

### EU exports to the United States: Effects on Employment

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#### Title EU Exports to the United States: Effects on Employment

Abstract

This report aims to contribute to showcasing the importance of the transatlantic trade relationship. It features a series of indicators on the quantification of the number of jobs supported by EU exports to the United States (US) based on the most recent available data. It shows that EU exports to the US supported around 4.6 million jobs in the EU and 3 million jobs elsewhere in the rest of the world in 2011. In the EU, 62% of this employment was in services. Around 28% of these jobs were high skilled.

# EU Exports to the United States: Effects on Employment

2019 Edition

Authors

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

The present report contributes to the European Commission's aim to gather comprehensive, reliable and comparable information to support evidence-based policymaking.

The promotion of deeper commercial ties across the Atlantic is key in the European Commission's strategy to create the conditions for a more dynamic and innovative European Union (EU) economy. This is why the 2015 Communication "Trade for all: Towards a more responsible trade and investment policy" points to the conclusion of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Agreement as a priority for the EU trade policy.

Against this background this reports focuses on the contribution of transatlantic trade to the creation of job opportunities in Europe. For this it offers an ample set of indicators related to the quantification of the employment supported by EU exports to the United States (US).

This work builds on the report "EU Export to the World: Effects on Employment and Income" that was published in June 2015 by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) and Directorate General for Trade. It is grounded on the same methodology and on the same World Input-Output Database (WIOD) database.

#### Abbreviations and glossary

#### **Country abbreviations**

EU The European Union (27 Member States, excluding Croatia) ΑТ Austria BE Belgium BG Bulgaria  $\mathsf{CY}$ Cyprus CZ Czech Republic DE Germany DK Denmark ΕE Estonia  $\mathsf{EL}$ Greece ES Spain FΙ Finland FR France HU Hungary ΙE Ireland IT Italy LT Lithuania LU Luxembourg LV Latvia Malta ΜT Netherlands NLPLPoland РΤ Portugal Romania RO SE Sweden SI Slovenia SK Slovakia UK United Kingdom US United States of America

#### **Sector classification**

Primary	Р
Manufactures	М
Services	S

#### **Unit of measurement**

bn billion ( $10^9$ ) m million ( $10^6$ ) EUR euro tr trillion ( $10^{12}$ )

#### **Industry classification**

Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	Р	Р
Mining and Quarrying	P	ı P
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	M1	М
Textiles and Textile Products	M2	М
Leather, Leather and Footwear	M2	М
Wood and Products of Wood and Cork	M3	М
Pulp, Paper, Paper , Printing and Publishing	M3	М
Coke, Refined Petroleum and Nuclear Fuel	M4	М
Chemicals and Chemical Products	M5	М
Rubber and Plastics	M6	М
Other Non-Metallic Minerals	M6	М
Basic Metals and Fabricated Metal	M6	М
Machinery (not elsewhere classified)	M7	М
Electrical and Optical Equipment	M7	М
Transport Equipment	M7	М
Manufacturing (not elsewhere classified); Recycling	M7	М
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	M4	М
Construction	S2	S
Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Vehicles; Retail Sale of Fuel	S1	S
Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles	S1	S
Retail Trade, Except Motor Vehicles; Repair of Household Goods	S1	S
Hotels and Restaurants	S2	S
Inland Transport	S1	S
Water Transport	S1	S
Air Transport	S1	S
Other Supporting and Auxiliary Transport Activities; Travel Agencies	S1	S
Post and Telecommunications	S1	S
Financial Intermediation	S1	S
Real Estate Activities	S2	S
Renting of Machinery and Equipment and Other Business Activities	S1	S
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	S2	S
Education	S2	S
Health and Social Work	S2	S
Other Community, Social and Personal Services	S2	S
Private Households with Employed Persons	S2	S
Primary	Р	Р
Food, beverages, tobacco	M1	М
Textiles	M2	М
Wood, paper, printing	М3	М
Energy	M4	М
Chemicals	M5	М
Other non-metallic and basic metals	M6	М
Machinery and transport equipment	M7	М
Transport, trade and business services	S1	S
Other services	S2	S

#### Glossary

**EU exports**: aggregate exports of goods and services of the 27 EU Member States to the rest of the world.

Rest of the world: non-EU countries.

**Employment**: number of people engaged in production activities, including employees and self-employed.

**Domestic effect**: employment in a given Member State that is supported by its own exports to the rest of the world.

**Spillover**: employment in a given Member State that is supported by the exports of another Member State to the rest of the world.

**Foreign employment**: employment outside the EU that is supported by the exports of an EU Member State to the rest of the world. This captures the jobs in firms outside the EU that supply inputs for producing the goods and services that the EU exports to the rest of the world.

**Highly-skilled labour**: workers with first and second stage tertiary education.

**Medium-skilled labour**: workers with (upper) secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education.

**Low-skilled labour**: workers with primary and lower secondary education or first and second stage basic education.

**Industry**: economic branch of activity gathering firms and/or production plants producing the same good or service as their main activity.

Sector: group of industries.

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#### A. Employment

# A.1. Employment supported by exports from each EU Member State to the United States (2011; 1,000 jobs)

	in the World	in the EU	in the United States
AT	163.7	99.6	12.4
BE	313.5	158.6	26.8
BG	26.0	22.8	0.7
CY	1.9	1.4	0.4
CZ	144.2	103.1	8.4
DE	1,755.0	1,096.0	122.3
DK	123.5	70.6	62.5
EE	11.1	7.7	0.6
EL	32.1	23.8	18.6
ES	563.3	320.1	24.3
FI	118.5	58.9	10.0
FR	675.7	417.1	56.1
HU	81.4	55.9	9.9
IE	460.4	206.1	127.8
IT	710.1	435.5	31.1
LT	12.0	5.7	0.5
LU	6.0	3.2	61.1
LV	6.2	5.1	0.5
MT	6.6	4.3	0.5
NL	588.8	257.5	49.9
PL	191.4	148.7	10.7
PT	87.6	62.3	2.4
RO	49.4	44.1	1.6
SE	245.3	131.9	27.7
SI	13.6	9.4	0.9
SK	29.6	20.0	1.8
UK	1,165.0	780.1	74.8
EU-27	7,581.9	4,549.9	744.3

In 2011, Germany's exports to the United States supported 1.8 million jobs worldwide: 1.1 million in the EU and 122,300 in the US.

A.2. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the United States, by exporting sector (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Primary	Manufactures	Services	Total
AT	0.6%	77.4%	22.0%	99.6
BE	0.5%	46.9%	52.5%	158.6
BG	17.9%	44.9%	37.2%	22.8
CY	39.0%	11.6%	49.4%	1.4
CZ	0.5%	48.8%	50.8%	103.1
DE	0.4%	78.5%	21.1%	1,096.0
DK	0.7%	69.6%	29.7%	70.6
EE	0.7%	85.8%	13.5%	7.7
EL	14.9%	24.2%	60.9%	23.8
ES	2.3%	35.0%	62.7%	320.1
FI	0.5%	66.4%	33.1%	58.9
FR	1.2%	71.2%	27.7%	417.1
HU	1.0%	66.3%	32.7%	55.9
IE	0.4%	54.1%	45.5%	206.1
IT	0.8%	79.1%	20.1%	435.5
LT	0.6%	86.0%	13.4%	5.7
LU	0.1%	59.8%	40.0%	3.2
LV	5.3%	71.1%	23.6%	5.1
MT	1.8%	40.5%	57.7%	4.3
NL	2.7%	35.3%	62.0%	257.5
PL	2.9%	63.3%	33.8%	148.7
PT	3.8%	51.0%	45.2%	62.3
RO	0.3%	88.5%	11.3%	44.1
SE	0.2%	57.3%	42.5%	131.9
SI	2.0%	68.7%	29.2%	9.4
SK	0.2%	71.1%	28.8%	20.0
UK	3.2%	57.0%	39.8%	780.1
EU-27	1.6%	63.4%	35.0%	4,549.9

In 2011, Germany's exports to the United States supported around 1.1 million jobs across the EU in 2011, of which 78.5% were driven by the exports of the German manufacturing sector.

A.3. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the United States, by exporting industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	М6	M7	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	Total
AT	0.6%	5.3%	0.9%	2.6%	1.7%	10.0%	12.5%	44.4%	20.9%	1.1%	99.6
BE	0.5%	2.6%	0.8%	2.3%	6.3%	12.2%	6.3%	16.4%	48.9%	3.6%	158.6
BG	17.9%	5.4%	9.6%	1.2%	4.7%	3.4%	4.3%	16.4%	24.4%	12.8%	22.8
CY	39.0%	5.6%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	3.5%	48.5%	0.9%	1.4
CZ	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%	0.2%	4.8%	12.8%	27.0%	37.7%	13.0%	103.1
DE	0.4%	1.7%	0.5%	3.1%	1.3%	11.6%	10.2%	50.0%	20.5%	0.6%	1,096.0
DK	0.7%	4.8%	0.1%	1.3%	0.4%	20.3%	4.7%	38.0%	29.5%	0.2%	70.6
EE	0.7%	1.5%	5.7%	2.9%	4.2%	19.9%	6.9%	44.7%	12.9%	0.6%	7.7
EL	14.9%	5.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	8.0%	7.4%	60.2%	0.7%	23.8
ES	2.3%	4.5%	2.5%	2.9%	6.0%	6.0%	4.9%	8.2%	55.5%	7.2%	320.1
FI	0.5%	1.5%	0.4%	14.6%	1.1%	9.1%	7.2%	32.5%	31.9%	1.2%	58.9
FR	1.2%	7.1%	2.7%	4.3%	2.4%	15.1%	5.8%	33.8%	26.4%	1.3%	417.1
HU	1.0%	0.8%	4.6%	0.7%	0.4%	5.6%	6.4%	47.7%	30.1%	2.6%	55.9
IE	0.4%	3.9%	0.1%	1.6%	0.5%	34.6%	0.7%	12.8%	42.5%	3.0%	206.1
IT	0.8%	7.8%	12.9%	2.3%	0.7%	8.3%	10.6%	36.4%	19.2%	0.8%	435.5
LT	0.6%	4.0%	13.6%	5.7%	18.1%	8.5%	2.6%	33.4%	12.5%	0.9%	5.7
LU	0.1%	0.7%	4.2%	1.6%	0.8%	1.0%	34.5%	17.0%	39.8%	0.2%	3.2
LV	5.3%	40.4%	1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	11.3%	2.9%	13.1%	20.1%	3.4%	5.1
MT	1.8%	0.3%	0.6%	2.0%	0.0%	7.8%	1.8%	28.1%	52.9%	4.8%	4.3
NL	2.7%	5.6%	0.2%	1.8%	2.5%	7.8%	3.3%	14.1%	58.5%	3.5%	257.5
PL	2.9%	6.2%	2.9%	1.8%	0.6%	1.8%	15.2%	34.7%	30.5%	3.3%	148.7
PT	3.8%	4.1%	9.3%	15.2%	3.4%	2.6%	5.3%	11.1%	41.5%	3.7%	62.3
RO	0.3%	0.4%	24.9%	0.9%	0.3%	12.6%	14.0%	35.3%	10.8%	0.4%	44.1
SE	0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	1.8%	0.8%	7.5%	8.5%	36.3%	40.0%	2.6%	131.9
SI	2.0%	0.5%	7.7%	1.5%	0.2%	17.6%	14.8%	26.4%	27.4%	1.9%	9.4
SK	0.2%	0.4%	6.2%	1.2%	0.4%	0.9%	10.2%	51.8%	26.0%	2.8%	20.0
UK	3.2%	2.5%	0.9%	3.0%	2.7%	14.4%	5.4%	28.0%	38.5%	1.3%	780.1
EU-27	1.6%	3.8%	2.7%	3.0%	2.1%	11.7%	7.7%	32.4%	32.8%	2.2%	4,549.9

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textile; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemical; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2011, Bulgaria's exports to the United States supported around 23,000 jobs across the EU, of which 16.4% were driven by the exports of the country's machinery and transport equipment industries.

A.4. EU employment supported by exports of each Member State to the United States, by skill category (2009; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	17.9%	63.1%	19.0%	74.2
BE	20.3%	52.9%	26.8%	131.4
BG	77.0%	15.5%	7.5%	21.8
CY	22.8%	43.4%	33.8%	1.1
CZ	7.7%	73.1%	19.2%	63.5
DE	16.0%	58.6%	25.4%	942.7
DK	25.2%	46.5%	28.2%	71.8
EE	10.8%	58.7%	30.5%	5.1
EL	33.9%	37.9%	28.2%	25.9
ES	36.6%	25.3%	38.0%	261.5
FI	17.0%	48.4%	34.7%	46.7
FR	23.0%	44.0%	32.9%	364.8
HU	14.6%	64.6%	20.8%	52.7
IE	18.0%	41.5%	40.5%	168.5
IT	37.6%	47.6%	14.8%	390.2
LT	7.5%	64.2%	28.4%	6.7
LU	23.5%	51.8%	24.7%	3.5
LV	12.8%	62.4%	24.8%	3.7
MT	50.3%	29.5%	20.2%	5.3
NL	24.4%	41.4%	34.2%	228.7
PL	9.4%	70.6%	19.9%	94.7
PT	60.9%	23.3%	15.9%	60.2
RO	71.5%	19.1%	9.4%	42.5
SE	18.8%	54.8%	26.4%	107.4
SI	17.7%	61.7%	20.6%	9.6
SK	6.2%	77.0%	16.9%	17.8
UK	21.7%	46.3%	32.1%	731.4
EU-27	23.7%	48.7%	27.7%	3,933.5

In 2009, German's exports to the United States supported around 943,000 jobs across the EU, of which 25.4% were highly skilled.

A.5. US employment supported by exports of each Member State to the United States, by exporting sector (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Primary	Manufactures	Services	Total
AT	0.3%	63.6%	36.1%	12.4
BE	1.6%	58.6%	39.8%	26.8
BG	5.5%	55.0%	39.5%	0.7
CY	3.8%	10.9%	85.3%	0.4
CZ	0.3%	74.3%	25.3%	8.4
DE	0.4%	85.1%	14.5%	122.3
DK	0.6%	10.0%	89.3%	62.5
EE	1.8%	44.8%	53.4%	0.6
EL	0.4%	2.1%	97.5%	18.6
ES	1.5%	73.7%	24.8%	24.3
FI	1.0%	76.6%	22.3%	10.0
FR	1.8%	84.3%	14.0%	56.1
HU	1.8%	54.8%	43.3%	9.9
IE	0.1%	48.8%	51.0%	127.8
IT	0.6%	84.3%	15.2%	31.1
LT	2.6%	41.9%	55.4%	0.5
LU	0.0%	0.7%	99.3%	61.1
LV	1.7%	34.9%	63.4%	0.5
MT	0.3%	47.2%	52.5%	0.5
NL	1.5%	41.6%	56.9%	49.9
PL	1.6%	66.2%	32.3%	10.7
PT	1.0%	53.3%	45.7%	2.4
RO	2.0%	50.5%	47.4%	1.6
SE	0.4%	62.2%	37.4%	27.7
SI	0.6%	69.3%	30.1%	0.9
SK	0.4%	84.1%	15.5%	1.8
UK	2.7%	66.4%	30.9%	74.8
EU-27	0.9%	54.8%	44.3%	744.3

In 2011, Belgium's exports to the United States supported around 27,000 jobs in the United States, of which 58.6% were driven by the export from Belgium's manufacturing sector.

A.6. US employment supported by exports of each Member State to the United States, by exporting industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Р	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	М6	M7	<b>S1</b>	S2	Total
AT	0.3%	3.1%	0.7%	4.8%	2.9%	5.3%	12.7%	34.0%	33.4%	2.7%	12.4
BE	1.6%	5.5%	1.5%	1.8%	8.7%	16.4%	11.1%	13.6%	36.7%	3.1%	26.8
BG	5.5%	5.7%	3.9%	2.6%	7.6%	6.3%	15.6%	13.3%	33.3%	6.2%	0.7
CY	3.8%	4.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	3.0%	1.5%	83.5%	1.8%	0.4
CZ	0.3%	1.1%	1.9%	2.0%	0.7%	3.8%	8.8%	56.1%	20.9%	4.5%	8.4
DE	0.4%	2.1%	1.2%	2.8%	1.6%	11.5%	11.5%	54.6%	14.0%	0.6%	122.3
DK	0.6%	2.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	2.2%	0.9%	4.0%	89.1%	0.2%	62.5
EE	1.8%	4.3%	2.7%	9.6%	1.5%	6.7%	5.7%	14.4%	48.9%	4.6%	0.6
EL	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	97.2%	0.3%	18.6
ES	1.5%	6.9%	5.3%	2.2%	10.7%	12.6%	11.3%	24.6%	24.0%	0.8%	24.3
FI	1.0%	1.7%	0.9%	10.0%	1.3%	6.9%	9.7%	46.0%	21.8%	0.5%	10.0
FR	1.8%	4.9%	2.1%	1.3%	3.9%	15.6%	5.9%	50.6%	13.7%	0.3%	56.1
HU	1.8%	2.6%	1.2%	1.4%	2.1%	6.0%	5.5%	36.0%	38.2%	5.2%	9.9
IE	0.1%	4.9%	0.0%	11.1%	0.3%	19.2%	0.5%	12.8%	49.7%	1.3%	127.8
IT	0.6%	4.5%	11.8%	1.7%	1.9%	11.5%	13.7%	39.2%	14.7%	0.5%	31.1
LT	2.6%	7.8%	6.3%	2.9%	5.8%	2.3%	3.4%	13.4%	53.4%	2.0%	0.5
LU	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	99.2%	0.0%	61.1
LV	1.7%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	0.5%	5.0%	8.1%	8.2%	59.8%	3.6%	0.5
MT	0.3%	3.2%	0.3%	2.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.1%	39.1%	36.8%	15.7%	0.5
NL	1.5%	9.3%	0.3%	1.5%	4.6%	8.1%	2.5%	15.3%	53.1%	3.9%	49.9
PL	1.6%	6.0%	4.4%	3.7%	2.0%	5.7%	13.6%	30.8%	25.5%	6.7%	10.7
PT	1.0%	6.7%	7.8%	5.5%	3.5%	4.1%	7.2%	18.5%	42.8%	2.9%	2.4
RO	2.0%	0.6%	7.7%	3.0%	3.2%	6.2%	10.3%	19.6%	43.3%	4.1%	1.6
SE	0.4%	1.8%	0.1%	5.9%	0.6%	5.8%	7.4%	40.6%	36.2%	1.2%	27.7
SI	0.6%	3.4%	5.0%	7.1%	0.2%	13.6%	13.3%	26.7%	27.5%	2.6%	0.9
SK	0.4%	1.0%	3.9%	2.4%	0.6%	2.2%	8.1%	65.8%	13.6%	1.9%	1.8
UK	2.7%	3.1%	0.9%	1.9%	1.9%	7.0%	6.1%	45.5%	25.8%	5.0%	74.8
EU-27	0.9%	3.6%	1.4%	3.5%	2.1%	9.9%	5.7%	28.5%	42.6%	1.7%	744.3

In 2011, exports from the Netherlands to the United States supported around 50,000 jobs in the United States, of which 9.3% were driven by the exports of the food industry.

A.7. US employment supported by exports of each Member State to the United States, by skill category (2009; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	8.5%	59.1%	32.4%	6.7
BE	8.4%	58.2%	33.4%	16.9
BG	8.6%	58.5%	32.8%	0.8
CY	8.6%	64.4%	27.0%	0.3
CZ	8.2%	56.9%	34.8%	4.6
DE	8.4%	58.7%	32.9%	87.3
DK	8.5%	67.4%	24.2%	42.9
EE	8.2%	56.2%	35.6%	0.5
EL	8.4%	68.7%	22.8%	17.1
ES	8.3%	56.9%	34.7%	13.1
FI	8.1%	54.8%	37.0%	7.3
FR	8.4%	58.0%	33.6%	48.0
HU	8.1%	54.4%	37.4%	6.6
IE	7.8%	54.9%	37.3%	82.9
IT	8.6%	58.4%	33.1%	24.4
LT	8.9%	60.0%	31.1%	0.4
LU	6.5%	51.9%	41.6%	15.9
LV	8.3%	57.8%	33.9%	0.4
MT	8.2%	57.3%	34.5%	0.4
NL	7.9%	54.8%	37.3%	34.9
PL	8.7%	59.4%	31.9%	5.2
PT	8.7%	58.5%	32.8%	1.9
RO	8.0%	55.7%	36.3%	1.4
SE	8.1%	56.1%	35.8%	22.9
SI	8.6%	58.6%	32.8%	0.9
SK	8.5%	59.0%	32.5%	1.6
UK	8.3%	57.1%	34.7%	56.2
EU-27	8.2%	58.1%	33.7%	501.5

In 2009, Sweden's exports to the United States supported around 23,000 jobs in the United States, of which 35.8% corresponded to highly-skilled jobs.

A.8. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports to the United States (2011; 1,000 jobs and % over the total employment supported by all EU exports)

	Jobs	%
AT	87.3	11.5%
BE	143.1	18.7%
BG	31.6	4.9%
CY	1.5	3.5%
CZ	126.0	14.2%
DE	1,030.4	14.6%
DK	62.2	14.0%
EE	9.7	9.6%
EL	24.6	7.1%
ES	336.6	21.1%
FI	57.2	13.4%
FR	398.8	15.4%
HU	68.3	8.0%
IE	118.1	23.9%
IT	445.5	14.2%
LT	8.1	3.2%
LU	4.1	3.6%
LV	6.2	4.5%
MT	4.0	10.9%
NL	263.5	19.2%
PL	203.8	10.3%
PT	69.0	16.7%
RO	65.1	4.6%
SE	119.5	13.7%
SI	12.8	8.5%
SK	32.0	10.4%
UK	820.7	20.7%
EU-27	4,549.9	14.6%

In 2011, the exports of the EU as a whole to the United States supported around 399,000 jobs in France. This accounted for 15.4% of the total employment in France supported by EU exports to the rest of the world.

A.9. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports to the United States, by sector (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Primary	Manufactures	Services	Total
AT	5.0%	43.7%	51.3%	87.3
BE	0.9%	21.5%	77.6%	143.1
BG	21.5%	31.8%	46.7%	31.6
CY	27.8%	16.7%	55.5%	1.5
CZ	2.4%	40.7%	56.9%	126.0
DE	1.0%	41.8%	57.2%	1,030.4
DK	2.0%	37.1%	60.9%	62.2
EE	4.4%	50.1%	45.5%	9.7
EL	15.3%	19.5%	65.1%	24.6
ES	3.5%	20.8%	75.7%	336.6
FI	4.2%	36.5%	59.3%	57.2
FR	2.9%	32.2%	64.9%	398.8
HU	3.9%	47.5%	48.6%	68.3
IE	2.4%	26.6%	71.0%	118.1
IT	3.0%	46.7%	50.3%	445.5
LT	7.1%	50.1%	42.7%	8.1
LU	1.1%	37.4%	61.6%	4.1
LV	11.2%	38.9%	50.0%	6.2
MT	1.5%	28.0%	70.5%	4.0
NL	2.9%	16.9%	80.2%	263.5
PL	9.0%	42.0%	49.0%	203.8
PT	11.5%	28.7%	59.8%	69.0
RO	10.6%	58.3%	31.1%	65.1
SE	1.8%	30.9%	67.3%	119.5
SI	4.8%	49.0%	46.3%	12.8
SK	1.9%	44.5%	53.6%	32.0
UK	2.9%	31.6%	65.5%	820.7
EU-27	3.2%	35.1%	61.7%	4,549.9

In 2011, the exports of the whole EU to the United States supported around 399,000 jobs in France, of which 64.9% were in the services sector.

A.10. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports to the United States, by industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Р	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	M6	M7	<b>S1</b>	S2	Total
AT	5.0%	1.9%	0.7%	2.9%	0.8%	3.5%	11.6%	22.3%	44.3%	7.0%	87.3
BE	0.9%	1.0%	0.6%	1.7%	1.2%	4.1%	5.4%	7.4%	68.3%	9.3%	143.1
BG	21.5%	1.8%	7.2%	1.8%	2.4%	1.7%	6.5%	10.5%	32.4%	14.2%	31.6
CY	27.8%	2.3%	1.8%	0.9%	0.3%	1.8%	6.8%	2.8%	50.8%	4.7%	1.5
CZ	2.4%	0.8%	1.3%	3.2%	0.8%	2.1%	15.2%	17.2%	42.5%	14.5%	126.0
DE	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	2.4%	0.7%	3.9%	11.0%	22.6%	51.1%	6.1%	1,030.4
DK	2.0%	2.2%	0.1%	2.5%	0.5%	6.1%	5.7%	20.0%	52.2%	8.7%	62.2
EE	4.4%	0.8%	4.0%	3.9%	3.6%	6.3%	7.7%	23.8%	40.1%	5.4%	9.7
EL	15.3%	2.1%	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	1.0%	7.7%	5.9%	60.9%	4.3%	24.6
ES	3.5%	1.4%	1.5%	3.3%	1.6%	2.3%	5.2%	5.5%	61.3%	14.4%	336.6
FI	4.2%	0.8%	0.4%	7.7%	0.9%	3.4%	7.8%	15.4%	52.4%	6.9%	57.2
FR	2.9%	2.5%	1.6%	3.4%	0.9%	2.6%	8.0%	13.2%	57.8%	7.1%	398.8
HU	3.9%	0.9%	3.3%	2.0%	1.8%	2.7%	9.2%	27.6%	40.4%	8.2%	68.3
IE	2.4%	2.0%	0.1%	1.0%	1.1%	9.4%	1.9%	11.1%	58.9%	12.1%	118.1
IT	3.0%	2.8%	7.4%	2.5%	0.9%	3.1%	11.9%	18.1%	44.2%	6.0%	445.5
LT	7.1%	2.1%	8.7%	6.4%	5.6%	3.3%	5.8%	18.1%	33.7%	9.0%	8.1
LU	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	2.7%	1.0%	1.3%	21.4%	9.2%	54.7%	6.9%	4.1
LV	11.2%	13.8%	1.5%	4.3%	1.1%	5.3%	4.3%	8.6%	39.4%	10.6%	6.2
MT	1.5%	0.4%	0.5%	2.4%	1.6%	6.7%	2.1%	14.4%	56.1%	14.4%	4.0
NL	2.9%	1.6%	0.1%	1.8%	0.4%	2.1%	3.7%	7.2%	71.1%	9.1%	263.5
PL	9.0%	1.9%	2.7%	3.5%	1.5%	1.5%	14.2%	16.7%	39.0%	10.0%	203.8
PT	11.5%	1.0%	6.7%	7.3%	0.6%	1.0%	5.8%	6.3%	50.8%	9.0%	69.0
RO	10.6%	0.5%	14.9%	1.6%	2.1%	3.2%	11.4%	24.7%	27.6%	3.5%	65.1
SE	1.8%	1.1%	0.2%	2.9%	0.8%	2.5%	7.6%	15.8%	55.8%	11.5%	119.5
SI	4.8%	0.6%	4.0%	2.9%	1.3%	6.0%	16.3%	17.8%	39.2%	7.1%	12.8
SK	1.9%	0.6%	3.7%	3.1%	1.1%	0.7%	14.0%	21.2%	44.6%	9.0%	32.0
UK	2.9%	1.2%	0.5%	2.6%	1.9%	6.3%	5.0%	14.1%	58.7%	6.8%	820.7
EU-27	3.2%	1.5%	1.8%	2.7%	1.2%	3.8%	8.4%	15.7%	53.6%	8.1%	4,549.9

In 2011, the exports of the whole EU to the United States supported around 69,000 jobs in Portugal, of which 7.3% were in the textile industry.

A.11. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports to the United States, by skill category (2009; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	16.6%	65.6%	17.7%	70.1
BE	18.9%	54.8%	26.3%	117.6
BG	76.6%	15.8%	7.6%	32.1
CY	22.2%	43.3%	34.5%	1.3
CZ	5.8%	77.7%	16.5%	86.2
DE	14.5%	59.2%	26.3%	894.4
DK	26.8%	44.0%	29.1%	62.8
EE	9.8%	59.0%	31.2%	7.5
EL	33.0%	37.7%	29.3%	25.4
ES	37.8%	23.4%	38.9%	274.6
FI	16.5%	47.1%	36.4%	46.3
FR	22.4%	42.7%	34.9%	348.5
HU	12.4%	67.8%	19.8%	63.4
IE	17.0%	37.4%	45.7%	91.8
IT	38.8%	47.3%	13.9%	394.5
LT	6.5%	64.4%	29.0%	9.4
LU	23.3%	45.8%	30.9%	4.5
LV	12.7%	62.9%	24.4%	5.4
MT	57.8%	24.2%	18.0%	4.8
NL	25.7%	39.8%	34.5%	229.9
PL	8.1%	72.6%	19.3%	150.7
PT	64.4%	21.3%	14.3%	66.1
RO	74.2%	17.1%	8.7%	63.0
SE	18.5%	55.1%	26.5%	97.1
SI	15.9%	63.8%	20.3%	12.6
SK	3.4%	81.9%	14.7%	28.9
UK	21.3%	45.5%	33.2%	744.6
EU-27	23.7%	48.7%	27.7%	3,933.5

In 2009, the exports of the whole EU to the United States supported around 70,000 jobs in Austria, of which 17.7% were highly skilled.

A.12. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports to the United States, by sector and skill category (2009; %)

		Primary		M	anufacture	es		Services	
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
AT	1.1%	2.9%	0.6%	7.9%	30.4%	7.1%	7.6%	32.3%	10.0%
BE	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	6.5%	15.8%	3.9%	12.0%	38.4%	22.4%
BG	29.2%	0.8%	0.4%	24.4%	4.7%	2.1%	23.0%	10.3%	5.1%
CY	2.1%	1.3%	0.4%	5.5%	7.9%	2.8%	14.6%	34.1%	31.3%
CZ	0.3%	2.4%	0.3%	3.1%	38.0%	3.9%	2.4%	37.3%	12.3%
DE	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%	7.1%	27.4%	10.7%	7.2%	31.0%	15.3%
DK	0.9%	0.8%	0.5%	11.2%	17.9%	9.9%	14.7%	25.3%	18.7%
EE	1.0%	3.6%	1.3%	5.5%	32.0%	12.7%	3.3%	23.4%	17.2%
EL	12.8%	3.4%	0.5%	9.2%	9.1%	3.1%	11.0%	25.2%	25.7%
ES	2.7%	0.5%	0.4%	10.1%	5.0%	6.9%	25.0%	17.9%	31.6%
FI	1.4%	2.8%	1.1%	7.0%	21.0%	13.4%	8.1%	23.3%	22.0%
FR	0.9%	1.9%	0.5%	8.1%	16.3%	9.2%	13.4%	24.5%	25.2%
HU	0.8%	2.0%	0.3%	7.6%	34.8%	6.0%	4.0%	30.9%	13.5%
IE	2.3%	1.3%	0.5%	5.9%	11.3%	10.5%	8.8%	24.7%	34.7%
IT	2.2%	0.9%	0.1%	21.5%	22.0%	3.8%	15.0%	24.4%	10.0%
LT	1.1%	5.8%	0.9%	3.7%	37.0%	12.0%	1.8%	21.5%	16.2%
LU	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%	10.1%	20.3%	9.1%	12.9%	24.9%	21.7%
LV	3.0%	6.9%	1.2%	6.1%	27.7%	7.4%	3.7%	28.2%	15.9%
MT	3.6%	0.1%	0.0%	20.6%	3.9%	1.7%	33.5%	20.2%	16.3%
NL	1.5%	1.7%	0.4%	6.1%	7.8%	4.1%	18.1%	30.3%	30.1%
PL	2.1%	7.8%	0.7%	3.9%	35.0%	7.0%	2.2%	29.8%	11.6%
PT	10.4%	0.3%	0.2%	25.2%	4.5%	1.9%	28.8%	16.5%	12.2%
RO	10.5%	0.4%	0.3%	48.5%	8.9%	3.8%	15.2%	7.7%	4.6%
SE	0.8%	1.4%	0.3%	8.5%	24.1%	6.7%	9.2%	29.5%	19.4%
SI	2.6%	3.7%	0.7%	9.8%	34.3%	7.7%	3.5%	25.9%	11.9%
SK	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%	1.9%	43.7%	4.2%	1.2%	36.7%	10.3%
UK	0.9%	1.3%	0.7%	7.8%	15.9%	8.6%	12.7%	28.3%	24.0%
EU-27	1.7%	1.5%	0.4%	9.9%	19.8%	7.7%	12.1%	27.4%	19.6%

In 2009, the exports of the whole EU to the United States supported around 70,000 jobs in Austria, of which 7.1% were highly skilled jobs in the manufacturing sector.

A.13. Employment by Member State supported by EU exports to the United States, by effect (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Domestic	Spillover	Total
AT	77.7%	22.3%	87.3
BE	80.6%	19.4%	143.1
BG	69.2%	30.8%	31.6
CY	78.4%	21.6%	1.5
CZ	69.7%	30.3%	126.0
DE	87.6%	12.4%	1,030.4
DK	86.2%	13.8%	62.2
EE	69.1%	30.9%	9.7
EL	89.9%	10.1%	24.6
ES	86.8%	13.2%	336.6
FI	84.3%	15.7%	57.2
FR	86.2%	13.8%	398.8
HU	65.6%	34.4%	68.3
IE	95.1%	4.9%	118.1
IT	86.3%	13.7%	445.5
LT	62.9%	37.1%	8.1
LU	36.3%	63.7%	4.1
LV	72.5%	27.5%	6.2
MT	84.9%	15.1%	4.0
NL	82.0%	18.0%	263.5
PL	66.4%	33.6%	203.8
PT	82.5%	17.5%	69.0
RO	63.5%	36.5%	65.1
SE	87.1%	12.9%	119.5
SI	62.6%	37.4%	12.8
SK	50.6%	49.4%	32.0
UK	86.3%	13.7%	820.7
EU-27	83.6%	16.4%	4,549.9

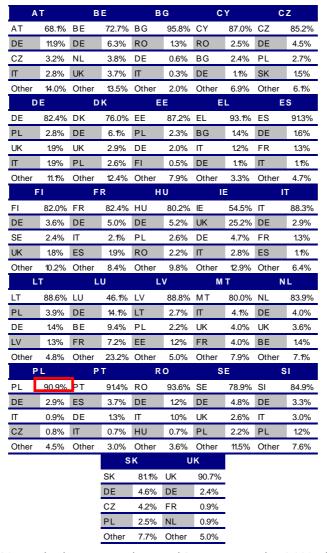
In 2011, of the 820,700 jobs in the United Kingdom supported by exports of the whole EU to the United States, 86.3% were due to the United Kingdom's direct exports to the US market. The rest was associated with spill-over effects (i.e. employment in firms in the United Kingdom that supplied inputs to be used in the exports from other Member States to the United States).

A.14. Employment by Member State supported by exports of each Member State to the United States (2011; 1,000 jobs)

														Expo	orts by													
	ΑТ	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	МТ	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	sĸ	UK	Total
AT	67.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.3	87.3
BE	0.5	115.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	4.2	0.2	2.4	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	143.1
BG	0.4	1.0	21.9	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	31.6
CY	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
CZ	3.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	87.8	18.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	2.3	0.7	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.8	2.7	126.0
DE	11.9	9.9	0.1	0.0	4.6	902.9	4.3	0.2	0.3	5.3	2.1	20.9	2.9	9.7	12.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	10.3	4.3	0.8	0.5	6.3	0.3	0.9	18.6	1,030.4
DK	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	53.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	62.2
EE	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.7
EL	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	22.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	24.6
ES	1.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	10.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	292.3	0.4	8.1	0.3	4.1	4.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	2.3	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	4.8	336.6
FI	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	48.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	57.2
.₌ FR	1.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	18.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	4.2	0.5	343.9	0.5	4.1	5.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	3.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.2	7.2	398.8
# HU	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	10.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.4	44.8	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.9	68.3
<u>E</u> IE	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	112.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	118.1
<u>ο</u> π	2.7	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	20.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	3.5	0.6	8.9	0.7		384.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	6.4	445.5
Ē LT	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.1
LU	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.1
LV	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.2
MT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0
NL	0.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	12.9	1.6	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.9	3.8	0.6	5.3	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	216.2		0.2	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	7.2	263.5
PL	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.0	2.8	30.2	1.8	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.8	5.1	1.5	2.7	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0		135.2	0.1	0.3	2.9	0.1	0.5	6.8	203.8
PT	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	56.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	69.0
RO	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	8.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	2.1	1.2	0.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	41.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.5	65.1
SE	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0		104.1		0.0	2.1	119.5
SI	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.3	12.8
UK	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	16.2	0.9	32.0
Total	1.4	5.9 <b>158.6</b>	0.0	0.0 1.4	0.7	20.8 <b>1.096.0</b>	2.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	1.1	7.6 <b>417.1</b>	0.6	51.9	3.8	0.0	0.1 <b>3.2</b>	0.0 <b>5.1</b>	0.2 <b>4.3</b>	9.2 <b>257.5</b>	0.9	0.4 <b>62.3</b>	0.1	3.5 <b>131.9</b>	0.1 <b>9.4</b>	0.1	707.9	820.7 <b>4,549.9</b>
Total	22.0	130.0	22.6	1.4	103.1	1,050.0	70.0	7.7	23.6	320.1	30.3	417.1	33.5	200.1	433.3	5.7	3.2	3.1	4.5	237.3	140./	02.3	44.1	131.9	5.4	20.0	700.1	4,343.3

In 2011, Germany's exports to the United States supported almost 19,000 jobs in the Czech Republic.

#### A.15. Top-3 locations of employment supported by the exports of each Member State to the United States (2011; %)



In 2011, Poland's exports to the United States supported 149,000 jobs across the EU: 91% were in Poland, 3% in Germany; and 1% both in Italy and the Czech Republic. The rest were in other Member States.

A.16. EU employment supported by EU exports to the United States: industry inter-linkages (2011; 1,000 jobs)

							Expor	ts by				
		Р	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	<b>S1</b>	S2	Total
	Р	50.5	39.8	3.7	7.3	5.9	8.6	6.4	15.7	7.2	0.9	145.9
	M1	0.9	54.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	3.8	0.8	3.4	2.5	0.3	68.0
	M2	0.1	0.3	73.5	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.0	5.5	1.2	0.1	83.7
.⊑	M3	0.4	2.4	1.0	66.8	1.0	8.7	4.1	21.4	16.6	1.0	123.4
ent	M4	0.5	1.2	0.6	1.1	24.3	6.9	3.8	9.7	4.5	0.4	53.0
ym	M5	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.5	155.5	2.8	7.0	2.0	0.2	171.7
Employment	M6	1.2	4.1	2.4	2.6	3.3	18.2	192.2	145.6	11.5	1.6	382.8
ᇤ	M7	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.5	11.1	11.8	669.4	13.3	1.1	716.0
	S1	14.7	59.5	33.2	45.3	46.3	274.3	107.7	514.3	1,327.6	14.8	2,437.8
	S2	3.3	9.1	5.1	10.0	9.4	44.1	18.8	81.1	105.8	80.7	367.6
	Total	72.7	173.9	123.0	136.8	94.8	532.7	349.5	1,473.1	1,492.2	101.1	4,549.9

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textile; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemical; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2011, the exports of the EU chemical industry to the United States supported around 274,300 jobs in the EU transport, trade and business services industries.

B. Background data on employment and trade

B.1. Background data on trade and employment (2011; billion EUR, 1,000 jobs and %)

	Total EU exports (bn EUR)	Exports to EU countries (bn EUR)	Exports to the rest of the World (bn EUR)	Exports to the United states (bn EUR)	EU exports to US (as % of extra-EU exports)	Employment (1,000 jobs)
AT	152.5	88.1	64.3	8.3	12.8%	4,295
BE	266.8	185.7	81.1	15.7	19.4%	4,530
BG	17.2	8.8	8.3	0.4	4.4%	3,463
CY	3.5	1.3	2.2	0.1	2.7%	394
CZ	118.4	86.3	32.1	3.9	12.1%	5,147
DE	1,151.6	569.9	581.7	86.1	14.8%	41,987
DK	114.3	50.9	63.5	6.5	10.3%	2,739
EE	8.3	5.2	3.0	0.3	10.1%	617
EL	30.6	6.3	24.3	1.1	4.6%	5,183
ES	277.7	169.1	108.6	24.5	22.6%	18,247
FI	74.9	33.7	41.3	5.6	13.5%	2,493
FR	496.7	255.6	241.1	36.7	15.2%	25,566
HU	82.1	54.5	27.7	2.4	8.8%	4,022
IE	156.1	59.2	96.9	32.4	33.5%	1,895
IT	428.6	209.4	219.2	30.6	13.9%	25,096
LT	14.6	7.0	7.6	0.4	5.0%	1,416
LU	65.0	17.7	47.3	0.4	0.7%	375
LV	7.6	3.4	4.1	0.2	3.7%	857
MT	4.0	1.9	2.0	0.2	11.8%	174
NL	385.9	267.6	118.2	22.3	18.9%	8,816
PL	163.0	111.1	51.8	5.1	9.9%	15,748
PT	41.3	26.1	15.1	2.8	18.4%	5,021
RO	38.9	20.9	18.0	0.8	4.7%	10,673
SE	179.2	81.2	98.0	13.8	14.0%	4,600
SI	18.2	11.7	6.4	0.4	6.8%	934
SK	45.1	34.7	10.4	0.9	8.3%	2,251
UK	503.9	253.7	250.2	60.8	24.3%	32,888
EU-27	4,845.8	2,621.4	2,224.5	362.5	16.3%	229,426

In 2011, the Czech Republic exported 118.4bn EUR, of which 32.1bn EUR were sent to outside the EU . Around 3.9bn EUR were exported to the United States.

B.2. Employment by sector (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Primary	Manufactures	Services	Total
AT	7.2%	16.7%	76.1%	4,295
BE	1.5%	12.6%	85.9%	4,530
BG	16.5%	19.0%	64.5%	3,463
CY	4.7%	9.6%	85.7%	394
CZ	4.0%	28.3%	67.7%	5,147
DE	2.2%	18.3%	79.6%	41,987
DK	2.8%	12.7%	84.5%	2,739
EE	4.5%	18.5%	77.0%	617
EL	10.4%	11.2%	78.4%	5,183
ES	4.8%	13.1%	82.1%	18,247
FI	4.6%	17.1%	78.3%	2,493
FR	3.0%	11.7%	85.3%	25,566
HU	9.9%	24.3%	65.8%	4,022
IE	3.4%	13.7%	82.9%	1,895
IT	3.9%	19.4%	76.7%	25,096
LT	8.0%	14.1%	77.9%	1,416
LU	1.2%	9.6%	89.2%	375
LV	6.0%	11.5%	82.5%	857
MT	3.1%	14.6%	82.3%	174
NL	2.9%	10.8%	86.2%	8,816
PL	13.0%	20.2%	66.9%	15,748
PT	11.9%	14.3%	73.9%	5,021
RO	27.1%	16.9%	56.0%	10,673
SE	2.4%	14.8%	82.8%	4,600
SI	8.4%	21.5%	70.1%	934
SK	4.0%	21.6%	74.3%	2,251
UK	2.1%	10.4%	87.6%	32,888
EU-27	5.6%	15.6%	78.8%	229,426

In 2011, 89.2% of employment in Luxembourg was in the services sector.

B.3. Employment by industry (2011; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Р	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	М6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	7.2%	1.8%	0.6%	2.2%	0.8%	0.6%	4.5%	6.3%	34.8%	41.3%	4,295
BE	1.5%	1.9%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	3.4%	3.1%	40.5%	45.4%	4,530
BG	16.5%	3.2%	5.2%	1.3%	1.4%	0.6%	3.2%	4.1%	26.4%	38.1%	3,463
CY	4.7%	2.8%	0.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.4%	2.7%	1.2%	34.3%	51.4%	394
CZ	4.0%	2.8%	1.5%	2.9%	1.3%	0.8%	8.0%	10.9%	32.4%	35.3%	5,147
DE	2.2%	1.9%	0.4%	1.4%	0.8%	1.0%	4.8%	8.2%	38.4%	41.1%	41,987
DK	2.8%	2.4%	0.2%	1.5%	0.5%	0.8%	2.4%	4.7%	36.6%	48.0%	2,739
EE	4.5%	2.2%	2.4%	3.0%	1.9%	0.4%	3.6%	5.0%	32.6%	44.5%	617
EL	10.4%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	2.5%	2.7%	38.5%	39.9%	5,183
ES	4.8%	2.3%	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%	0.9%	3.1%	3.7%	35.0%	47.1%	18,247
FI	4.6%	1.5%	0.5%	3.5%	0.7%	0.8%	3.9%	6.2%	32.3%	46.0%	2,493
FR	3.0%	1.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	3.1%	3.8%	37.7%	47.5%	25,566
HU	9.9%	4.5%	1.6%	1.7%	2.3%	1.0%	4.1%	9.1%	30.1%	35.7%	4,022
IE	3.4%	2.2%	0.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%	5.2%	31.0%	51.9%	1,895
IT	3.9%	2.2%	2.8%	1.5%	0.7%	0.9%	4.9%	6.4%	34.6%	42.1%	25,096
LT	8.0%	3.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	0.3%	1.6%	3.2%	30.9%	47.0%	1,416
LU	1.2%	1.6%	0.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%	4.0%	1.8%	48.0%	41.2%	375
LV	6.0%	2.6%	1.0%	2.5%	1.4%	0.5%	1.4%	2.0%	33.5%	49.0%	857
MT	3.1%	1.8%	0.5%	1.5%	2.1%	1.6%	1.5%	5.5%	34.8%	47.5%	174
NL	2.9%	1.8%	0.2%	1.3%	0.4%	0.8%	2.1%	4.2%	42.3%	43.9%	8,816
PL	13.0%	3.2%	2.2%	2.3%	1.7%	0.7%	4.9%	5.2%	28.2%	38.7%	15,748
PT	11.9%	1.8%	3.9%	1.7%	0.4%	0.4%	3.0%	3.1%	30.8%	43.1%	5,021
RO	27.1%	1.8%	4.0%	1.2%	1.4%	0.4%	2.9%	5.1%	30.0%	26.0%	10,673
SE	2.4%	1.2%	0.2%	2.3%	0.9%	0.6%	3.3%	6.3%	32.9%	49.9%	4,600
SI	8.4%	1.9%	1.5%	2.4%	1.4%	1.3%	5.8%	7.0%	32.8%	37.3%	934
SK	4.0%	2.3%	2.1%	2.7%	1.7%	0.4%	5.6%	7.1%	37.5%	36.8%	2,251
UK	2.1%	1.4%	0.3%	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	2.1%	3.8%	39.8%	47.8%	32,888
EU-27	5.6%	2.1%	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%	0.8%	3.7%	5.4%	35.9%	42.9%	229,426

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textile; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemical; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2011, 9.1% of total employment in Hungary was in the machinery and transport equipment industries.

## B.4. Employment by skill category (2009; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	16.3%	63.9%	19.9%	4,213
BE	19.7%	58.2%	22.1%	4,438
BG	69.5%	18.2%	12.3%	3,740
CY	24.4%	39.7%	35.9%	393
CZ	5.3%	77.1%	17.6%	5,232
DE	14.4%	57.7%	27.9%	40,850
DK	25.5%	42.6%	31.9%	2,856
EE	9.0%	52.7%	38.3%	614
EL	34.6%	39.8%	25.6%	5,035
ES	40.6%	24.1%	35.3%	19,258
FI	15.3%	46.3%	38.4%	2,468
FR	22.7%	43.6%	33.7%	25,522
HU	12.2%	64.4%	23.4%	3,958
IE	21.4%	38.8%	39.9%	2,002
IT	36.8%	45.9%	17.3%	25,079
LT	5.8%	57.9%	36.3%	1,443
LU	23.6%	42.9%	33.5%	380
LV	10.1%	59.6%	30.2%	955
MT	61.7%	22.3%	16.0%	162
NL	25.5%	42.6%	31.9%	8,694
PL	8.2%	66.5%	25.2%	15,786
PT	66.3%	19.1%	14.6%	5,053
RO	74.5%	15.3%	10.3%	9,212
SE	17.4%	50.3%	32.3%	4,425
SI	13.4%	61.3%	25.3%	974
SK	3.9%	77.6%	18.4%	2,251
UK	19.6%	45.2%	35.3%	30,972
EU-27	25.8%	46.8%	27.4%	225,964

In 2011, 39.9% of total employment in Ireland was highly skilled.

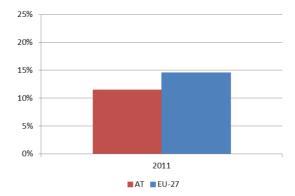
# **C.** Country factsheets

#### Austria



Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Austria to the United States		163.7
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Austria to the United States		99.6
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Austria to the United States		12.4
A.8	Employment in Austria supported by EU exports to the United States		87.3
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	77.7% 22.3%
		,	100.0%

Share of total employment in Austria and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



### Austria

EU employment supported by the exports of Austria to the				
Table		United States	2011	EU-27
		Primary	1%	2%
A.2	by exporting sector	Manufacturing	77%	63%
	sector	Services	22%	35%
		Low skill	18%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	63%	49%
		High skill	19%	28%
Emp	oloyment in Au	stria supported by	the EU exp	orts to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	5%	3%
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	44%	35%
		Services	51%	62%
		Low skill	17%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	66%	49%
		High skill	18%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Au	stria to the United	States	
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	0%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	64%	55%
	22301	Services	36%	44%
		Low skill	9%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	59%	58%
		High skill	32%	34%

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

# Belgium

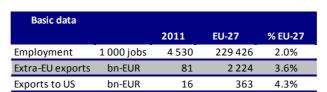
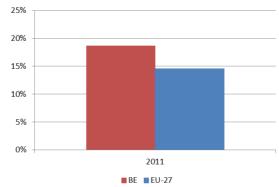


Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Belgium to the United States		313.5
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Belgium to the United States		158.6
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Belgium to the United States		26.8
A.8	Employment in Belgium supported by EU exports to the United States		143.1
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	80.6% 19.4%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Belgium and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



### Belgium



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

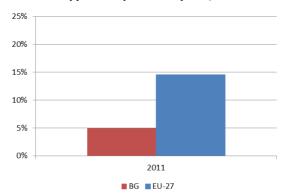
# Bulgaria



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	3 463	229 426	1.5%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	8	2 224	0.4%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	0	363	0.1%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Bulgaria to the United States		26.0
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Bulgaria to the United States		22.8
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Bulgaria to the United States		0.7
A.8	Employment in Bulgaria supported by EU exports to the United States		31.6
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	69.2% 30.8%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Bulgaria and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



### Bulgaria



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

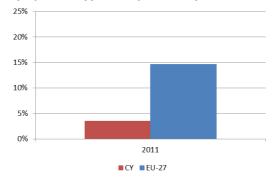
## Cyprus



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	394	229 426	0.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	2	2 224	0.1%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	0	363	0.0%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Cyprus to the United States		1.9
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Cyprus to the United States		1.4
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Cyprus to the United States		0.4
A.8	Employment in Cyprus supported by EU exports to the United States		1.5
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	78.4% 21.6%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Cyprus and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





## Cyprus

EU employment supported by the exports of Cyprus to the				
Table		United States	2011	EU-27
		Primary	39%	2%
A.2	by exporting sector	Manufacturing	12%	63%
	sector	Services	49%	35%
		Low skill	23%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	43%	49%
		High skill	34%	28%
Em	ployment in Cy	prus supported by	the EU exp	orts to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	28%	3%
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	17%	35%
		Services	56%	62%
		Low skill	22%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	43%	49%
		High skill	34%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Су	orus to the United	States	
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	4%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	11%	55%
	300001	Services	85%	44%
		Low skill	9%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	64%	58%
		High skill	27%	34%

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

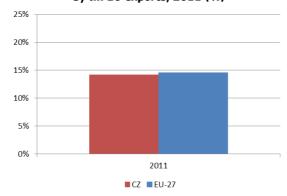
# Czech Republic



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	5 147	229 426	2.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	32	2 224	1.4%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	4	363	1.1%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Czech Republic to the United States		144.2
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Czech Republic to the United States		103.1
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Czech Republic to the United States		8.4
A.8	Employment in Czech Republic supported by EU exports to the United States		126.0
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	69.7%
,13	o. which.	Spillover	30.3%
·			100.0%

Share of total employment in Czech Republic and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





# Czech Republic

EU en	nployment sup	ported by the expo	orts of Czech	Republic to	
the United States					
Table			2011	EU-27	
	by exporting	Primary	0%	2%	
A.2	sector	Manufacturing	49%	63%	
	sector	Services	51%	35%	
		Low skill	8%	24%	
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	73%	49%	
		High skill	19%	28%	
Emplo	yment in Czec	h Republic support	ed by the E	U exports to	
		the United State	s		
			2011	EU-27	
		Primary	2%	3%	
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	41%	35%	
		Services	57%	62%	
		Low skill	6%	24%	
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	78%	49%	
		High skill	16%	28%	
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of	
	Czech F	Republic to the Un	ited States		
			2011	EU-27	
	by exporting	Primary	0%	1%	
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	74%	55%	
	30000	Services	25%	44%	
		Low skill	8%	8%	
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	57%	58%	
		High skill	35%	34%	

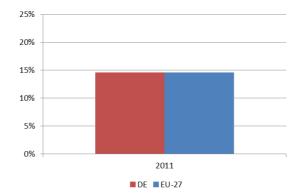
<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Germany

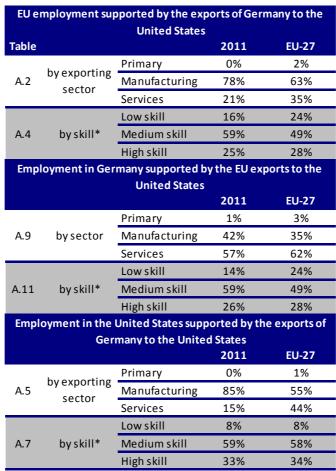


Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Germany to the United States		1,755.0
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Germany to the United States		1,096.0
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Germany to the United States		122.3
A.8	Employment in Germany supported by EU exports to the United States		1,030.4
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	87.6% 12.4%
		- F	100.0%

Share of total employment in Germany and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



#### **Germany**



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

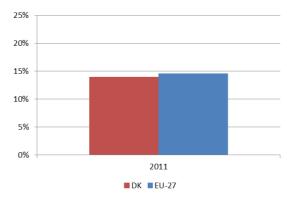
### Denmark



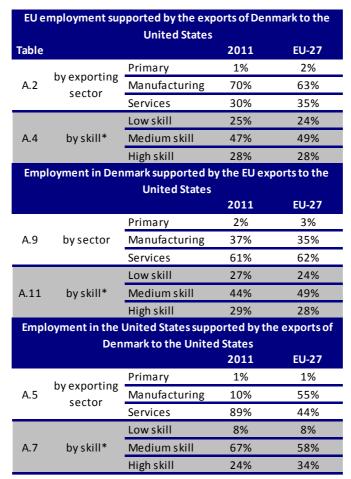
Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	2 739	229 426	1.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	63	2 224	2.9%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	7	363	1.8%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Denmark to the United States		123.5
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Denmark to the United States		70.6
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Denmark to the United States		62.5
A.8	Employment in Denmark supported by EU exports to the United States		62.2
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	86.2%
A.13	Oi Willell.	Spillover	13.8%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Denmark and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



#### **Denmark**



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

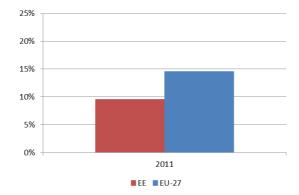
### Estonia



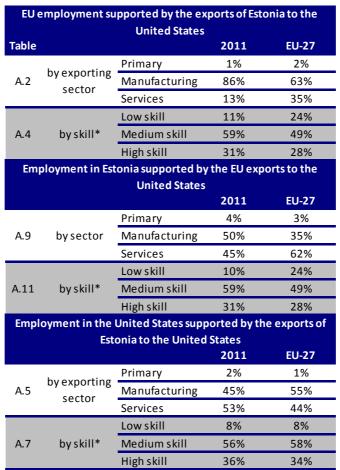
Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	617	229 426	0.3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	3	2 224	0.1%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	0	363	0.1%

Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Estonia to the United States		11.1
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Estonia to the United States		7.7
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Estonia to the United States		0.6
A.8	Employment in Estonia supported by EU exports to the United States		9.7
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	69.1% 30.9%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Estonia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



#### Estonia



\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

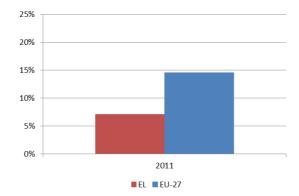
#### Greece



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	5 183	229 426	2.3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	24	2 224	1.1%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	1	363	0.3%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Greece to the United States		32.1
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Greece to the United States		23.8
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Greece to the United States		18.6
A.8	Employment in Greece supported by EU exports to the United States		24.6
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	89.9%
A.13	oi willell.	Spillover	10.1%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Greece and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





#### Greece

EU e	employment su	pported by the ex	ports of Gre	ece to the
		<b>United States</b>		
Table			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	15%	2%
A.2	sector	Manufacturing	24%	63%
	sector	Services	61%	35%
		Low skill	34%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	38%	49%
		High skill	28%	28%
Emp	oloyment in Gre	eece supported by	the EU exp	orts to the
United States				
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	15%	3%
A.9	by sector	Manufacturing	20%	35%
		Services	65%	62%
		Low skill	33%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	38%	49%
		High skill	29%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Gre	eece to the United	States	
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	0%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	2%	55%
		Services	97%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	69%	58%
A. /	Dy SKIII	Mediamiskiii	0370	3070

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

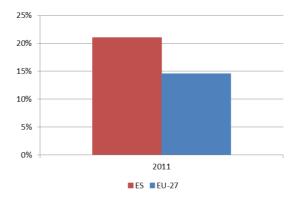
# Spain



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	18 247	229 426	8.0%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	109	2 224	4.9%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	25	363	6.8%

	Totals		<u> </u>
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Spain to the United States		563.3
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Spain to the United States		320.1
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Spain to the United States		24.3
A.8	Employment in Spain supported by EU exports to the United States		336.6
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	86.8%
	-	Spillover	13.2%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Spain and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





# Spain

EU	omployment c	upported by the ex	vnarts of Sn	ain to the	
EU	EU employment supported by the exports of Spain to the United States				
Table		Office States	2011	EU-27	
		Primary	2%	2%	
A.2	by exporting	Manufacturing	35%	63%	
	sector	Services	63%	35%	
		Low skill	37%	24%	
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	25%	49%	
		High skill	38%	28%	
Emplo	yment in Spain	supported by the	EU exports t	to the United	
		States			
			2011	EU-27	
		Primary	4%	3%	
A.9	by sector	Manufacturing	21%	35%	
		Services	76%	62%	
		Low skill	38%	24%	
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	23%	49%	
		High skill	39%	28%	
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of	
	Sp	ain to the United S			
			2011	EU-27	
	by exporting	Primary	1%	1%	
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	74%	55%	
		Services	25%	44%	
		Low skill	8%	8%	
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	57%	58%	
		High skill	35%	34%	

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

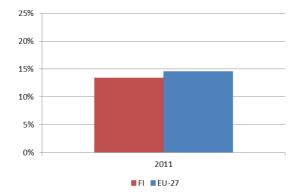
### **Finland**



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	2 493	229 426	1.1%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	41	2 224	1.9%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	6	363	1.5%

T-1-1-	Totals		2011
A.1	1,000 jobs  Total (EU and foreign)  employment supported by  exports of Finland to the United  States		<b>2011</b> 118.5
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Finland to the United States		58.9
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Finland to the United States		10.0
A.8	Employment in Finland supported by EU exports to the United States		57.2
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	84.3% 15.7%
		•	100.0%

Share of total employment in Finland and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



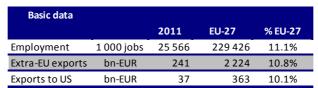
## Finland



EU e	employment su	pported by the ex United States	ports of Finl	and to the
Table		Since a States	2011	EU-27
	le constantino	Primary	1%	2%
A.2	by exporting sector	Manufacturing	66%	63%
	sector	Services	33%	35%
		Low skill	17%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	48%	49%
		High skill	35%	28%
Emp	oloyment in Fin	land supported by	the EU exp	orts to the
		<b>United States</b>		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	4%	3%
A.9	by sector	Manufacturing	36%	35%
		Services	59%	62%
		Low skill	16%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	47%	49%
		High skill	36%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Fin	land to the United	States	
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	1%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	77%	55%
	300001	Services	22%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	55%	58%
		High skill	37%	34%

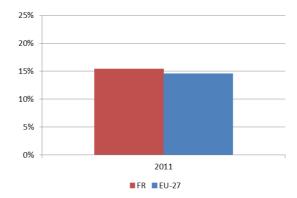
\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

#### **France**



	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of France to the United States		675.7
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of France to the United States		417.1
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of France to the United States		56.1
A.8	Employment in France supported by EU exports to the United States		398.8
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	86.2%
3		Spillover	13.8%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in France and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



### France

EU employment supported by the exports of France to the				
Table		United States	2011	EU-27
		Primary	1%	2%
A.2	by exporting	Manufacturing	71%	63%
	sector	Services	28%	35%
		Low skill	23%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	44%	49%
		High skill	33%	28%
Em	ployment in Fra	ance supported by	the EU expo	orts to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	3%	3%
A.9	by sector	Manufacturing	32%	35%
		Services	65%	62%
		Low skill	22%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	43%	49%
		High skill	35%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Fra	nce to the United		
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	2%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	84%	55%
	30000	Services	14%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	58%	58%
		High skill	34%	34%

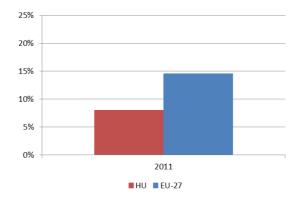
<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Hungary



Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Hungary to the United States		81.4
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Hungary to the United States		55.9
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Hungary to the United States		9.9
A.8	Employment in Hungary supported by EU exports to the United States		68.3
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	65.6% 34.4%
		,	100.0%

Share of total employment in Hungary and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



## Hungary

EU employment supported by the exports of Hungary to the				
Table		United States	2011	EU-27
Table		Primary	1%	2%
A.2	by exporting		66%	63%
A.Z	sector	Manufacturing Services	33%	35%
		Lowskill	15%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	65%	49%
		High skill	21%	28%
Emp	loyment in Hui	ngary supported by	the EU exp	orts to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	4%	3%
A.9	by sector	Manufacturing	48%	35%
		Services	49%	62%
		Low skill	12%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	68%	49%
		High skill	20%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Hur	ngary to the United	States	
			2011	EU-27
	hypyporting	Primary	2%	1%
A.5	by exporting sector	Manufacturing	55%	55%
	366101	Services	43%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	54%	58%
		High skill	37%	34%

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

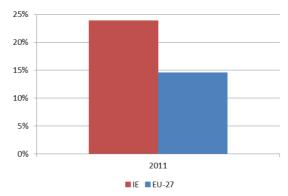
### Ireland



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	1 895	229 426	0.8%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	97	2 224	4.4%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	32	363	8.9%

Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Ireland to the United States		460.4
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Ireland to the United States		206.1
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Ireland to the United States		127.8
A.8	Employment in Ireland supported by EU exports to the United States		118.1
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	95.1% 4.9%
		,	100.0%

Share of total employment in Ireland and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



#### **Ireland**



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

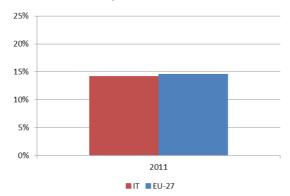




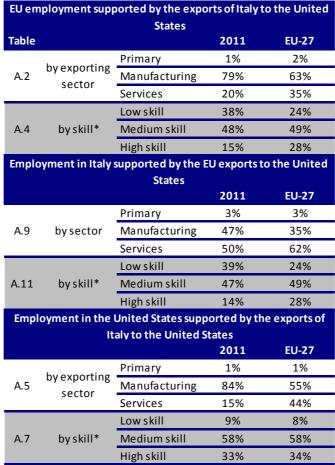
Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	25 096	229 426	10.9%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	219	2 224	9.9%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	31	363	8.4%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Italy to the United States		710.1
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Italy to the United States		435.5
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Italy to the United States		31.1
A.8	Employment in Italy supported by EU exports to the United States		445.5
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	86.3% 13.7%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Italy and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



## Italy



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

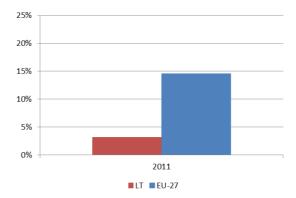
### Lithuania



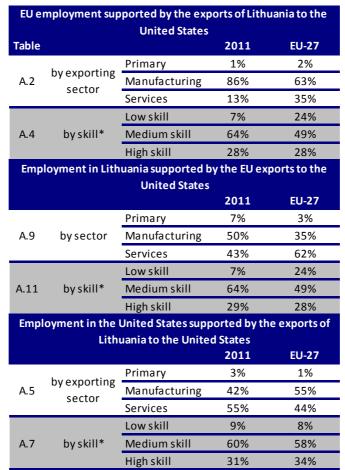
Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	1 416	229 426	0.6%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	8	2 224	0.3%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	0	363	0.1%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Lithuania to the United States		12.0
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Lithuania to the United States		5.7
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Lithuania to the United States		0.5
A.8	Employment in Lithuania supported by EU exports to the United States		8.1
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	62.9%
A.13	Of which:	Spillover	37.1%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Lithuania and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)

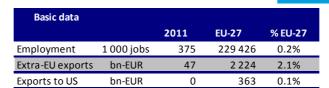


#### Lithuania



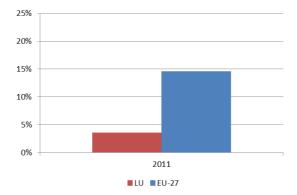
<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## Luxembourg



	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Luxembourg to the United States		6.0
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Luxembourg to the United States		3.2
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Luxembourg to the United States		61.1
A.8	Employment in Luxembourg supported by EU exports to the United States		4.1
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	36.3%
5	C	Spillover	63.7%
·			100.0%

Share of total employment in Luxembourg and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



# Luxembourg

EU employment supported by the exports of Luxembourg to the						
Table		United States	2011	EU-27		
A.2	by exporting sector	Primary	0%	2%		
		Manufacturing	60%	63%		
		Services	40%	35%		
A.4	by skill*	Low skill	23%	24%		
		Medium skill	52%	49%		
		High skill	25%	28%		
Employment in Luxembourg supported by the EU exports to the						
United States						
			2011	EU-27		
	by sector	Primary	1%	3%		
A.9		Manufacturing	37%	35%		
		Services	62%	62%		
	by skill*	Low skill	23%	24%		
A.11		Medium skill	46%	49%		
		High skill	31%	28%		
Employment in the United States supported by the exports of						
Luxembourg to the United States						
			2011	EU-27		
	by exporting sector	Primary	0%	1%		
A.5		Manufacturing	1%	55%		
		Services	99%	44%		
A.7	by skill*	Low skill	6%	8%		
		Medium skill	52%	58%		
		High skill	42%	34%		

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

#### Latvia

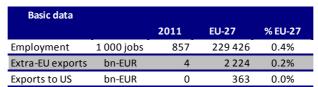
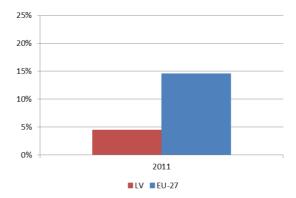


Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Latvia to the United States		6.2
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Latvia to the United States		5.1
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Latvia to the United States		0.5
A.8	Employment in Latvia supported by EU exports to the United States		6.2
A.13	Of which: Domestic Spillover		72.5% 27.5%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Latvia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



## Latvia

EU employment supported by the exports of Latvia to the United States				
Table			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	5%	2%
A.2	sector	Manufacturing	71%	63%
	30000	Services	24%	35%
		Low skill	13%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	62%	49%
		High skill	25%	28%
Em	ployment in La	tvia supported by	the EU expo	rts to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	11%	3%
A.9	by sector	Manufacturing	39%	35%
		Services	50%	62%
		Low skill	13%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	63%	49%
		High skill	24%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	La	tvia to the United S		
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	2%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	35%	55%
		Services	63%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	58%	58%
		High skill	34%	34%

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

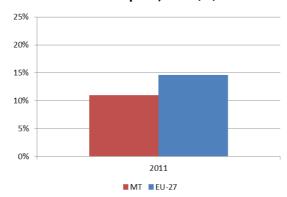
#### Malta



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	174	229 426	0.1%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	2	2 224	0.1%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	0	363	0.1%

	Totals		
Table A.1	1,000 jobs  Total (EU and foreign)  employment supported by  exports of Malta to the United  States		<b>2011</b> 6.6
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Malta to the United States		4.3
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Malta to the United States		0.5
A.8	Employment in Malta supported by EU exports to the United States		4.0
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	84.9% 15.1%
		<u> </u>	100.0%

Share of total employment in Malta and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



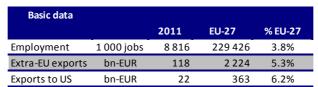


### Malta

EU	employment s	upported by the ex	ports of Ma	alta to the
		<b>United States</b>		
Table			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	2%	2%
A.2	sector	Manufacturing	41%	63%
	30000	Services	58%	35%
		Low skill	50%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	30%	49%
		High skill	20%	28%
Em	ployment in M	alta supported by	the EU expo	orts to the
		<b>United States</b>		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	1%	3%
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	28%	35%
		Services	71%	62%
		Low skill	58%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	24%	49%
		High skill	18%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	М	alta to the United S		
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	0%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	47%	55%
	30000	Services	53%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	57%	58%
		High skill	35%	34%

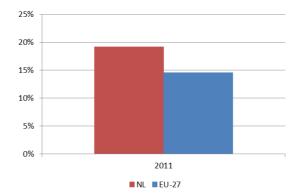
<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

#### Netherlands



	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Netherlands to the United States		588.8
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Netherlands to the United States		257.5
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Netherlands to the United States		49.9
A.8	Employment in Netherlands supported by EU exports to the United States		263.5
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	82.0%
	2	Spillover	18.0%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Netherlands and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



### Netherlands

EU employment supported by the exports of Netherlands to the				
		United States		
Table			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	3%	2%
A.2	sector	Manufacturing	35%	63%
	30000	Services	62%	35%
		Low skill	24%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	41%	49%
		High skill	34%	28%
Emplo	yment in Neth	erlands supported	by the EU e	xports to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	3%	3%
A.9	by sector	Manufacturing	17%	35%
		Services	80%	62%
		Low skill	26%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	40%	49%
		High skill	35%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Nethe	erlands to the Unit	ed States	
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	1%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	42%	55%
	30000	Services	57%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	55%	58%
		High skill	37%	34%

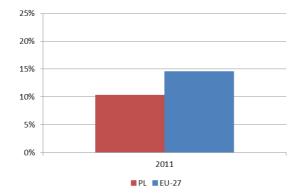
<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

#### Poland



	Totals		2011
A.1	1,000 jobs  Total (EU and foreign)  employment supported by  exports of Poland to the United  States		<b>2011</b> 191.4
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Poland to the United States		148.7
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Poland to the United States		10.7
A.8	Employment in Poland supported by EU exports to the United States		203.8
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	66.4% 33.6%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Poland and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EC exports, 2011 (%)



#### **Poland**



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

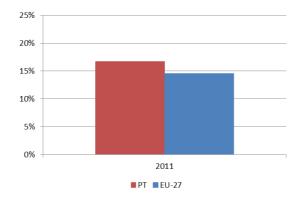
# Portugal



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	5 021	229 426	2.2%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	15	2 224	0.7%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	3	363	0.8%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Portugal to the United States		87.6
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Portugal to the United States		62.3
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Portugal to the United States		2.4
A.8	Employment in Portugal supported by EU exports to the United States		69.0
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	82.5%
A.13	Of which:	Spillover	17.5%
	_		100.0%

Share of total employment in Portugal and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





# Portugal

EU employment supported by the exports of Portugal to the United States				
Table		Officed States	2011	EU-27
	h	Primary	4%	2%
A.2	by exporting sector	Manufacturing	51%	63%
	sector	Services	45%	35%
		Low skill	61%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	23%	49%
		High skill	16%	28%
Emp	loyment in Por	tugal supported by	the EU exp	orts to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	12%	3%
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	29%	35%
		Services	60%	62%
		Low skill	64%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	21%	49%
		High skill	14%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Por	tugal to the United		
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	1%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	53%	55%
	30000	Services	46%	44%
		Low skill	9%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	58%	58%
		High skill	33%	34%

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

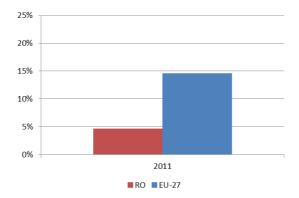
### Romania



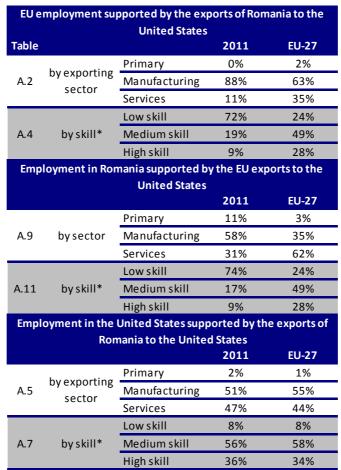
Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	10 673	229 426	4.7%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	18	2 224	0.8%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	1	363	0.2%

Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Romania to the United States		49.4
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Romania to the United States		44.1
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Romania to the United States		1.6
A.8	Employment in Romania supported by EU exports to the United States		65.1
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	63.5% 36.5%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Romania and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



#### Romania



<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

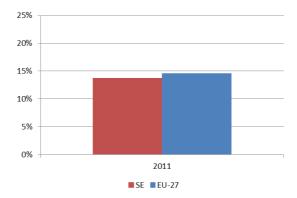
### Sweden



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	4 600	229 426	2.0%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	98	2 224	4.4%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	14	363	3.8%

Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Sweden to the United States		245.3
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Sweden to the United States		131.9
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Sweden to the United States		27.7
A.8	Employment in Sweden supported by EU exports to the United States		119.5
A.13	Of which:	Domestic Spillover	87.1% 12.9%
		<u> </u>	100.0%

Share of total employment in Sweden and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)



## Sweden



EU employment supported by the exports of Sweden to the United States				
Table		Officed States	2011	EU-27
	h	Primary	0%	2%
A.2	A.2 by exporting sector	Manufacturing	57%	63%
		Services	43%	35%
		Low skill	19%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	55%	49%
		High skill	26%	28%
Employment in Sweden supported by the EU exports to the				
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
	A.9 by sector	Primary	2%	3%
A.9		Manufacturing	31%	35%
		Services	67%	62%
		Low skill	18%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	55%	49%
		High skill	26%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Swe	eden to the United		
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	0%	1%
A.5	, , ,	Manufacturing	62%	55%
	sector			
	sector	Services	37%	44%
	sector	Services Low skill	37% 8%	44% 8%
A.7	by skill*			

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

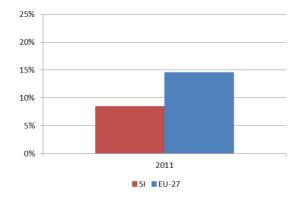
### Slovenia



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	934	229 426	0.4%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	6	2 224	0.3%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	0	363	0.1%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Slovenia to the United States		13.6
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Slovenia to the United States		9.4
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Slovenia to the United States		0.9
A.8	Employment in Slovenia supported by EU exports to the United States		12.8
A 12	Of which:	Domestic	62.6%
A.13	Of which:	Spillover	37.4%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Slovenia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





### Slovenia

EU e	mployment su	pported by the exp United States	orts of Slov	enia to the
Table		Officed States	2011	EU-27
		Primary	2%	2%
A.2		Manufacturing	69%	63%
	sector	Services	29%	35%
		Low skill	18%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	62%	49%
		High skill	21%	28%
Emp	loyment in Slo	venia supported by	y the EU exp	orts to the
		United States		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	5%	3%
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	49%	35%
		Services	46%	62%
		Low skill	16%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	64%	49%
		High skill	20%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	Slov	enia to the United	States	
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	1%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	69%	55%
	30000	Services	30%	44%
		Low skill	9%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	59%	58%
		High skill	33%	34%

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

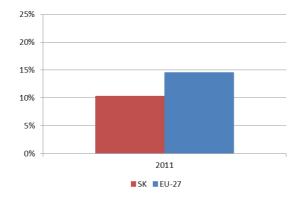
#### Slovakia



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	2 251	229 426	1.0%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	10	2 224	0.5%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	1	363	0.2%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of Slovakia to the United States		29.6
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of Slovakia to the United States		20.0
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of Slovakia to the United States		1.8
A.8	Employment in Slovakia supported by EU exports to the United States		32.0
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	50.6%
A.13	or which.	Spillover	49.4%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in Slovakia and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





### Slovakia

EU e	mployment su	pported by the exp	orts of Slov	akia to the	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	United States			
Table			2011	EU-27	
	hypyporting	Primary	0%	2%	
A.2	A.2 by exporting sector	Manufacturing	71%	63%	
	360101	Services	29%	35%	
		Low skill	6%	24%	
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	77%	49%	
		High skill	17%	28%	
Emp	Employment in Slovakia supported by the EU exports to the				
		<b>United States</b>			
			2011	EU-27	
		Primary	2%	3%	
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	44%	35%	
		Services	54%	62%	
		Low skill	3%	24%	
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	82%	49%	
		High skill	15%	28%	
Empl		United States supp		e exports of	
	Slov	vakia to the United			
			2011	EU-27	
	by exporting	Primary	0%	1%	
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	84%	55%	
		Services	15%	44%	
		Low skill	9%	8%	
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	59%	58%	
		High skill	33%	34%	

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

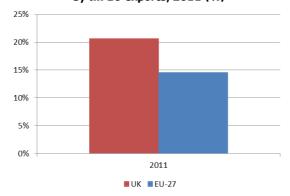
# **United Kingdom**



Basic data				
		2011	EU-27	% EU-27
Employment	1 000 jobs	32 888	229 426	14.3%
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	250	2 224	11.2%
Exports to US	bn-EUR	61	363	16.8%

	Totals		
Table	1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of United Kingdom to the United States		1,165.0
A.1	EU employment supported by exports of United Kingdom to the United States		780.1
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of United Kingdom to the United States		74.8
A.8	Employment in United Kingdom supported by EU exports to the United States		820.7
A.13	Of which:	Domestic	86.3%
A.13	or writeri.	Spillover	13.7%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in United Kingdom and in the EU-27 supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





# **United Kingdom**

EU em	ployment supp	orted by the expo		d Kingdom to
Table			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	3%	2%
A.2	A.2 sector	Manufacturing	57%	63%
	sector	Services	40%	35%
		Low skill	22%	24%
A.4	by skill*	Medium skill	46%	49%
		High skill	32%	28%
Employment in United Kingdom supported by the EU exports to				
		the United State		
			2011	EU-27
		Primary	3%	3%
A.9	bysector	Manufacturing	32%	35%
		Services	66%	62%
		Low skill	21%	24%
A.11	by skill*	Medium skill	45%	49%
		High skill	33%	28%
Empl	oyment in the	United States supp	orted by th	e exports of
	United	Kingdom to the Un	ited States	
			2011	EU-27
	by exporting	Primary	3%	1%
A.5	sector	Manufacturing	66%	55%
	30000	Services	31%	44%
		Low skill	8%	8%
A.7	by skill*	Medium skill	57%	58%
		High skill	35%	34%

\*figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

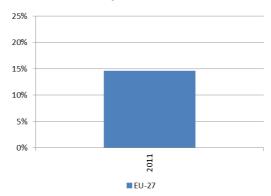
# European Union



Basic data		
		2011
Employment	1 000 jobs	229 426
Extra-EU exports	bn-EUR	2 224
Exports to US	bn-EUR	363

Table	Totals 1,000 jobs		2011
A.1	Total (EU and foreign) employment supported by exports of the European Union to the United States		7,581.9
A.1	Employment in the United States supported by exports of the European Union to the United States		744.3
A.8	Employment in the European Union supported by EU exports to the United States		4,549.9
A.13	Type of effect	Domestic	83.6%
		Spillover	16.4%
			100.0%

Share of total employment in European Union supported by the EU exports to the United States as a percentage of total employment supported by all EU exports, 2011 (%)





## European Union

EU employment supported by the exports of the European Union to the United States				
Table			2011	
by exporting A.2 sector	Primary	2%		
	Manufacturing	63%		
	360101	Services	35%	
A.4 by skill*	Low skill	24%		
	Medium skill	49%		
		High skill	28%	
A.9 by sector	Primary	3%		
	Manufacturing	35%		
		Services	62%	
Employment in the United States supported by the				
exports of the European Union to the United States				
			2011	
by exporting A.5 sector	by experting	Primary	1%	
	Manufacturing	55%		
	Services	44%		
A.7 by skill*		Low skill	8%	
	by skill*	Medium skill	58%	
		High skill	34%	

<sup>\*</sup>figures correspond to 2009 instead of 2011

## **DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY**

#### World Input-Output Database

The European Commission-funded World Input-Output Database (WIOD) consists of a set of harmonised Supply, Use, and Input-Output (IO) tables, valued at current prices and prices of the previous year. It also includes data on international trade, industry output, value added (VA), capital stock and investment, as well as satellite accounts with various environmental and socio-economic indicators, notably on energy, water, land, and materials consumption, emissions, and on wages and employment by type of skills. The database covers 27 EU Member States and 13 other major economies in the world as well as the "Rest of the World" as an aggregated region. The WIOD database features a breakdown of 35 industries.

The database covers the period 1995 to 2011. However, some data are limited to the period 1995 – 2009. This is the case for VA deflators, employment by skill level, and composition of VA (i.e., capital compensation and labour compensation by skill level). Therefore, all the indicators reported in this publication cover the period 1995 – 2011, with the exception of those for which the necessary data are not available for the years 2010 and 2011.

The WIOD database is downloadable for free at: <a href="www.wiod.org">www.wiod.org</a>. A detailed description of the content is also available there. Some further considerations are described in Arto et al (2015).

#### Methodology

As mentioned in the introduction, this publication includes a short set of general indicators (section B), together with an extended set of indicators (section A) related to the employment supported by EU exports to the US. The information for the calculation of the general indicators comes directly from the WIOD database, with only minor additional calculations to obtain some derived indicators such as shares or intensities.

However, the method for the calculation of the indicators related to EU exports to the rest of the world (e.g. US) is not straightforward and requires further explanation. In order to obtain the EU employment embodied in EU exports to the US and the US employment embodied in the EU exports to the rest of the world, we have used a Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIO) model together with the information of WIOD. These models have been widely used

to explore different economic and environmental consequences of trade (Arto et al, 2015; Miller and Blair, 2009; Murray and Lenzen, 2013).

Without loss of generality, the methodology is described for the case of four regions (2 EU countries and 2 non-EU countries) with n industries and one economic dimension (employment), but it can be applied to any number of regions and industries. In this study, the model was applied to 41 regions, 35 industries (for simplicity we have aggregated the results to 10 and 3 industries) and one economic dimension (employment). Note that the MRIO tables used in the calculations are industry by industry IO tables. Accordingly, all the data reported in this document is reported by industry (e.g. we report the employment supported by the exports of the manufacturing industry and not the employment supported by the exports of manufactured products).

The starting point of the model is a MRIO table at basic prices. This table describes the flows of goods and services from all industries to all intermediate and final users, explicitly broken down by countries of origin and by countries of destination in each flow.

We can distinguish three main components in the MRIO table:

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} Z^{11} & Z^{12} & Z^{13} & Z^{14} \\ Z^{21} & Z^{22} & Z^{23} & Z^{24} \\ Z^{31} & Z^{32} & Z^{33} & Z^{34} \\ Z^{41} & Z^{42} & Z^{43} & Z^{44} \end{bmatrix}, \ f = \begin{bmatrix} f^{11} + f^{12} + f^{13} + f^{14} \\ f^{21} + f^{22} + f^{23} + f^{24} \\ f^{31} + f^{32} + f^{33} + f^{34} \\ f^{41} + f^{42} + f^{43} + f^{44} \end{bmatrix}, \ x = \begin{bmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \\ x^3 \\ x^4 \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $\mathbf{Z^{rs}}$  is the intermediate matrix with industry deliveries from country r to country s;  $\mathbf{f^{rs}}$  is the column vector of country s final demand (including household consumption, government consumption, and investment) for goods produced by country r; and  $\mathbf{x^r}$  is the column vector of industry output for country r. Furthermore, let us assume that the MRIO table is extended to include a vector of employment, denoted as the corresponding column vector of industry employment by country as:

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}^1 \\ \mathbf{w}^2 \\ \mathbf{w}^3 \\ \mathbf{w}^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

The relation between x, Z and f is defined by the accounting equation x = Zi + f, where i is the column summation vector consisting of ones.

Suppose that countries 1 and 2 represent the EU and the remaining countries (3 and 4) are non-EU countries (e.g. US). In such a case we can define the components of the MRIO framework of the EU as:

$$\begin{split} Z^{EU} &= \begin{bmatrix} Z^{11} & Z^{12} \\ Z^{21} & Z^{22} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \ \, f^{EU} = \begin{bmatrix} f^{11} + f^{12} + e^{13} + e^{14} \\ f^{21} + f^{22} + e^{23} + e^{24} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \ \, x^{EU} = \begin{bmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix}, \\ w^{EU} &= \begin{bmatrix} w^1 \\ w^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

where  $\mathbf{e^{ij}} = \mathbf{f^{ij}} + \mathbf{Z^{ij}i}$  represents the extra-EU exports (e.g. to the US) from the Member State i to the non-EU country j (with  $i \neq j$ ).

The input coefficient matrix for the EU is defined as  $A^{EU} = Z^{EU} (\hat{x}^{EU})^{-1}$ , where  $(\hat{x}^{EU})$  is a diagonal matrix with industry outputs placed along the main diagonal and zero elsewhere. Thus, the accounting equation can now be written as the standard input-output model:  $x^{EU} = A^{EU}x^{EU} + f^{EU}$ . For a certain final demand vector  $f^{EU}$ , the solution to the model is given by  $x^{EU} = L^{EU}f^{EU}$ , where  $L^{EU} \equiv (I - A^{EU})^{-1}$  is the Leontief inverse of the EU. Thus, multiplying the Leontief inverse of the EU by the extra-EU exports (e.g. to the US) we obtain the total output in the EU to produce exported goods and services:

$$\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{exeu}}^{\mathbf{EU}} = \mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{EU}} \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{EU}}$$
 [1]

The employment coefficients vector,  $\mathbf{v^{EU}} = (\hat{\mathbf{x}})^{EU^{-1}} \mathbf{w^{EU}}$ , yields the EU employment per unit of output. Hence, the employment supported in the EU

by the production of extra-EU exports (i.e. EU employment embodied in extra-EU exports) is given by:

$$\begin{split} &w^{EU}_{exeu} = (v^{EU})^{\text{!`}}L^{EU}e^{EU} = (v^1)^{\text{!`}}L^{11}e^{13} + (v^1)^{\text{!`}}L^{11}e^{14} \\ &+ (v^1)^{\text{!`}}L^{12}e^{23} + (v^1)^{\text{!`}}L^{12}e^{24} + (v^2)^{\text{!`}}L^{21}e^{13} + (v^2)^{\text{!`}}L^{21}e^{14} \\ &+ (v^2)^{\text{!`}}L^{22}e^{23} + (v^2)^{\text{!`}}L^{22}e^{24} \end{split} \tag{2}$$

where  $(\mathbf{v}^i)^{\mathbf{t}} \mathbf{L}^{ij} e^{jk}$  is the employment supported in country i of the EU due to the extra-EU exports of Member State j to non-EU country k (e.g. US).

From expresion [1] we can also derive the foreign (e.g. US) employment embodied in extra-EU exports. First, we define the matrix of non-EU import coeffcients of the EU as  $\mathbf{A^{noEU,EU}} = \mathbf{Z^{noEU,EU}} (\hat{\mathbf{x}^{EU}})^{-1}$ , where

$$\mathbf{Z}^{\text{noEU,EU}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Z}^{31} & \mathbf{Z}^{32} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{41} & \mathbf{Z}^{42} \end{bmatrix}$$

Premultiplying expression [2] by the matrix of non-EU import coefficients of the EU, we obtain the vector of intermediate imports of the EU from non-EU countries or, alternatively, the exports of non-EU countries to the EU:

$$A^{noEU,EU}L^{EU}e^{EU}$$
 [3]

It follows that the foreign (e.g. US) employment embodied in extra EU exports can be calculated as:

$$\mathbf{w}_{exel}^{noEU} = (\mathbf{v}^{noEU})^{\mathsf{I}} \mathbf{L}^{noEU} \mathbf{A}^{noEU,EU} \mathbf{L}^{EU} \mathbf{e}^{EU}$$
 [4]

Where  $\hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\mathbf{noEU}}$  and  $\mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{noEU}}$  are the vector of employment coefficients and the Leontief inverse matrix of the non-EU countries, respectively.

We can expand [4] in a similar fashion as [2] to obtain the different components of the foreign employment in extra-EU exports. Thus, the element  $(\mathbf{v^m})^{\mathbf{l}}\mathbf{L^{ij}}\mathbf{e^{jk}}$  of the resulting expression would represent the employment supported in a non-EU country m due to the production of intermediate exports of non-EU country l to EU-country l that are used to produce the extra-EU exports from EU country l to non-EU country l (e.g. US).

In other words, it would be the employment supported in Australia (m) to produce metals that would be exported to China (l) for the production of vehicles parts. These vehicles parts would be exported then from China to the Czech Republic (i) for the production of engines of BMW cars that would be sold to Germany (j). Eventually, Germany would export BMW cars to the US (k).

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