350	Motor Vehicle Bodies & Trailers	\$47,493
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$218	Instruments	\$45,312
Beverages	\$67	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$35,234
Foods, Nesoi	\$29	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$28,875
Timber & Logs	\$6	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$23,579
Other Animals	\$6	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$16,891

Top West Virginia Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Resin, Syn Rubber, Artf & Syn	
Coal & Petroleum Gases	\$41,312	Fibers/fil	\$72,074
Poultry & Eggs	\$1,283	Aerospace Products & Parts	\$8,745
Oilseeds & Grains	\$61	Alumina & Aluminum & Processing	\$7,453
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$42	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$7,189
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$13	Basic Chemicals	\$7,080
		Other Nonmetallic Mineral	
Dairy Products	\$4	Products	\$5,007
NA	NA	Iron & Steel & Ferroalloy	\$4,593
NA	NA	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$4,006
NA	NA	Sawmill & Wood Products	\$3,841
NA	NA	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$2,293

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.



Figure 1. West Virginia Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016

Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Wisconsin

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Wisconsin. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Wisconsin Total World Exports	\$21,021,233	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$6,607,173	31%
Exports to Mexico	\$3,051,772	15%

Top Wisconsin Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, ar	nd Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty Foods	\$175,160	Converted Paper Products	\$450,162
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$160,248	Pharmaceuticals & Medicines	\$387,225
Foods, Nesoi	\$155,164	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$376,707
Other Animals	\$144,025	Plastics Products	\$357,125
Dairy Products	\$127,978	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$300,239
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$89,833	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$248,719
		Printed Matter And Related Products,	
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$84,510	Nesoi	\$217,314
Beverages	\$81,341	Basic Chemicals	\$216,542
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$68,952	Electrical Equipment	\$192,496
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Bakery & Tortilla Products	\$64,128	Equip	\$185,739

Top Wisconsin Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food,	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Oilseeds & Grains	\$112,625	Motor Vehicle Parts	\$318,983
Dairy Products	\$66,095	Waste And Scrap	\$206,623
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Foods, Nesoi	\$30,372	Instruments	\$188,779
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$27,080	Plastics Products	\$176,787
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$22,932	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$156,791
Meat Products & Meat Packaging		Hvac & Commercial Refrigeration	
Products	\$21,821	Equipment	\$122,251
Beverages	\$17,990	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$117,987
Sugar & Confectionery Products	\$10,426	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$109,595
		Electrical Equipment &	
Cattle	\$6,157	Components, Nesoi	\$106,043
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$4,755	Electrical Equipment	\$98,691

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Wisconsin Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.



Wyoming

This product provides statistics on state-level U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico, parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), using data from the U.S. Census Bureau tailored for the state of Wyoming. This information was compiled based on a congressional request. State-level trade data have a number of limitations and should be interpreted with caution. Please see the data limitations discussion below. NAFTA entered into force in 1994 and has eliminated nearly all tariffs among the three parties. The NAFTA parties are currently engaged in a renegotiation of the agreement, which if concluded would likely require implementing legislation by Congress. The Trump Administration has also announced the possibility of withdrawing from the agreement if the renegotiations are not successfully concluded. In this case, it is possible that tariffs between the three countries could return to World Trade Organization rates. Congress could also affect the withdrawal process and resulting tariffs, including by passing legislation affecting presidential tariff proclamation authorities or by enacting specific tariff rates into law. For more on NAFTA, please see CRS Report R44981 NAFTA Renegotiation and Modernization by M. Angeles Villareal and Ian F. Fergusson.

Data Limitations: State trade data are only available for trade in goods and not services. Export data are based on the origin of movement. For shipments consolidated domestically prior to export or shipped from a distribution center, the origin of movement may reflect the consolidation point rather than the production origin. This has a tendency to overestimate exports for some states (particularly agricultural exports from coastal states), and underestimate them for others. Another complication is that the data do not capture value-added production by the state in which it occurs, but rather attribute the entire value of an export to the final state from which it is exported. For more information visit https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/elom.html#limitations.

All dollars in U.S. thousands

Wyoming Total World Exports	\$1,098,108	Percent of Total
Exports to Canada	\$186,190	17%
Exports to Mexico	\$35,234	3%

Top Wyoming Exports to Canada

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, and Beverages		Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$23 <i>,</i> 695	Basic Chemicals	\$41,890
		Pesticides, Fertilizers & Oth Agri	
Foods, Nesoi	\$1,568	Chemicals	\$29,560
Other Agricultural Products	\$1,407	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$22,578
Oilseeds & Grains	\$1,213	Lime & Gypsum Products	\$17,073
Oil & Gas	\$1,033	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$13,655
Cattle	\$184	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$6,590
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$86	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$3,944
		Engines, Turbines & Power Transmsn	
Other Animals	\$70	Equip	\$2,353
Beverages	\$39	Motor Vehicles	\$2,153
		Navigational, Measuring, Medical	
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$23	Instruments	\$1,729

Top Wyoming Exports to Mexico

Product categories are 4-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) commodities.*

Ag Products, Natural Resources, Food, a	and Beverages	Industrial Goods	
Product	Value	Product	Value
		Boilers, Tanks & Shipping	
Oil & Gas	\$10,362	Containers	\$4,251
Nonmetallic Minerals	\$2,728	Other General Purpose Machinery	\$3,755
Cattle	\$57	Petroleum & Coal Products	\$2,863
Grain & Oilseed Milling Products	\$47	Plastics Products	\$1,762
Fruits & Veg Preserves & Specialty			
Foods	\$37	Ag & Construction & Machinery	\$1,604
Meat Products & Meat Packaging			
Products	\$23	Other Fabricated Metal Products	\$1,512
ΝΑ	NA	Basic Chemicals	\$1,298
NA	NA	Industrial Machinery	\$765
		Other Nonmetallic Mineral	
NA	NA	Products	\$527
NA	NA	Electrical Equipment	\$429

*Excludes special categories 9300, 9800, and 9900. Ag products, natural resources, food, and beverages defined as NAICS categories 1111-3121. All other products categorized as industrial goods. "NA" denotes no additional exports under that product categorization for a particular state.

Figure 1. Wyoming Exports to NAFTA Countries, 2002*-2016



Notes: 2002 is the earliest year state export trade data are available. This fact sheet is part of a series for all 50 states and the scales for Figure 1 differ by state depending on the level of trade.

Additional Sources: The Canadian Embassy has created state fact sheets on U.S. trade with Canada, avaiable at http://international.gc.ca/worldmonde/united_states-etats_unis/business_fact_sheets-fiches_documentaires_affaires.aspx?lang=eng. Similarly, the Wilson Center has created state facts sheets on U.S. trade with Mexico, available at https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/growing-together-economic-ties-between-theunited-states-and-mexico. State services trade data estimates are available via the Trade Partnership and the Coalition of Services Industries at https://servicescoalition.org/resources/exports. Please note that U.S. statistical agencies do not tabulate services trade on a state basis. The state services trade estimates are not official U.S. government statistics and are estimated using assumptions about the distribution of national services trade, which do not necessarily reflect actual trade patterns.