

# U.S. ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONSUMER TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

---

PREPARED BY  
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC)

The background features a large, abstract graphic of a funnel or pyramid shape, filled with a vibrant, multi-colored data visualization. This visualization includes various elements such as bar charts, line graphs, and glowing data points, all set against a dark blue and purple gradient. The overall effect is one of dynamic, high-tech data analysis.

Consumer  
Technology  
Association™

---

# ***U.S. Economic Contribution of the Consumer Technology Sector***

*April 2019*

Prepared for

**The Consumer Technology  
Association**



---

## **U.S. ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONSUMER TECHNOLOGY SECTOR**

### Foreword

The consumer technology (consumer tech) sector of the US economy transforms cutting-edge innovations into widely adopted products and services. Over the past 20 years, the industry has fundamentally changed the way people communicate, work, and enjoy leisure time.

The Consumer Technology Association (CTA)<sup>™</sup> engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) to measure the contribution of companies in the consumer tech sector to the US economy. The consumer tech sector generates substantial economic activity in the United States through the manufacture of electronic products, the creation of services and content for these products, and the distribution of these products, services, and content throughout the economy.

At each step of the supply chain, workers earn compensation, federal and state taxes are paid, and value is added to the national economy. The impact of the consumer tech sector is much broader than the direct output and employment it generates. Companies in the consumer tech sector purchase goods and services (i.e., inputs) from other domestic industries, generating economic activity in those sectors. Employees in the consumer tech sector and its supply chain spend their incomes, supporting the local and national economies. As a result, the economic impact of the industry reverberates through the economy.

This report quantifies the US economic contribution of the consumer tech sector, including direct, indirect, and induced effects across the three main segments of the industry – manufacturing, distribution, and content and services. This quantified analysis focuses solely on tangible economic impacts and does not include the social and economic benefits arising from innovation in the consumer tech sector, such as business productivity, convenience, and safety. The broader economic effects of technology and the tech sector are qualitatively discussed in this report.

---

# *Table of Contents*

Executive Summary	<i>E-1</i>
I. Definition of the Consumer Technology Sector	<i>1</i>
II. Sector Characteristics and the Broader Tech Sector	<i>3</i>
III. Economic Contribution of the Consumer Technology Sector	<i>10</i>
Appendix A: Detailed National Impacts	<i>A-1</i>
Appendix B: Detailed Tables by State	<i>A-6</i>
Appendix C: Detailed Tables by Congressional District	<i>A-11</i>
Appendix D: Consumer Technology Sector Job Characteristics and Projections	<i>A-44</i>
Appendix E: Consumer Technology Export-Supported Jobs by State	<i>A-64</i>
Appendix F: Consumer Technology Exports by State	<i>A-65</i>
Appendix G: Consumer Technology Household Spending by State	<i>A-120</i>
Appendix H: Description of the IMPLAN Model	<i>A-122</i>

*This document has been prepared pursuant to an engagement between PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and its Client. As to all other parties, it is for general information purposes only, and should not be used as a substitute for consultation with professional advisors.*

## U.S. Economic Contribution of the Consumer Technology Sector

### Executive Summary

The consumer technology (consumer tech) sector is among the most vibrant parts of the US economy. Consumer technology can be found virtually everywhere, from TVs, computers, and cellphones to software apps and automobiles. It has revolutionized the news, consumer entertainment content, and how we hail car services.

The Consumer Technology Association (CTA)<sup>™</sup> represents more than 2,200 companies engaged in the manufacture and distribution of consumer tech products and the creation of content and services used by these products. CTA engaged PwC to measure the US economic contribution of the consumer tech sector.

The economic contribution of the consumer tech sector includes direct, indirect, and induced effects. Companies in the consumer tech sector purchase goods and services (i.e., inputs) from other domestic industries, generating economic activity in those sectors and their supply chain (i.e., “indirect” effects). Employees of the consumer tech sector and its supply chain spend their wages, supporting the local and national economies (i.e., “induced” effects). This report quantifies the industry’s operational impact (due to purchases of intermediate inputs and payments of employee compensation) and capital investment impact (due to its investment in new structures and equipment) at the national, state, and Congressional District levels. Goods and services produced by the consumer tech sector are in some cases purchased by businesses (e.g., personal computers, cellular phones, etc.). As many technological products are sold for both personal and commercial use, the economic effects of production for the consumer and enterprise markets are separately identified.

The report finds that in 2017 the consumer tech sector *directly* provided 5.1 million jobs and generated \$2.1 trillion in output, \$1.1 trillion of value added (i.e., contribution to gross domestic product), \$561 billion in labor income, and \$219 billion in federal, state, and local tax payments in the United States. Including *indirect* and *induced* effects from both operational and capital spending, the consumer tech sector supported 18.2 million jobs and contributed \$4.4 trillion of total output, \$2.3 trillion of value added, \$1.3 trillion of labor income, and \$503 billion in tax payments in 2017 (see **Table E-1**).

**Table E-1. US Economic Contribution of the Consumer Tech Sector, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in billions; jobs in thousands)

	Direct Impact	Indirect and Induced Impacts		Total Impacts	Economic Multiplier <sup>(1)</sup>
		Operational	Capital		
<b>Total Output<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$2,144	\$1,869	\$348	\$4,361	2.03
<b>Value Added<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$1,074	\$1,063	\$184	\$2,321	2.16
<b>Total Labor Income</b>	\$561	\$646	\$112	\$1,318	2.35
<b>Tax Payments</b>	\$219	\$243	\$41	\$503	2.30
<b>Employment</b>	5,068	11,507	1,641	18,216	3.59

Source: PwC calculations based on the IMPLAN model.

(1) The economic multiplier represents the total economic contribution relative to the direct contribution.

(2) Total output represents the sum of receipts (or sales) and other gross income generated by each sector. Value added equals the total output of each sector less the associated value of intermediate goods. The sum of value added across all sectors in the economy is gross domestic product (GDP).

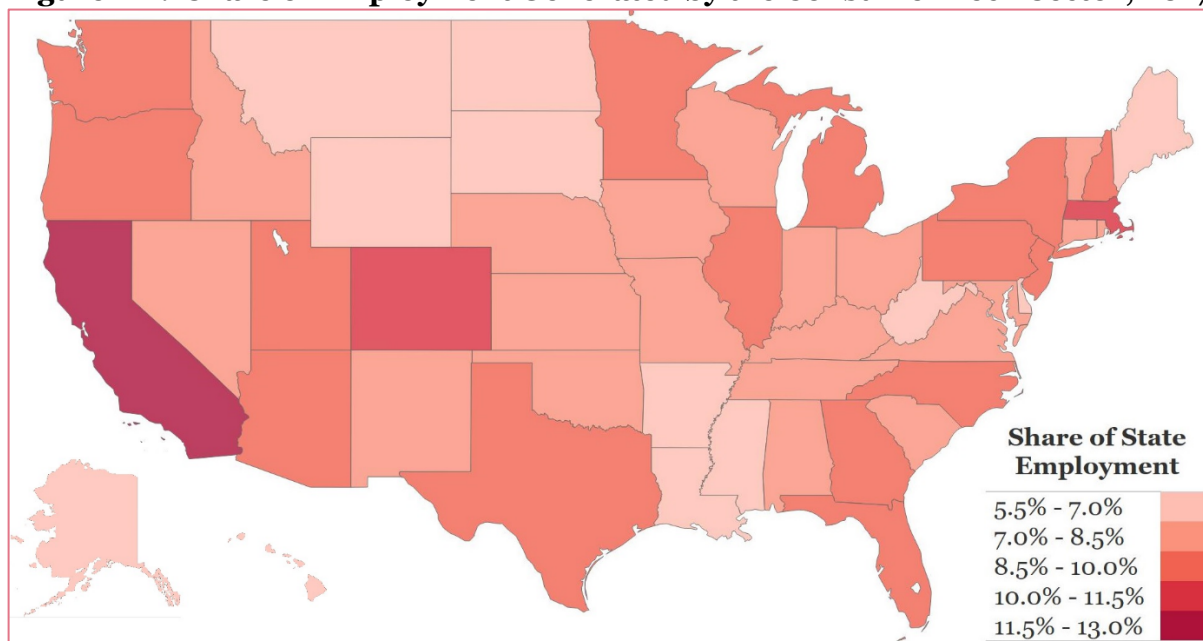
The economic multiplier, which represents the ratio of the *total* economic contribution of the consumer tech sector to the *direct* effect, ranges between 2.03 (for total output) to 3.59 (for employment). An employment multiplier of 3.59 means that for each direct job generated in the consumer tech sector another 2.59 jobs are supported throughout the rest of the economy. On a national basis, the consumer tech sector directly and indirectly accounted for 11.9 percent of GDP, 11.1 percent of labor compensation, and 9.3 percent of employment in 2017.

Average compensation and value added of employees associated with the consumer tech sector is above the national average, reflecting higher productivity per worker. As of 2017, within the consumer tech sector, the average compensation per direct job is about \$111,000 – 82 percent higher than the overall economy average compensation of about \$61,000. Including indirect and induced employment, the average labor income per consumer tech-supported job is about \$72,000, or 19 percent higher than the average for the overall economy.

Exports of goods and services directly and indirectly attributable to the consumer tech sector supported \$302 billion in direct and indirect economic activity in 2017. Exports of goods and services account for 7 percent of total consumer tech sector output. This translates into approximately 1.2 million US jobs reliant on consumer tech exports. Federal, state, and local tax payments of \$34 billion are attributable to the sale of US consumer tech goods and services overseas (including indirect and induced effects). The top export markets for consumer technology goods are Mexico, Canada, Hong Kong, China, and the Netherlands.

The economic impact of the consumer tech sector can be seen across the United States. In 34 states, and in 9 Congressional Districts, consumer tech manufacturing, content and services, and distribution directly and indirectly supported at least 100,000 jobs in 2017. California alone had over 3 million jobs related to the consumer tech sector, and Texas, Florida, and New York each had over 1 million jobs. The share of employment generated by the consumer tech sector (including indirect and induced impacts) in each state ranges from 5.5 percent in the District of Columbia to 13.0 percent in California (see **Figure E-1**).

**Figure E-1. Share of Employment Generated by the Consumer Tech Sector, 2017**



---

## I. Definition of the Consumer Technology Sector

We have divided the consumer tech sector's economic activity into the following three segments: (1) manufacture of consumer electronics and related products (referred to as "manufacturing"), (2) the supply of content and services for these products (referred to as "content"), and (3) wholesale and retail distribution of consumer tech products and services. We have also distinguished the consumer tech sector's economic activity between sales to consumers and sales to businesses. Shipments for consumer use appear as personal consumption in the nation's gross domestic product (GDP), while shipments for business use appear as intermediate inputs or capital investment.

Based on discussions with the Consumer Technology Association (CTA) and industry descriptions, we identified industries that manufacture consumer electronics and related products or supply content and services for these products. We ranked all industries by total sales for personal consumption, and generally defined the consumer tech sector to include all electronics manufacturing and content industries with more than \$80 million of sales for personal consumption in 2017.<sup>1</sup> As a guide for the selection of industries, we used the industry descriptions of the members of the CTA. For example, we excluded motor home manufacturing, since the CTA does not have members in this industry. As another example, we excluded automobile manufacturing as overly broad, but included motor vehicle electric and electronic equipment manufacturing and other motor vehicle parts manufacturing.

According to this definition, the consumer tech sector includes 29 industries: 18 manufacturing and 11 content industries (see **Table 1**). In total, these 29 industries sold \$546 billion of goods and services to consumers in 2017, representing 24.7 percent of total sales for these industries. Manufacturing accounted for 13 percent (\$69 billion) of consumer sales for the consumer tech sector, while content accounted for 87 percent (\$477 billion).<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Several industries with CTA members are not included in this definition of the consumer tech sector because of insufficient consumer sales of electronic goods or content, or insufficient data. These industries, listed below, are generally part of the supply chain of the consumer tech sector and therefore are included in the sector's indirect economic effects: other communications equipment manufacturing (NAICS 334290), automatic environmental controls (NAICS 334512), industrial process control instruments (NAICS 334513), totalizing fluid meter and counting devices (NAICS 334514), electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing (NAICS 334515), analytical laboratory instruments (NAICS 334516), irradiation apparatus (NAICS 334517), software and other prerecorded and record reproducing (NAICS 334614), motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing (NAICS 336991), musical instrument manufacturing (NAICS 339992), directory, mailing list, and other publishers (NAICS 51114, 511199), news syndicates, libraries, archives and all other information services (NAICS 519110, 519120, 519190), engineering services (NAICS 541330), computer systems design and related services (NAICS 5415), R&D and testing labs (NAICS 541380, 541711, 541712), travel arrangement and reservation services (NAICS 5615), transit and ground passenger transportation (NAICS 485), computer training (NAICS 611420), and computer and electronic repair and maintenance (NAICS 8112).

<sup>2</sup> Three manufacturing industries included in the consumer tech sector were adjusted to exclude significant non-electronics production: (1) doll, toy, and game manufacturing; (2) other motor vehicle parts manufacturing; and (3) photographic and photocopying equipment. The non-electronics output of these industries was estimated based on sales information in the 2016 *Economic Census* published by the US Census Bureau (the latest currently available). For each industry, the *Economic Census* provides sales by product line (Product line data are available in *2016 Annual Survey of Manufactures: Value of Products Shipments: Value of Shipments for Product Classes: 2016 and 2015*, Issued December 15, 2017,

**Table 1. U.S. Consumer Technology Sector, 2017** (Dollar amounts in millions)

Industry	NAICS Code	Personal Consumption	
		Amount	Percent of Industry Output
<b>Manufacturing of consumer technology products</b>		<b>\$69,172</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
1. Electronic computer manufacturing (MFG)	334111	\$40,181	30.6%
2. Audio and video equipment MFG	3343	\$4,042	40.3%
3. Primary battery MFG	335912	\$3,826	65.8%
4. Computer terminals and other computer peripheral equipment MFG	334118	\$3,541	15.7%
5. Watch, clock, and other measuring and controlling device MFG	334519	\$2,783	24.6%
6. Other motor vehicle parts MFG (portion)	33639	\$2,687	3.3%
7. Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment MFG	33632	\$2,473	8.5%
8. Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus MFG	334510	\$2,461	7.1%
9. Computer storage device MFG	334112	\$2,172	8.2%
10. Storage battery MFG	335911	\$1,379	18.3%
11. Doll, toy, and game MFG (portion)	33993	\$1,303	27.5%
12. Broadcast and wireless communications equipment MFG	33422	\$864	4.3%
13. Telephone apparatus MFG	33421	\$489	3.4%
14. Photographic and photocopying equipment MFG (portion)	333316	\$342	10.6%
15. All other electronic component MFG	334412-19	\$276	0.2%
16. Blank magnetic and optical recording media MFG	334613	\$180	3.7%
17. Search, detection, and navigation instruments MFG	334511	\$90	0.2%
18. All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component MFG	335999	\$82	0.9%
<b>Content for technology</b>		<b>\$476,572</b>	<b>30.5%</b>
1. Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	51721	\$239,265	57.9%
2. Wired telecommunications carriers	51711	\$125,002	39.5%
3. Software publishers	5112	\$55,640	32.3%
4. Motion picture and video industries	5121	\$23,819	16.8%
5. Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals	51913	\$9,286	7.0%
6. Radio and television broadcasting	5151	\$6,858	6.6%
7. Satellite, telecommunications resellers, and all other telecom	51741-91	\$6,284	40.0%
8. Video tape and disc rental	53223	\$4,624	81.7%
9. Cable and other subscription programming	5152	\$1,969	1.9%
10. Data processing, hosting, and related services	5182	\$1,938	1.4%
11. Sound recording industries	5122	\$1,887	10.0%
<b>Total consumer technology sector</b>		<b>\$545,744</b>	<b>24.7%</b>

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: The economic model used to derive the estimates is based on 2017 data and relationships. We use these levels in determining the industries to include in the consumer tech sector. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

## II. Sector Characteristics and the Broader Tech Sector

This section provides an overview of the industries that produce goods and content for the consumer tech sector and reflects both the consumer and enterprise market segments. There have been major advances over the last 15 to 20 years that have had a pronounced impact on the

AM1631VS101, available at

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk#>). We estimate that electronic products account for 40 percent of sales in the doll, toy, and game industry; 55 percent of sales in the other motor vehicle parts industry; and 73 percent of sales in the photographic and photocopying equipment industry (so the amounts and percentages in Table 1 are reduced accordingly).



---

consumer tech sector specifically and the overall economy in general. These developments include increased computer processing speed, advances in smart phone technology and apps, ubiquitous Wi-Fi, computerized and technologically advanced cars, social networking sites, and the sharing economy.

The introduction and rapid adoption of new products have spurred growth in the consumer tech sector as well as industries that supply consumer tech content and services in upstream and downstream industries. Increases in the availability and capability of consumer tech products have resulted in significant changes to the industry over the past several decades.

### **A. Household Spending on Consumer Technology**

There are many examples of how innovation in consumer technology has essentially re-invented product categories that have long existed. While for many years virtually every US household has owned at least one TV, the quality of TVs has improved dramatically in recent years. Most TVs sold today are flat-panel LCD smart TVs, and more than one-third of those are big screen (50"+) TVs.<sup>3</sup> Likewise, while 95 percent of US adults own a cellphone, a percentage that has not increased dramatically in recent years, smartphone ownership has increased from 18 percent of households in 2008 to 87 percent in 2018.<sup>4</sup> Similarly, the percentage of US adults that own a desktop or laptop computer has remained at just over 70 percent since 2004, but the percentage of households that own a tablet computer has increased from 8 percent in 2011 to 64 percent in 2018.<sup>5</sup> Along with growth in the availability and capability of these devices, the percentage of Americans that use the internet has grown from 52 percent in 2000 to 89 percent today.<sup>6</sup>

Despite increased household utilization of more advanced consumer technologies, average spending has increased only modestly. As illustrated in **Figure 1**, real average household spending on audio and visual equipment, telephones, computers, and related services (including telephone, cable TV, and internet services) increased from \$2,670 in 2002 (expressed in 2017 dollars using the consumer price index) to \$3,058 in 2017. Compared to average household spending on all products and services, spending in these categories increased from 4.8 percent in 2002 to 5.1 percent of total spending in 2017.

Household spending on consumer technology has increased relatively little because prices for most of these products have fallen. For example, according to analysis of quality adjusted prices by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, personal computer prices have fallen 83 percent, while telephone (device) prices have fallen 67 percent, and internet service prices have fallen 23 percent. Wholesale TV prices fell 59 percent from 2004 to 2018, according to CTA data.<sup>7</sup> Consumers have been able to take advantage of more features and richer technology at lower prices.

---

<sup>3</sup> CTA research.

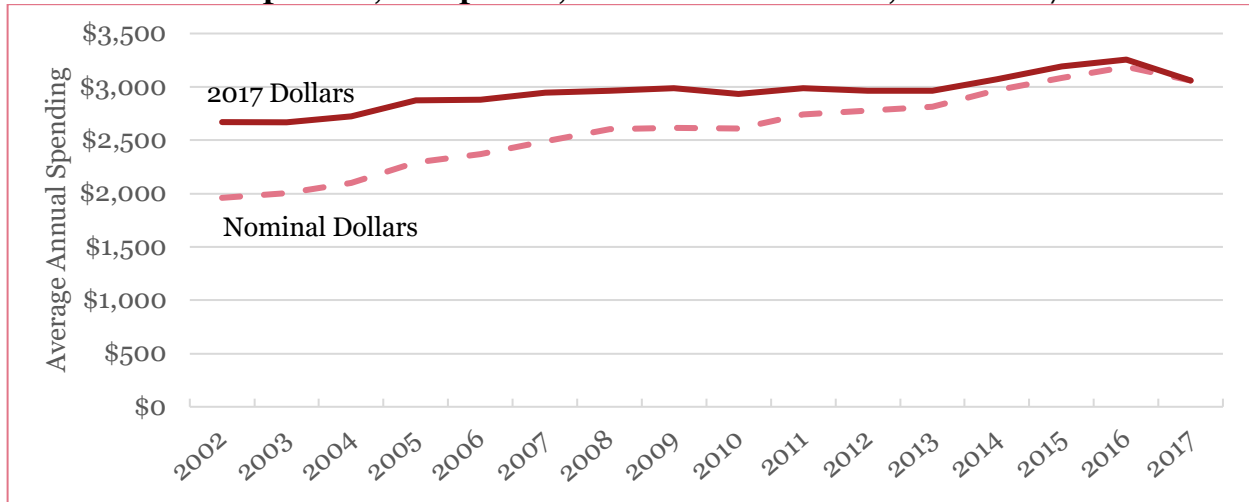
<sup>4</sup> Pew Research Center, "Mobile Fact Sheet," February 5, 2018, available at <http://www.pewinternet.org/fact-sheet/mobile/>; CTA, "Annual Consumer Technology Ownership and Market Potential Study," May 1, 2018, available at <https://www.cta.tech/Research-Standards/Reports-Studies/Studies/2018/20th-Annual-Consumer-Technology-Ownership-and-Mark.aspx>.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>6</sup> Pew Research Center, "Internet/Broadband Fact Sheet," February 5, 2018, available at <http://www.pewinternet.org/fact-sheet/internet-broadband/>

<sup>7</sup> CTA, "MarketMetrics," available at <https://www.cta.tech/Research-Standards/MarketMetrics.aspx>.

**Figure 1. Average Household Spending on Audio and Visual Equipment, Telephones, Computers, and Related Services, 2002-2017**



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, various years.

Note: 2017 dollars are calculated using the consumer price index.

## B. International Trade

Exports of consumer technology have grown over the long-term – suggesting growth is a function of underlying fundamentals, such as comparative advantage in innovation and consumer technology production as opposed to fluctuating variables like exchange rates, which create volatility year-to-year. **Table 2** presents the growth in exports for the period from 2002 to 2017 for selected consumer tech products.

As described in the previous section, over the last 16 years prices for consumer technology have declined significantly. A portion of these declines are attributable to the increased efficiencies brought about through technological advancements as well as globalized production and international trade.<sup>8</sup>

**Table 2. Growth in Exports for Select Consumer Tech Sector Products, 2002-2017**

NAICS Code	Industry	2017 Export Value (\$ millions)	2002-2017 Export Growth
3345	Navigation, measuring, medical, and control instruments	\$48,837	80%
3341	Computer equipment	\$46,272	21%
3342	Communications equipment	\$40,767	164%
3343	Audio and video equipment	\$9,747	79%
3346	Magnetic and optical media	\$4,068	177%

Source: US Census Bureau.

## C. Sharing Economy

The pervasiveness of consumer technology, and its ability to connect consumers and providers seamlessly and with little transaction cost, has arguably been the key condition that enabled the development of what is now sometimes referred to as the sharing economy. Sharing has, of course, existed for a long time, and many industries have for many years offered alternatives to ownership, such as renting. However, the sharing economy represents a new model that brings together a set of characteristics that have growing appeal to consumers, including:

- Digital platforms that connect spare capacity and demand, e.g., for vacation home rentals, car sharing, and ridesharing; frequently these services are offered on a peer-to-peer basis that would not have been possible without the technology platforms that connect consumers to service providers.
- Transactions that offer flexible use of property without ownership, providing more choice while mitigating the costs associated with ownership, including renting, lending, subscribing, reselling, swapping, and donating.
- More collaborative and personalized forms of consumption built on trust, emotional connection, and branded experiences, e.g., home sharing services that provide travelers the ability to connect with local hosts and receive travel tips in a personalized fashion.

A prominent example is the ridesharing industry, which has been transformed by the introduction of ridesharing apps that connect riders with independent drivers. The companies

<sup>8</sup> Catherine L. Mann, “Globalization of IT Services and White Collar Jobs: The Next Wave of Productivity Growth,” International Economics Policy Briefs, No. PBO3-11, December 2003, available at <https://piie.com/publications/pb/pbo3-11.pdf>.

---

that provide the ridesharing apps are included in the consumer tech sector as software publishers (see **Table 1**). Ridesharing drivers, who pay ridesharing software companies a commission (approximately 25 percent of the fare), operate as independent contractors and are typically classified as part of the transit and ground transportation industry (NAICS 485). As such, the economic activity associated with ridesharing drivers may be described as *enabled* by the consumer tech sector.

According to data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, self-employment in the transit and ground transportation industry grew from about 235,000 in 2011 (prior to the entry of ridesharing software companies) to 1.278 million in 2017 – a growth rate of 33 percent per year. If, instead, annual growth had continued at 2011’s rate (11 percent), self-employment in the industry would be just 432,300 in 2017, suggesting that potentially 845,800 jobs in the transit and ground transportation industry were enabled by the consumer tech sector in 2017.<sup>9</sup>

Part of the appeal of participating in the sharing economy is the flexibility offered by the platforms, which are “on-demand” for both the consumer and the service provider. For example, a survey of independent drivers using ridesharing software indicates that most drivers operate on a part-time basis as a supplement to other earnings.<sup>10</sup>

Consumer technology is expected to continue to disrupt various parts of the US economy as innovators take advantage of ubiquitous technology platforms such as smart phones that were not available to previous generations. Ridesharing is perhaps the most prominent example of this, but other examples include home-sharing, car-sharing, outsourced delivery platforms, or crowdfunding markets.

---

<sup>9</sup> These and other enabled jobs are not included in the direct, indirect, and induced jobs described in the next section.

<sup>10</sup> Jonathan V. Hall and Alan B. Krueger, “An Analysis of the Labor Market for Uber’s Driver-Partners in the United States,” Princeton University Working Paper, January 2015, available at <http://arks.princeton.edu/ark:/88435/dsp010z708z67d>.

---

## D. Job and Wage Impact of the Tech Sector over the Long-Term

The tech sector, broadly defined, has been a major contributor to the US economy for many years, both in terms of growth in jobs and wages within the tech sector and technological advancements that have sparked productivity growth throughout the economy. For the most part, a country's standard of living is determined by its productivity, or economic output per hour worked. In general, productivity can be increased through three channels:

1. **Capital deepening:** Increased investment in capital equipment, structures, and intellectual property (IP).
2. **Improved labor quality:** Investments in “human capital” through training and education.
3. **Total factor productivity (TFP):** Technological progress and innovations in business systems or organizational structure.

Regarding capital deepening, according to the US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), nominal business investment in information processing equipment, software, and related IP grew at an average annual rate of 8.3 percent between 1970 and 2017, 1.8 percentage points faster than the overall rate of growth of private sector investment.<sup>11</sup> By 2017, information processing equipment, software, and related IP accounted for 24.7 percent of private sector investment, 5.4 percent of the total net stock of private fixed assets, and 4.2 percent of GDP in the United States.

Regarding TFP, according to data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), computers and electronics manufacturing has accounted for 43 percent of TFP growth in the private nonfarm business sector from 1987 to 2016.<sup>12</sup> Looking at the broader information and communications technology (ICT) sector, the OECD finds that it accounted for 60 percent of TFP growth in the US from 1995 to 2007.<sup>13</sup>

In terms of jobs and wages within the tech sector, one study indicates that in 2009 compensation for full-time ICT employees was more than 80 percent higher than the average for full-time workers, and between 1991 and 2009 compensation in the ICT sector increased 162 percent, the fastest income gains of any US industry.<sup>14</sup> The BEA finds that the US digital economy, comprised of goods and services that are “primarily digital,” supported 5.9 million jobs in 2016 with average compensation of \$114,275 – more than 70 percent higher than the overall US economy average compensation.<sup>15</sup>

---

<sup>11</sup> Related intellectual property (IP) is research and development relating to manufacturing semiconductors, other electronic components, and other computer and electronic products.

<sup>12</sup> US Bureau of Labor Statistics, “Contributions of Manufacturing Industries to Private Nonfarm Business Multifactor Productivity,” May 16, 2018, available at <https://www.bls.gov/mfp/mfgcon.pdf>.

<sup>13</sup> Vincenzo Spiezia, “ICT Investments and Productivity, Measuring the Contribution of ICTS to Growth,” OECD, January 4, 2013, available at [http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/ict-investments-and-productivity\\_eco\\_studies-2012-5k8xdhj4tvot?crawler=true](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/ict-investments-and-productivity_eco_studies-2012-5k8xdhj4tvot?crawler=true).

<sup>14</sup> Robert J. Shapiro and Aparna Mathur, “The Contributions of Information and Communications Technologies to American Growth, Productivity, Jobs and Prosperity,” Sonecon, September 2011, available at [https://www.tiaonline.org/gov\\_affairs/fcc\\_filings/documents/Report\\_on\\_ICT\\_and\\_Innovation\\_Shapiro\\_Mathur\\_September\\_8\\_2011.pdf](https://www.tiaonline.org/gov_affairs/fcc_filings/documents/Report_on_ICT_and_Innovation_Shapiro_Mathur_September_8_2011.pdf).

<sup>15</sup> US Bureau of Economic Analysis, “Defining and Measuring the Digital Economy,” Working Paper, March 15, 2018, available at <https://www.bea.gov/digital-economy/>.

---

The US digital economy grew at an annual real rate of 5.6 percent from 2005 to 2016, while the overall US economy grew at an annual real rate of 1.5 percent. Similarly, jobs in the US digital economy grew at an annual rate of 2.0 percent from 2005 to 2016, compared to 0.6 percent for the overall US economy, and US digital economy compensation grew at annual rate of 4.1 percent, compared to 3.2 percent for the overall US economy.<sup>16</sup>

In addition to direct employment, the tech sector generates jobs indirectly, for example, through its supply chain and through higher earnings resulting in increased demand for local goods and services. Estimating the impact of the ICT sector in the United States, one study found that for every job generated in the ICT sector, another 4.9 jobs are generated elsewhere in the local economy – the largest multiplier effect of any industry.<sup>17</sup> The approach used in the study isolates the local job impacts of a sector over the long-term, accounting for crowding out effects by distinguishing between tradeable sectors, such as the ICT sector and other industries that export outside the local economy, and non-tradable sectors, such as local restaurants and other services that are locally produced and consumed.

The tech sector is a source of positive spillover effects on the overall economy that improve the productivity of workers outside the tech sector, and hence wages. The OECD has found that investment in software and other types of knowledge-based capital (KBC) yields knowledge that can spill over to other parts of the economy. This is due in part to the fact that these technologies can be replicated at low cost and used simultaneously by many users, such that there are increasing returns to scale in production and positive network externalities, i.e., the more people that use a certain technology the more valuable it becomes.<sup>18</sup> Research and development in general has substantial spillover effects, and the tech sector is a major contributor to R&D. As of 2014, the ICT sector accounted for 35 percent of US business expenditure on research and development, largely from software publishing and telecommunications. Further, over the period 2012-15, about 34 percent of all worldwide patent applications from the United States were in ICT technologies.<sup>19</sup>

Lastly, while there are many economic contributions of the tech sector, one area of concern is how technology will impact the labor market of the future, and particularly how technology might displace workers as automation and computer technology grows in capabilities to replicate high-skill, non-routine tasks. Based on surveys of primarily large multinational companies, the World Economic Forum (WEF) finds that four technological advances in

---

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>17</sup> Enrico Moretti, “Local Multipliers,” *American Economic Review*, 100(2): 373-77, May 2010; Enrico Moretti and Per Thulin, “Local Multipliers and Human Capital in the United States and Sweden,” *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 22(1): 339-362, February 2013, available at <https://academic.oup.com/icc/article/22/1/339/885578>; Enrico Moretti, *The New Geography of Jobs*, Mariner Books, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, Boston, New York, 2012.

<sup>18</sup> OECD, “Digital Economy Outlook 2017,” 2017, pp. 198-199, available at [http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/science-and-technology/oecd-digital-economy-outlook-2017\\_9789264276284-en#page1](http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/science-and-technology/oecd-digital-economy-outlook-2017_9789264276284-en#page1); OECD, “Supporting Investment in Knowledge Capital, Growth and Innovation,” 2013, available at [http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/industry-and-services/supporting-investment-in-knowledge-capital-growth-and-innovation\\_9789264193307-en](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/industry-and-services/supporting-investment-in-knowledge-capital-growth-and-innovation_9789264193307-en); Thornton Matheson and Patrick Petit, “Taxing Telecommunications in Developing Countries,” IMF Working Paper, November 15, 2017, available at <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WP/Issues/2017/11/15/Taxing-Telecommunications-in-Developing-Countries-45349>.

<sup>19</sup> OECD, “Digital Economy Outlook 2017,” 2017, pp. 114-211, available at [http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/science-and-technology/oecd-digital-economy-outlook-2017\\_9789264276284-en#page1](http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/science-and-technology/oecd-digital-economy-outlook-2017_9789264276284-en#page1)

---

particular will drive business growth in the coming years and alter the future of work: ubiquitous high-speed mobile internet; artificial intelligence (AI); widespread adoption of big data analytics; and cloud technology.<sup>20</sup> The WEF estimates that while these and other technologies will displace a large number of jobs worldwide, they will also create many more, for a net gain of about 58 million jobs worldwide by 2022.

These new jobs will come in three forms:

1. **Established roles in technology**, including Data Analysts and Scientists, Software and Applications Developers, and Ecommerce and Social Media Specialists,
2. **Established roles in human skills**, including Customer Service Workers, Sales and Marketing Professionals, Training and Development, Innovation Managers, and
3. **New specialist roles**, including AI and Machine Learning Specialists, Big Data Specialists, Process Automation Experts, Information Security Analysts, User Experience and Human-Machine Interaction Designers, Robotics Engineers, and Blockchain Specialists.

Most companies the WEF surveyed expect to fill the new jobs in part by retraining existing employees. While proficiency in new technologies will be in high demand, certain human skills will also grow in importance, such as creativity, critical thinking, persuasion and negotiation, attention to detail, and flexibility. Although some workplace roles will be automated by technology, others will be augmented by technology, resulting in higher productivity and wages. To date there is very little evidence of mass technological displacement of workers, even as technology has rapidly improved over the last 150 years.

---

<sup>20</sup> World Economic Forum, “The Future of Jobs Report, 2018,” September 17, 2018, available at <https://www.weforum.org/reports/the-future-of-jobs-report-2018>.

### III. Economic Contribution of the Consumer Tech Sector

This section estimates the US economic contribution of the consumer tech sector as defined in section I, above.

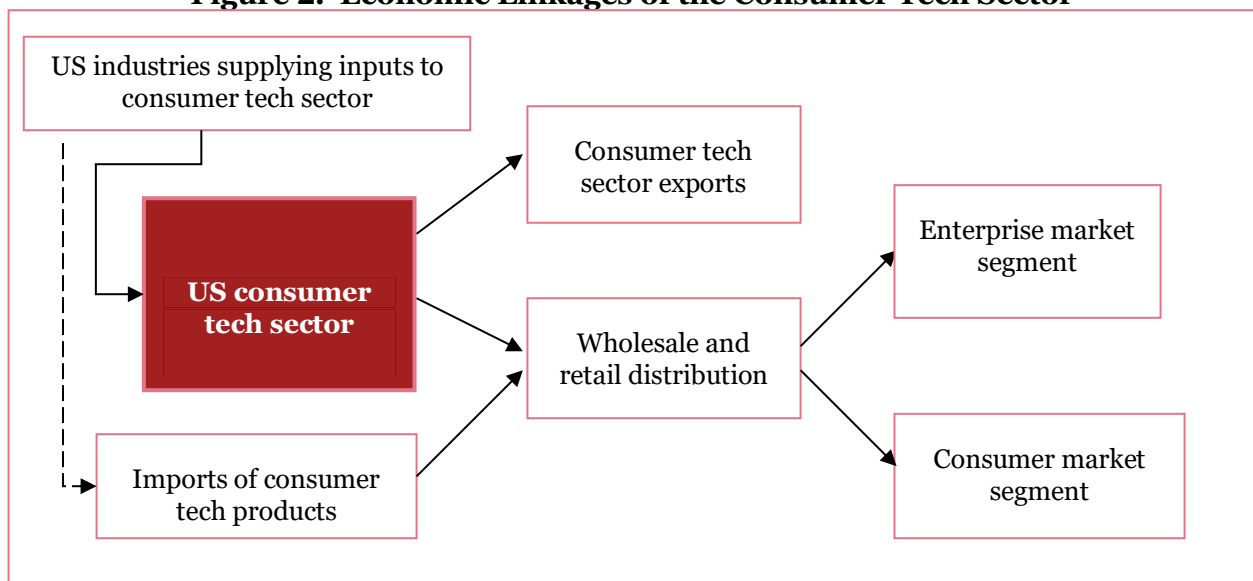
#### A. Economic Linkages

The consumer tech sector touches many different parts of the US economy (see **Figure 2**). The economic impact of the sector is determined by cumulating direct, indirect, and induced effects throughout the production process:

- **Direct effect.** The consumer tech sector directly employs workers and sells its output into the enterprise and consumer markets and for export.
- **Indirect effect.** The consumer tech sector indirectly is responsible for output and employment throughout its supply chain. The consumer tech sector also is indirectly responsible for employment in the wholesale and retail sectors that distribute domestic and imported electronics products to US customers.
- **Induced effect.** The economic activity in each of these sectors generates income in the form of wages to employees and profits to owners. A portion of this income is spent, generating additional economic activity and employment in the economy.

This report quantifies the industry's **operational impact** (due to purchases of intermediate inputs and payments of employee compensation) and **capital investment impact** (due to its investment in new structures and equipment) at the national, state, and Congressional District levels.

**Figure 2. Economic Linkages of the Consumer Tech Sector**



As globalization has transformed the way companies do business, it also has affected how value is created and benefits like jobs and labor income are distributed. This analysis does not capture the impact of foreign production taking place in overseas markets even if the foreign production is conducted by US-headquartered firms. Such activity could ultimately result in spillover



effects in the United States (beyond the spillover effects on US headquarters, which are captured in this analysis in terms of employment, labor income, tax payments, or overall induced effects).

Estimates of indirect effects do not include non-consumer tech products and services exported by US industries to be used as inputs in consumer tech products manufactured abroad (see dotted line in **Figure 2**). These products might then be imported into the United States as finished goods. As a hypothetical example, a US company might produce semiconductors, export them to Malaysia to be integrated into computers, and then import them to the US as finished goods. Our estimates do not reflect the economic activity attributable to the exported semiconductors.

**B. Methodology**

For each of the 29 industries in the consumer tech sector, we used the IMPLAN model to measure the direct, indirect, and induced economic effects. The IMPLAN model is a widely used modeling system built around an input-output table of the US economy (see **Appendix H**).<sup>21</sup>

The total economic contribution of the consumer tech sector is determined by consolidating the contributions of the 29 component industries to avoid double-counting intra-sectoral sales, i.e., sales between industries within the consumer tech sector. For example, the audio and video equipment manufacturing industry (NAICS 3343) relies on inputs from the electronic computer manufacturing industry (NAICS 334111) and both of these industries are part of the consumer tech sector. The indirect effects of the audio and video equipment industry include employment in all input sectors, including the electronic computer industry. The direct effect of the electronic computer industry includes the same jobs. Thus, to prevent double counting, we excluded the indirect and induced effects in other consumer tech sector industries.

The IMPLAN model used in this analysis is based on economic relationships for 2017.

The impact of the consumer tech sector on the US economy is estimated using five different metrics: total output, value added, labor income, tax payments, and employment (see **Table 3**).

**Table 3. Description of Key Metrics**

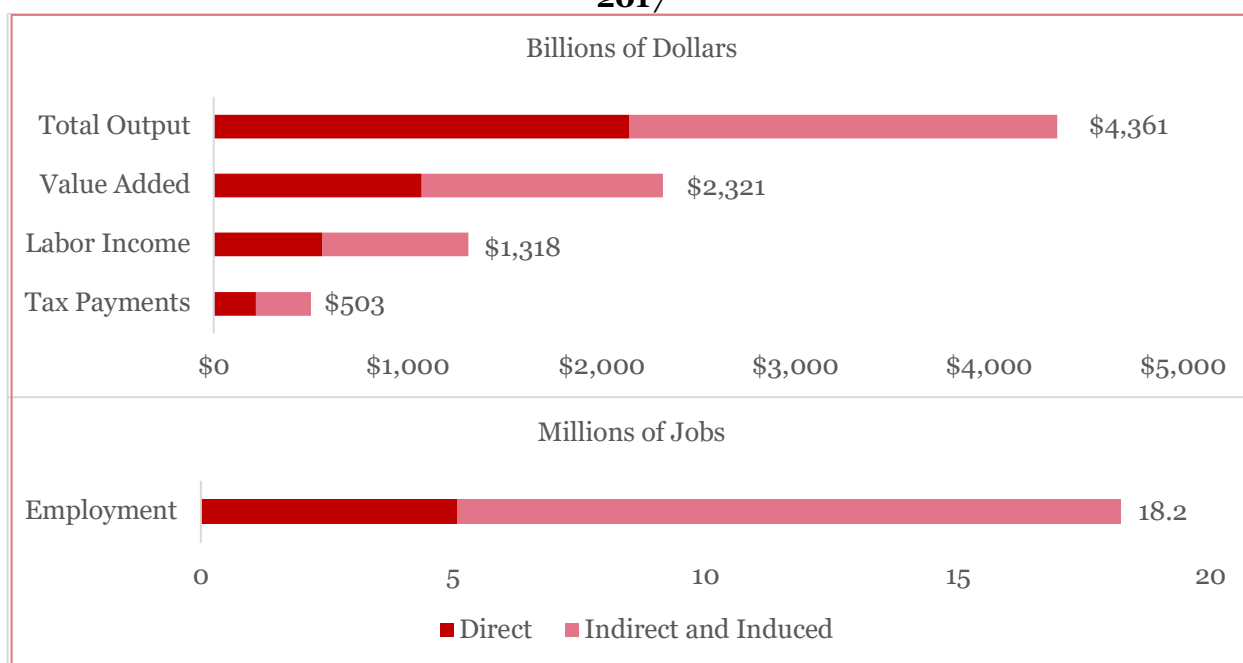
Metric	Description
Total or Gross Output	The sum of receipts (or sales) and other gross income generated by each sector. For wholesale and retail sectors, total output only reflects the wholesale or retail margin and not the value of the product sold.
Value Added	The total output of each sector less the associated value of inputs. The sum of value added across all sectors in the economy is gross domestic product (GDP).
Labor Income	The wages, salaries, and benefits paid to employees and income earned by proprietors.
Tax Payments	The taxes paid to federal, state, and local governments.
Employment	The number of full-time and part-time jobs, averaged over the year.

**C. Detailed National Results**

<sup>21</sup> The IMPLAN model utilizes its own industry classification based on the NAICS definitions.

We estimate that the consumer tech sector directly provided 5.1 million jobs and generated \$2.1 trillion in output, \$1.1 trillion in value added, \$561 billion in labor income, and \$219 billion in tax payments in the United States in 2017. Including indirect and induced effects from operational and capital spending, the industry supported 18.2 million jobs and contributed \$4.4 trillion of output, \$2.3 trillion in value added, \$1.3 trillion of labor income, and \$503 billion in tax payments (see **Figure 3** and **Table 4**).

**Figure 3. Direct, Indirect, and Induced Impacts of the US Consumer Tech Sector, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

**Table 4. Total Operational and Capital Investment Impacts of the Consumer Tech Sector on the US Economy, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in billions; jobs in thousands)

	Direct Impact	Indirect and Induced Impacts		Total Impacts	Economic Multiplier <sup>(1)</sup>
		Operational Impacts	Capital Investment Impacts		
<b>Total Output<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$2,144	\$1,869	\$348	\$4,361	2.03
<b>Value Added<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$1,074	\$1,063	\$184	\$2,321	2.16
<b>Total Labor Income</b>	\$561	\$646	\$112	\$1,318	2.35
<b>Tax Payments</b>	\$219	\$243	\$41	\$503	2.30
<b>Employment</b>	5,068	11,507	1,641	18,216	3.59

Source: PwC calculations based on the IMPLAN model.

(1) The economic multiplier represents the total economic contribution relative to the direct contribution.

(2) Total output represents the sum of receipts (or sales) and other gross income generated by each sector. Value added equals the total output of each sector less the associated value of intermediate goods. The sum of value added across all sectors in the economy is gross domestic product (GDP).

The contribution to the overall economy from economic activity generated by the consumer tech sector is significant. The consumer tech sector's direct, indirect, and induced value added represents 11.9 percent of the nation's GDP. Employment attributable to the consumer tech

---

sector is responsible for 9.3 percent of total US employment, and those workers are paid 11.1 percent of the total US labor income.

The employment generated by the consumer tech sector pays higher wages than the average job in the economy. As of 2017, within the consumer tech sector, the average compensation per direct job is about \$111,000 – 82 percent higher than the overall economy average compensation of about \$61,000. Including indirect and induced employment, the average labor income per consumer tech-supported job is about \$72,000, or 19 percent higher than the average for the overall economy.

Consumer tech-supported jobs are also highly productive. The direct, indirect, and induced value added (contribution to GDP) per job is over \$127,000 in 2017, compared to about \$100,000 for the overall economy. The direct jobs are even more productive, generating over \$211,000 in value added per consumer tech sector job in 2017.

**Table 5** provides a breakdown of consumer tech sector direct jobs by occupation in 2017, the associated median wages of those occupations, and the portion of those occupations held by gender and ethnicity, based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.<sup>22</sup> The top three consumer tech sector occupation types are (1) sales and related occupations; (2) office and administrative support; and (3) computer and mathematical occupations, which together comprise about half of the consumer tech sector direct jobs.

There are more than 1.2 million sales and related occupations in the consumer tech sector, with median wages ranging from \$22,740 to \$77,520, depending on the industry (median wages by industry and occupation are provided in **Appendix D**). Women and minorities hold more than one-third of consumer tech sector sales occupations. There are 697,000 office and administrative support occupations in the consumer tech sector, with median wages ranging from \$25,920 to \$52,460, and women hold 61 percent of these occupations while minorities hold 39 percent. There are more than 623,000 computer and mathematical occupations in the consumer tech sector, with median wages ranging from \$42,940 to \$104,120, and women and minorities each hold about one-third of these occupations.

Management occupations in the consumer tech sector represent more than 322,000 jobs, with median wages ranging from \$65,150 to \$156,920. Women hold 31 percent, or about 100,000 of those management jobs, while minorities hold 25 percent, or about 81,000 jobs. Across all occupations in the consumer tech sector, median wages range from \$20,060 to \$156,920, and women and minorities each hold more than one-third of positions.

**Table 5** also provides projections to 2026 of consumer tech sector direct jobs by occupation, based on BLS data.<sup>23</sup> Certain occupations are projected to grow considerably, including computer and mathematical occupations, arts and entertainment occupations, business and financial occupations, education occupations, and legal occupations. However, these job gains are offset by projected job losses in sales, office and administrative support, production, and

---

<sup>22</sup> The analysis of occupations and wages is based on the US Bureau of Labor Statistics *Occupational Employment Statistics* database, available at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/>. The analysis of women and minority shares is based on data from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, <https://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/statistics/employment/jobpat-eeo1/index.cfm>. See Appendix D for additional detail.

<sup>23</sup> The analysis is based on the US Bureau of Labor Statistics *Employment Projections* database, available at <https://www.bls.gov/emp/>. See Appendix D for additional detail.

---

installation, maintenance, and repair. The pattern is consistent with the BLS finding that most of the fastest growing occupations economy-wide require some form of postsecondary education.<sup>24</sup>

---

<sup>24</sup> US Bureau of Labor Statistics, “Employment Projections: 2016-26 Summary,” October 24, 2017, available at <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecopro.nro.htm>.

**Table 5. Consumer Technology Sector Direct Jobs by Occupation in 2017, Associated Job Characteristics, and Projections to 2026**

Occupation Code	Occupation	Direct Jobs in 2017						Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage Range (\$)	Gender		Ethnicity		
				Men (%)	Women (%)	White (%)	Non-white (%)	
41-0000	Sales and related occupations	1,249,430	\$22,740-\$77,520	66%	34%	60%	40%	1,176,780
43-0000	Office and administrative support occupations	696,820	\$25,920-\$52,460	39%	61%	61%	39%	638,460
15-0000	Computer and mathematical occupations	623,220	\$42,940-\$104,120	68%	32%	67%	33%	669,490
49-0000	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	472,430	\$30,830-\$72,650	93%	7%	60%	40%	424,730
27-0000	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	466,000	\$24,940-\$74,370	68%	32%	68%	32%	489,860
51-0000	Production occupations	341,890	\$25,430-\$68,250	60%	40%	55%	45%	293,540
11-0000	Management occupations	322,220	\$65,150-\$156,920	69%	31%	75%	25%	330,070
13-0000	Business and financial operations occupations	303,690	\$44,380-\$81,490	70%	30%	67%	33%	313,870
17-0000	Architecture and engineering occupations	221,440	\$49,320-\$117,460	74%	26%	65%	35%	214,280
53-0000	Transportation and material moving occupations	134,560	\$23,300-\$60,170	77%	23%	57%	43%	133,870
39-0000	Personal care and service occupations	84,920	\$20,970-\$42,810	56%	44%	48%	52%	87,500
35-0000	Food preparation and serving related occupations	63,750	\$20,060-\$36,540	56%	44%	48%	52%	65,440
25-0000	Education, training, and library occupations	20,020	\$23,910-\$72,400	65%	35%	63%	37%	23,710
47-0000	Construction and extraction occupations	18,700	\$35,830-\$72,240	87%	13%	70%	30%	19,890
33-0000	Protective service occupations	16,670	\$24,690-\$70,080	75%	25%	49%	51%	15,310
23-0000	Legal occupations	10,910	\$33,980-\$147,240	69%	31%	66%	34%	12,820
37-0000	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10,910	\$21,650-\$30,830	68%	32%	53%	47%	11,450
19-0000	Life, physical, and social science occupations	5,890	\$53,890-\$98,440	72%	28%	66%	34%	5,850
29-0000	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	4,330	\$41,660-\$106,650	69%	31%	69%	31%	4,570
	Other	230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	250
	<b>Total all occupations</b>	<b>5,068,050</b>	<b>\$20,060-\$156,920</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>4,931,750</b>

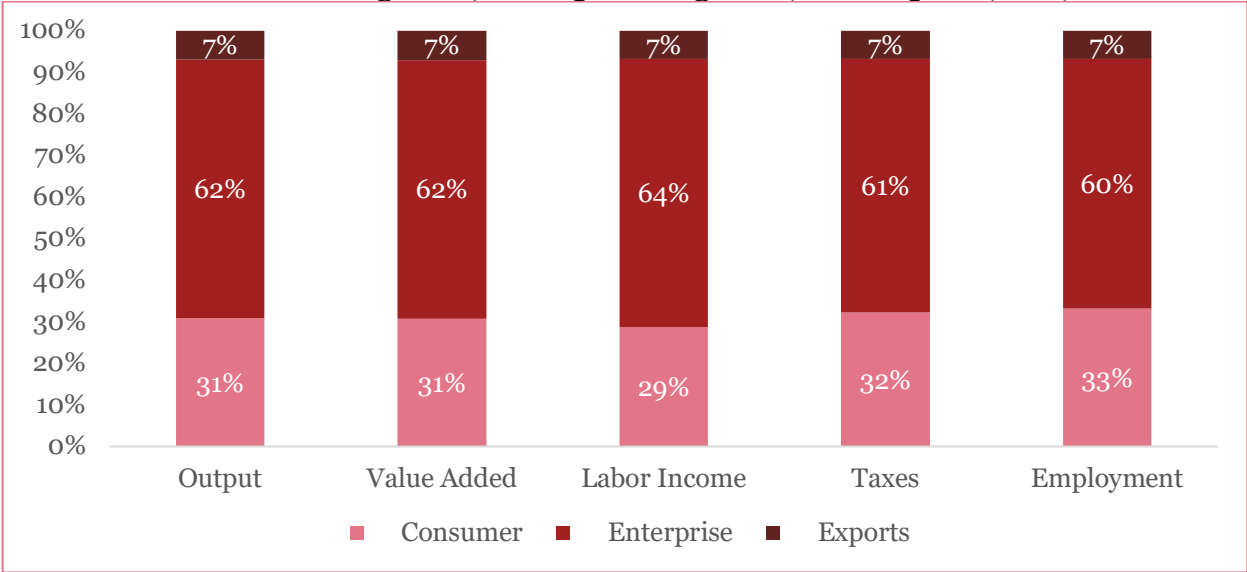
Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

The consumer tech sector provides output to several different markets. Consumer tech products are sold directly to consumers, serve as inputs to other industries, and are exported abroad. The

majority of the output actually serves as inputs for other industries: the enterprise market claims 62 percent of gross output and value added, 64 percent of labor income, 61 percent of taxes, and 60 percent of employment. The consumer market accounts for about one-third of the sector’s activity: 31 percent of output and value added, 29 percent of labor income, 32 percent of taxes, and 33 percent of employment (see **Figure 4** with additional detail provided in **Table 6**). In 2017, US households spent an average of \$1,678 per capita on consumer technology products.

**Figure 4. Composition of Economic Activity in the Consumer Tech Sector: Consumer Segment, Enterprise Segment, and Exports, 2017**

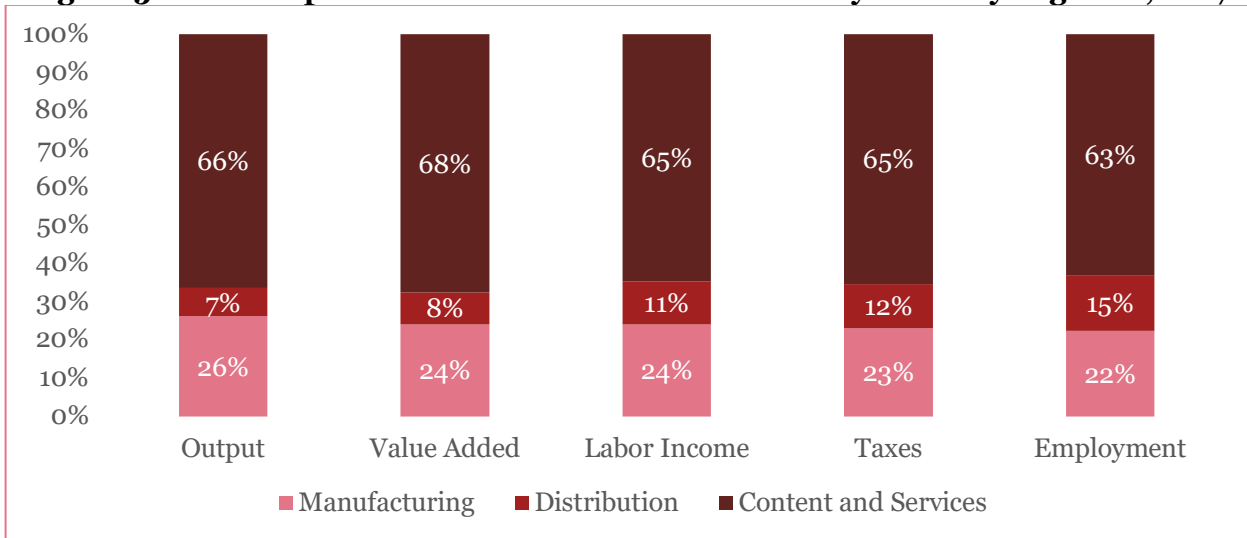


Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

The dominant share of the enterprise market illustrates the importance of the consumer tech sector to other parts of the US economy. As technology has become more common in a diverse range of products, the electronics used in consumer tech products are being adopted by other industries. As a result, other sectors of the economy increasingly rely on the consumer tech sector for inputs.

By industry segment, content and services generates significant direct, indirect, and induced activities: \$2.9 trillion in total output, \$1.6 trillion in value added, \$853 billion in labor income, \$329 billion in tax payments, and 11.5 million jobs in 2017 (see **Figures 6** and **7** with additional detail provided in **Table 6**). Manufacturing generates \$1.1 trillion in output, \$561 billion in value added, \$318 billion in labor income, \$116 billion in tax payments, and 4.1 million jobs. The distribution segment generates \$322 billion in output, \$192 billion in value added, \$148 billion in labor income, \$59 billion in tax payments, and 2.7 million jobs. Content accounts for 66 percent of the consumer tech sector’s output, 68 percent of value added, 65 percent of labor income and tax payments, and 63 percent of employment (see **Figure 5**).

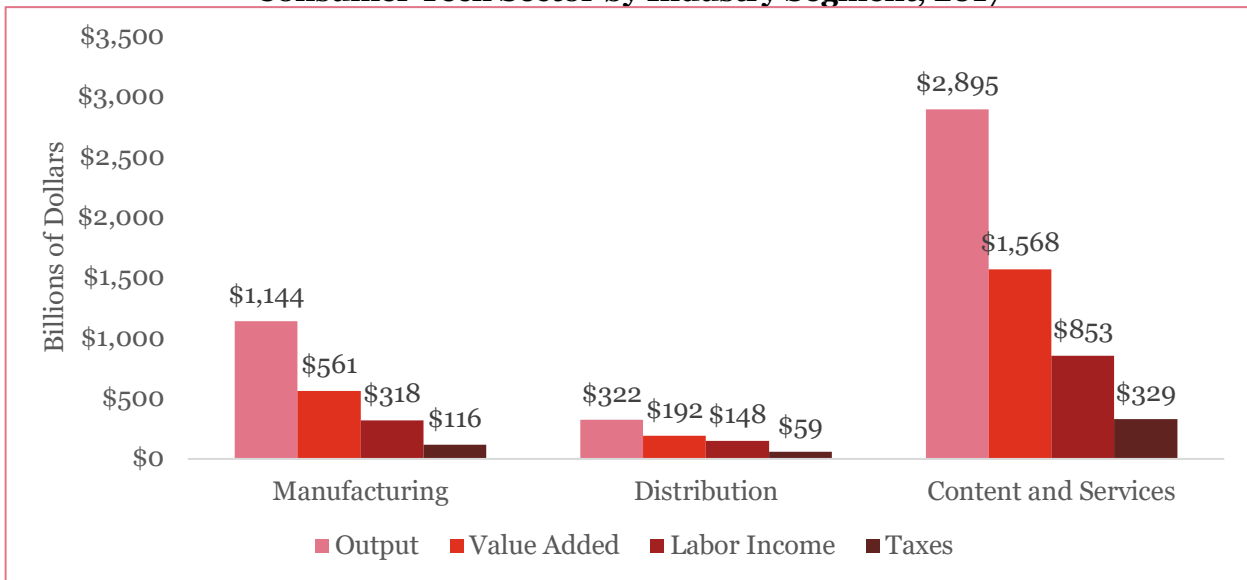
**Figure 5. Total Impacts of the Consumer Tech Sector by Industry Segment, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to total due to rounding.

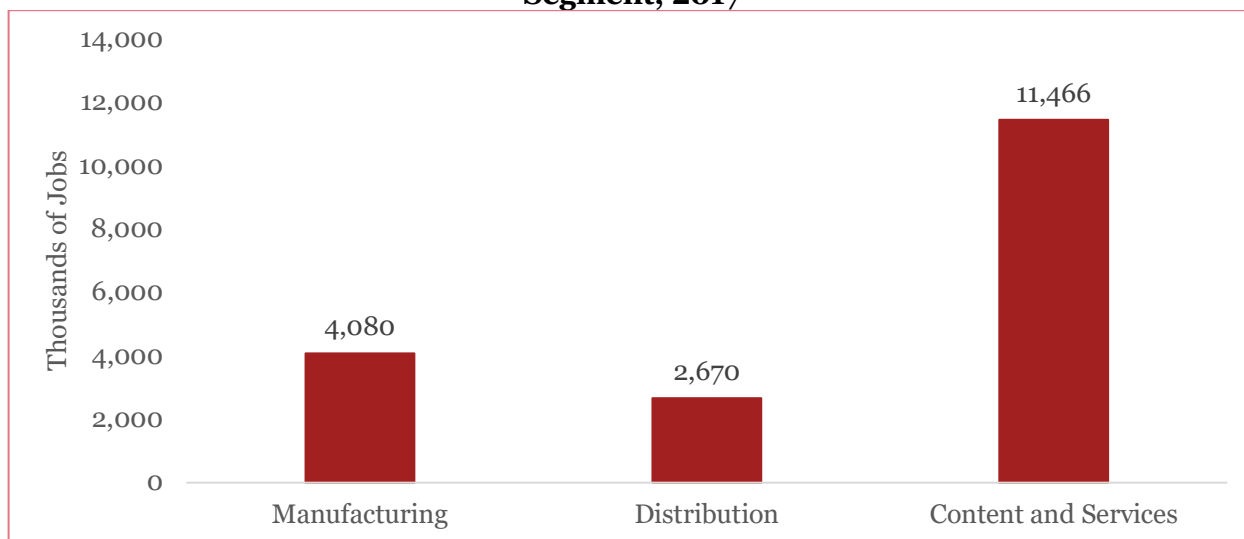
**Figure 6. Total Output, Value Added, Labor Income, and Tax Impacts of the Consumer Tech Sector by Industry Segment, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to total due to rounding.

**Figure 7. Total Employment Impacts of the Consumer Tech Sector by Industry Segment, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to total due to rounding.

**Table 6. Total Impact of the Consumer Technology Sector, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in billions, jobs in thousands)

	Output	Value Added	Labor Income	Taxes	Employment
<b>I. Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$1,143.7</b>	<b>\$560.7</b>	<b>\$317.5</b>	<b>\$115.9</b>	<b>4,080</b>
A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption	\$125.8	\$59.0	\$32.9	\$10.7	391
B. Sales to Domestic Businesses	\$805.0	\$395.7	\$222.8	\$82.5	2,870
C. Exports to Foreign Countries	\$212.9	\$106.0	\$61.8	\$22.7	819
<b>II. Distribution</b>	<b>\$322.0</b>	<b>\$191.8</b>	<b>\$147.9</b>	<b>\$58.6</b>	<b>2,670</b>
A. Domestically Produced	\$142.1	\$85.2	\$64.5	\$26.0	1,136
B. Imported	\$179.9	\$106.6	\$83.4	\$32.6	1,534
<b>III. Content and Services</b>	<b>\$2,895.2</b>	<b>\$1,568.5</b>	<b>\$852.7</b>	<b>\$328.5</b>	<b>11,466</b>
A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption	\$905.2	\$463.7	\$200.9	\$93.6	3,013
B. Sales to Domestic Businesses	\$1,901.0	\$1,048.2	\$624.4	\$223.6	8,033
C. Exports to Foreign Countries	\$89.0	\$56.5	\$27.4	\$11.3	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,360.9</b>	<b>\$2,321.1</b>	<b>\$1,318.2</b>	<b>\$503.0</b>	<b>18,216</b>
Consumer Segment (includes Distribution)	\$1,353.0	\$714.6	\$381.7	\$162.9	6,074
Enterprise Segment	\$2,706.0	\$1,443.9	\$847.2	\$306.1	10,903
Exports	\$301.8	\$162.5	\$89.3	\$34.0	1,239

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: The total impact is the sum of direct, indirect, and induced impacts. See Appendix A for additional detail. Details may not add to total due to rounding.



## D. Detailed International Trade Results

International trade plays a vital role in the consumer tech sector. Both imports and exports contribute to the domestic economy: exports generate activity in the manufacturing and production of consumer tech products and related content, while imports generate jobs in the distribution sector.

Exports are an important component of the consumer tech sector, generating direct, indirect, and induced activity of \$302 billion in total output, \$163 billion in value added, \$89 billion in labor income, \$34 billion in tax payments, and 1.2 million jobs (see **Table 7**). This activity represented 7 percent of total activity generated by the consumer tech sector.

Imports generated an additional \$180 billion in total output, \$107 billion in value added, \$83 billion in labor income, \$33 billion in tax payments, and 1.5 million jobs. Altogether (exports plus imports), international trade generated direct, indirect, and induced activity of \$482 billion in total output, \$269 billion in value added, \$173 billion in labor income, \$67 billion in tax payments, and 2.8 million jobs in 2017. This activity represented between 11 percent and 15 percent of total activity generated by the consumer tech sector. As discussed earlier, these figures exclude additional domestic economic activity through the distribution of consumer tech imports that contain non-consumer tech US-manufactured components. Including those effects would be in addition to the amounts reported here.

**Table 7. International Trade Impacts in the Consumer Tech Sector, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in billions, jobs in thousands)

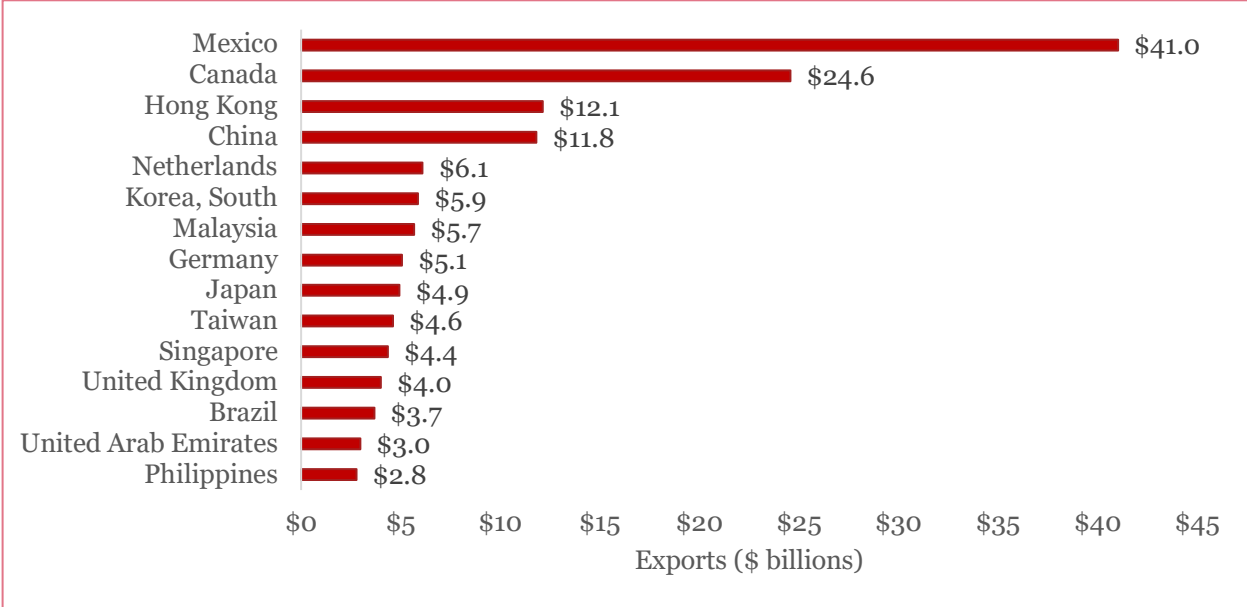
	Direct Impact	Indirect Impact	Induced Impact	Total, Int'l Trade	Int'l Trade Share of Sector Impact
<b>Consumer Tech Exports</b>					
Total Output	\$142.7	\$72.9	\$86.3	\$301.8	7%
Value Added	\$73.6	\$39.1	\$49.8	\$162.5	7%
Labor Income	\$35.5	\$25.0	\$28.7	\$89.3	7%
Tax Payments	\$13.5	\$9.0	\$11.6	\$34.0	7%
Employment	330	355	554	1,239	7%
<b>Total International Trade for Consumer Tech</b>					
Total Output	\$214.8	\$109.9	\$157.0	\$481.7	11%
Value Added	\$118.6	\$61.1	\$89.5	\$269.2	12%
Labor Income	\$81.6	\$37.8	\$53.2	\$172.7	13%
Tax Payments	\$31.7	\$13.7	\$21.2	\$66.6	13%
Employment	1,183	553	1,037	2,773	15%
<b>Consumer Tech Exports / Total International Trade</b>					
Total Output	66.4%	66.4%	54.9%	62.7%	--
Value Added	62.1%	64.1%	55.6%	60.4%	--
Labor Income	43.5%	66.2%	54.0%	51.7%	--
Tax Payments	42.4%	65.7%	54.6%	51.1%	--
Employment	27.9%	64.2%	53.4%	44.7%	--

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: International trade includes manufacture and production of consumer tech products and consumer tech content for export and wholesale and retail distribution of imported products. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

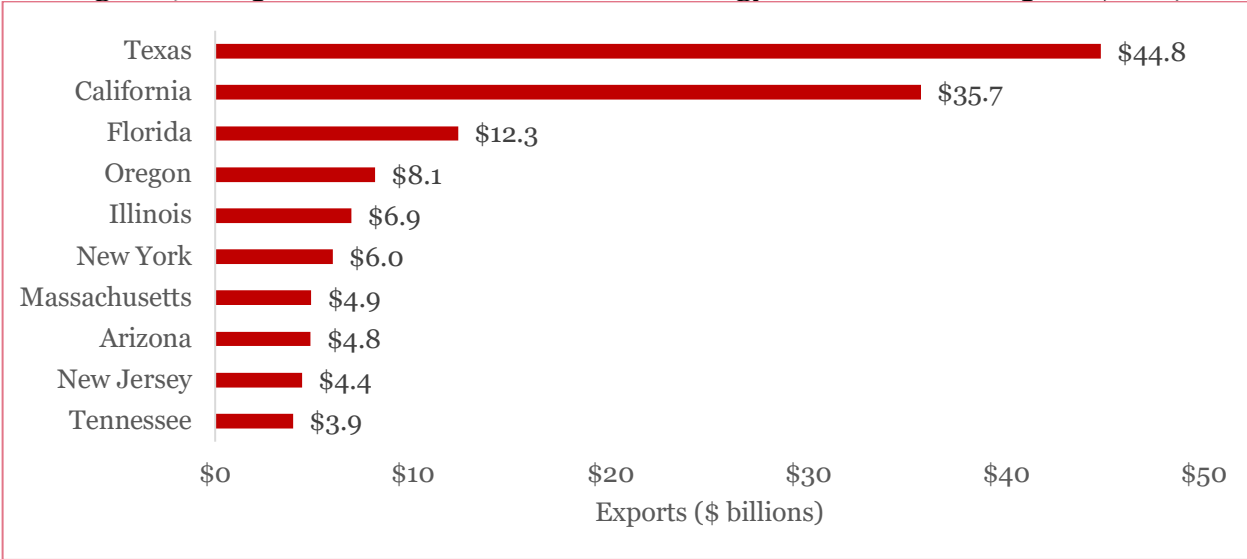
Based on the US Census Bureau’s *Origin of Movement* (OM) data, consumer technology goods exports (i.e., excluding services exports) amounted to \$172 billion in 2017. The top consumer technology goods exports are integrated circuits, phones, and computers. The top export markets for consumer technology goods are Mexico, Canada, Hong Kong, China, and the Netherlands (see **Figure 8**). Texas, California, and Florida are the top states from which consumer technology goods are exported (see **Figure 9**). Additional analysis of the OM data, including detail for all states, is available in **Appendix F**.

**Figure 8. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports, 2017**



Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Figure 9. Top States for Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports, 2017**



Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

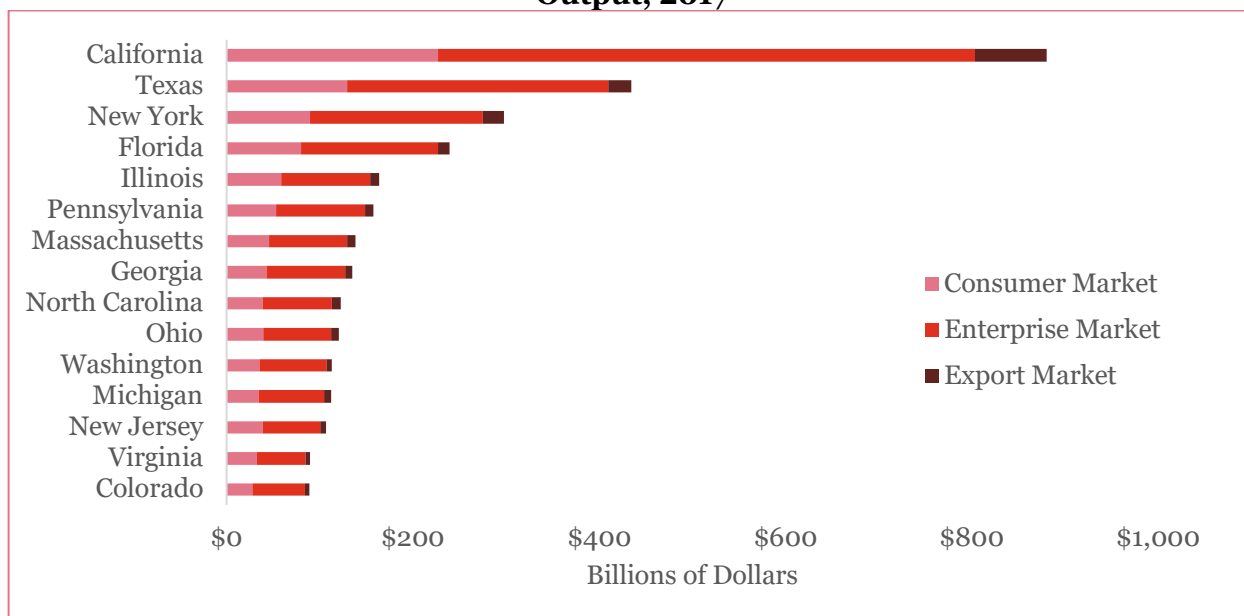
**E. Detailed State Results**

The economic contribution of the consumer tech sector at the state level reflects the indirect and induced effects attributable to direct activity within each state’s borders, as well as indirect and induced activity within a state that is attributable to direct activity in other states.<sup>25</sup>

All states have significant activity in each segment of the consumer tech sector. California is the state that has the largest amount of consumer tech sector activity. Other states with significant levels of activity are Texas, New York, Florida, and Illinois. It is not surprising that these states have the highest amounts of consumer tech sector activity because they also have the largest overall economies. California, Oregon, Massachusetts, Colorado and Georgia are the top states in terms of the share of the state economy generated by the consumer tech sector.

**Figures 10, 11, 12, and 13** present state results for gross output, value added, employment, and labor income for the 15 states with the largest amount of activity (details for all states are available in **Appendix B**).

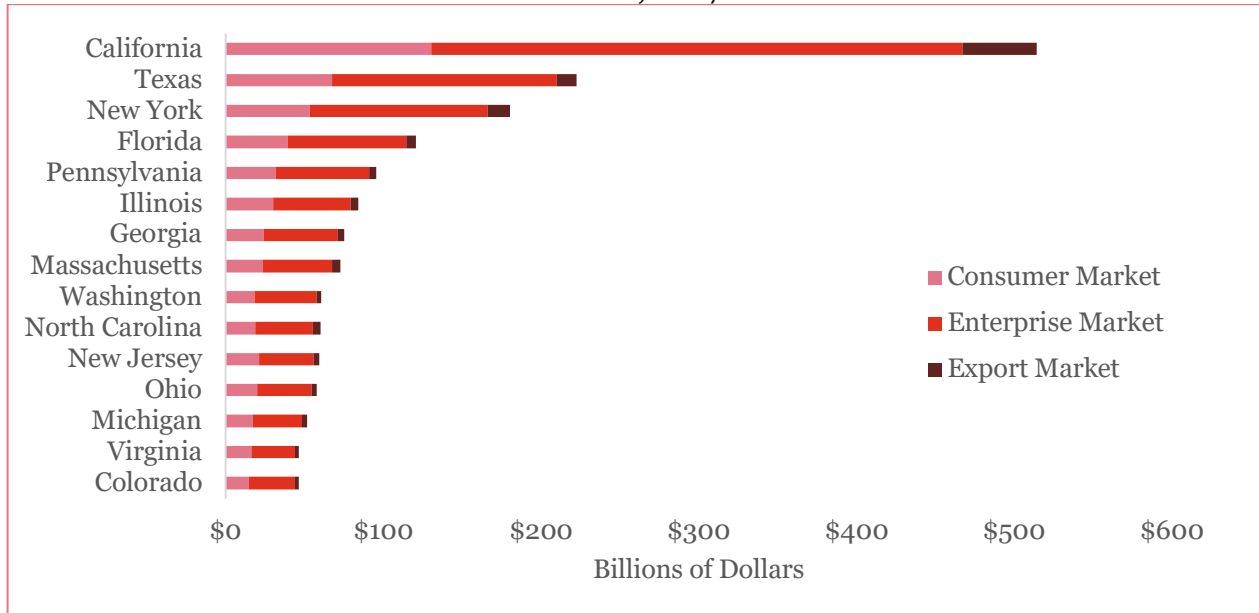
**Figure 10. Consumer Tech Sector Total Contribution in Top 15 States: Total Output, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model. See Table B-1 in Appendix B for underlying figures.

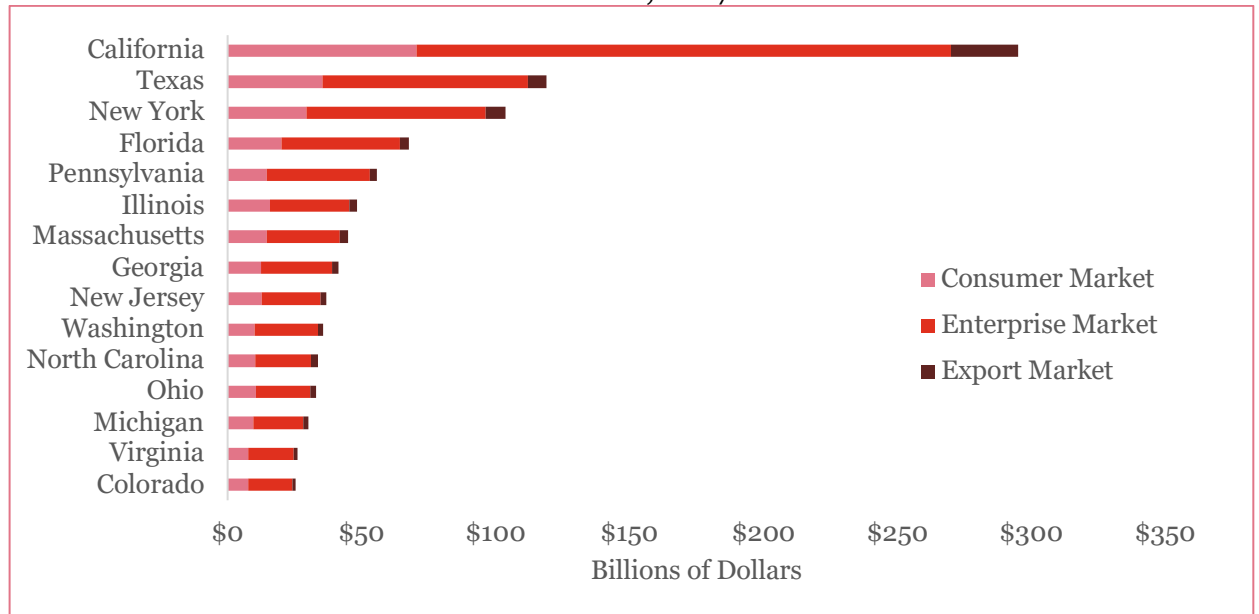
<sup>25</sup> We have allocated the indirect and induced effects by industry attributable to direct activity in other states based on the overall level of economic activity of that industry in each state.

**Figure 11. Consumer Tech Sector Total Contribution in Top 15 States: Value Added, 2017**



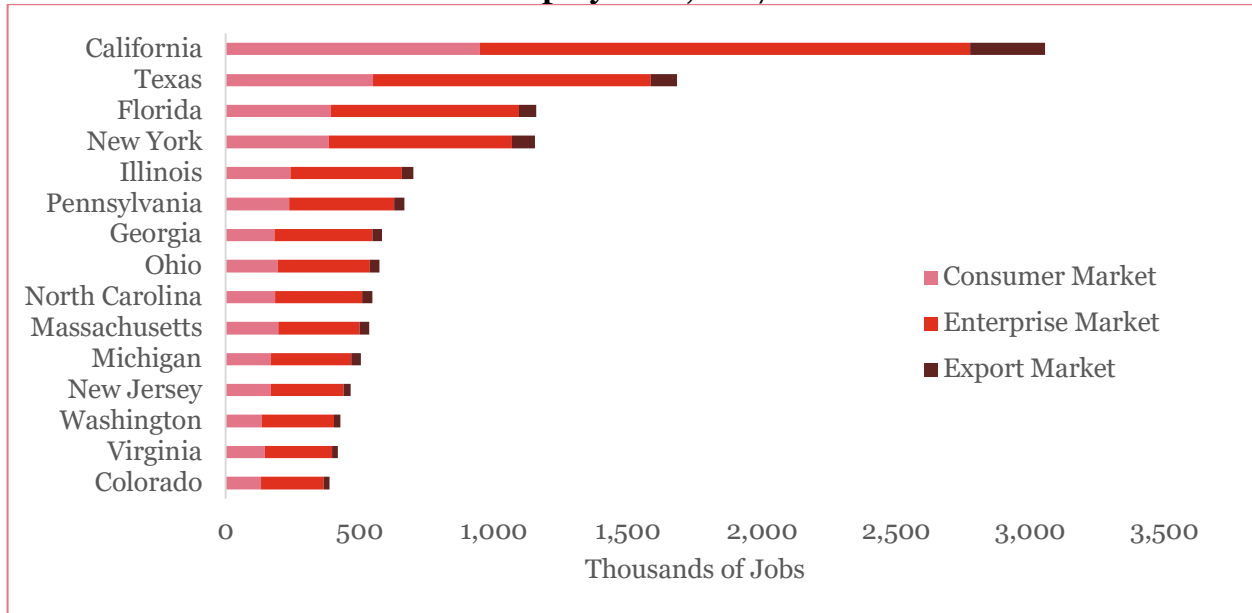
Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model. See Table B-2 in Appendix B for underlying figures.

**Figure 12. Consumer Tech Sector Total Contribution in Top 15 States: Labor Income, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model. See Table B-3 in Appendix B for underlying figures.

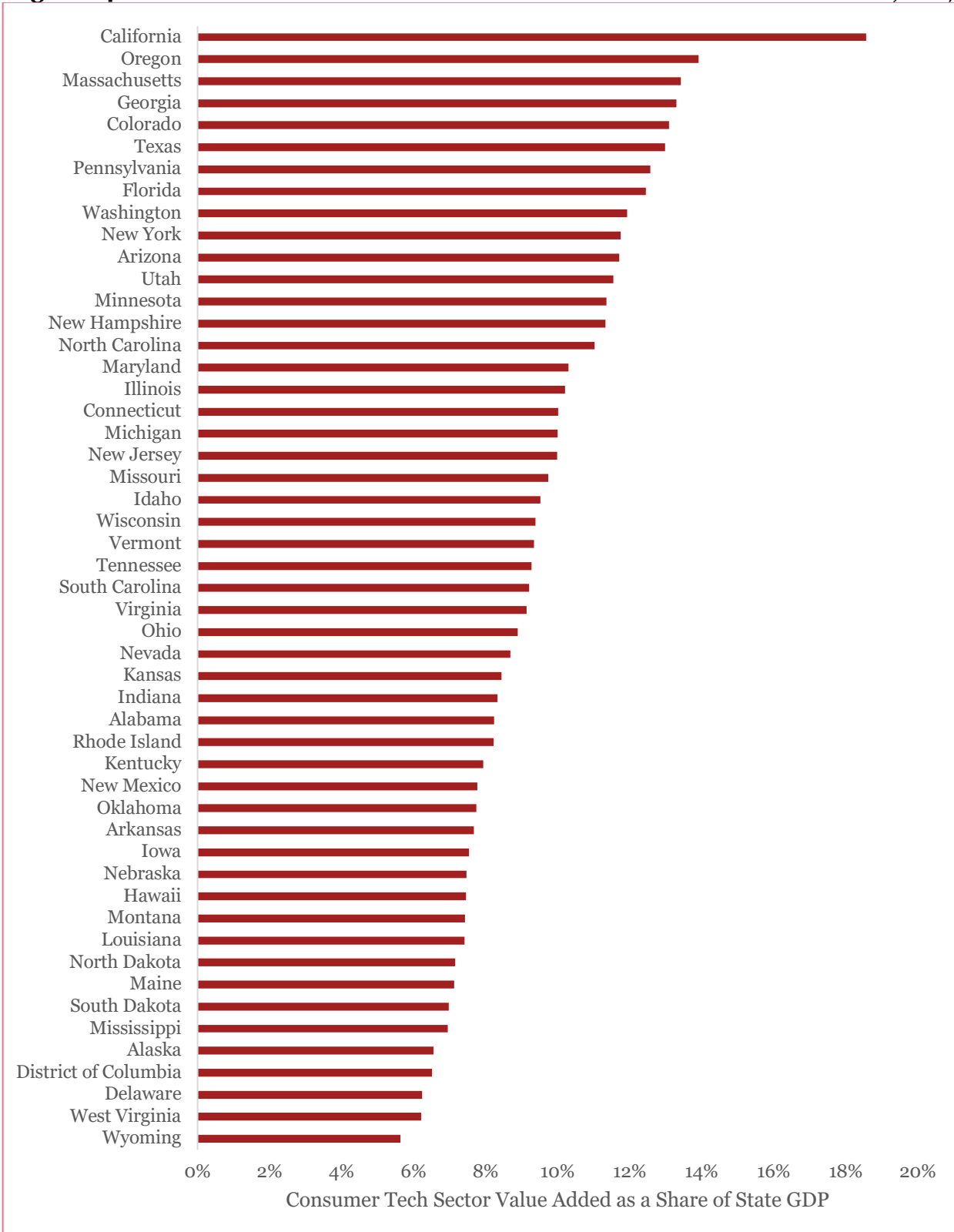
**Figure 13. Consumer Tech Sector Total Contribution in Top 15 States: Employment, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model. See Table B-4 in Appendix B for underlying figures.

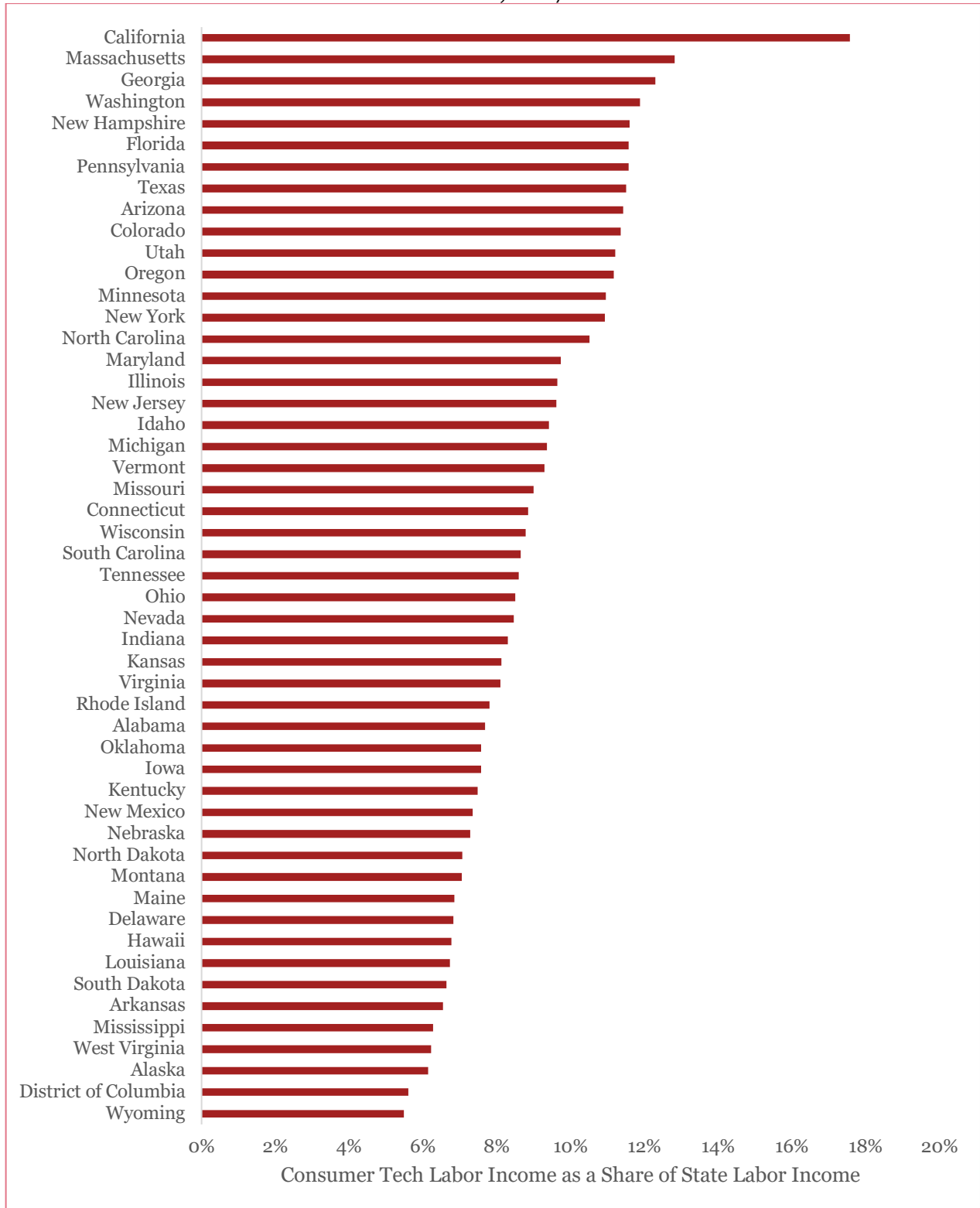
**Figures 14, 15, and 16** demonstrate the importance of the consumer tech sector to the overall economies of each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, presenting the consumer tech sector contribution as a percentage of the total state economic activity. The importance of the consumer tech sector varies by state. California, Oregon, and Massachusetts are the states with the largest share of their economies attributable to the consumer tech sector (at more than 10 percent). Other states with significant shares include Georgia, Colorado, and Texas. States with relatively small shares include Wyoming, West Virginia, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

**Figure 14. Consumer Tech Sector Total Value Added as a Share of State GDP, 2017**



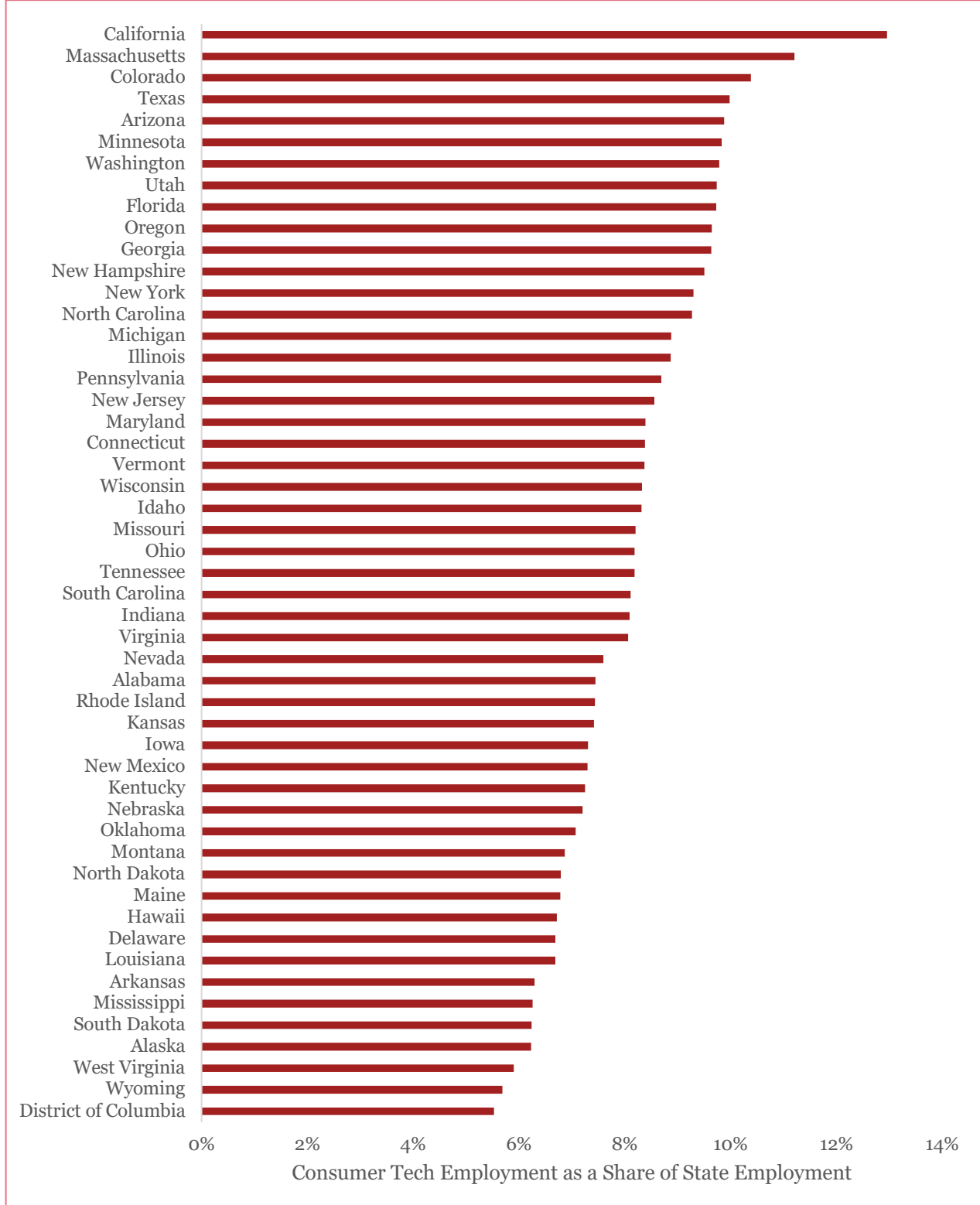
Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model. See Table B-5 in Appendix B for underlying figures.

**Figure 15. Consumer Tech Sector Total Labor Income as a Share of State Labor Income, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model. See Table B-5 in Appendix B for underlying figures.

**Figure 16. Consumer Tech Sector Total Employment as a Share of State Total Employment, 2017**



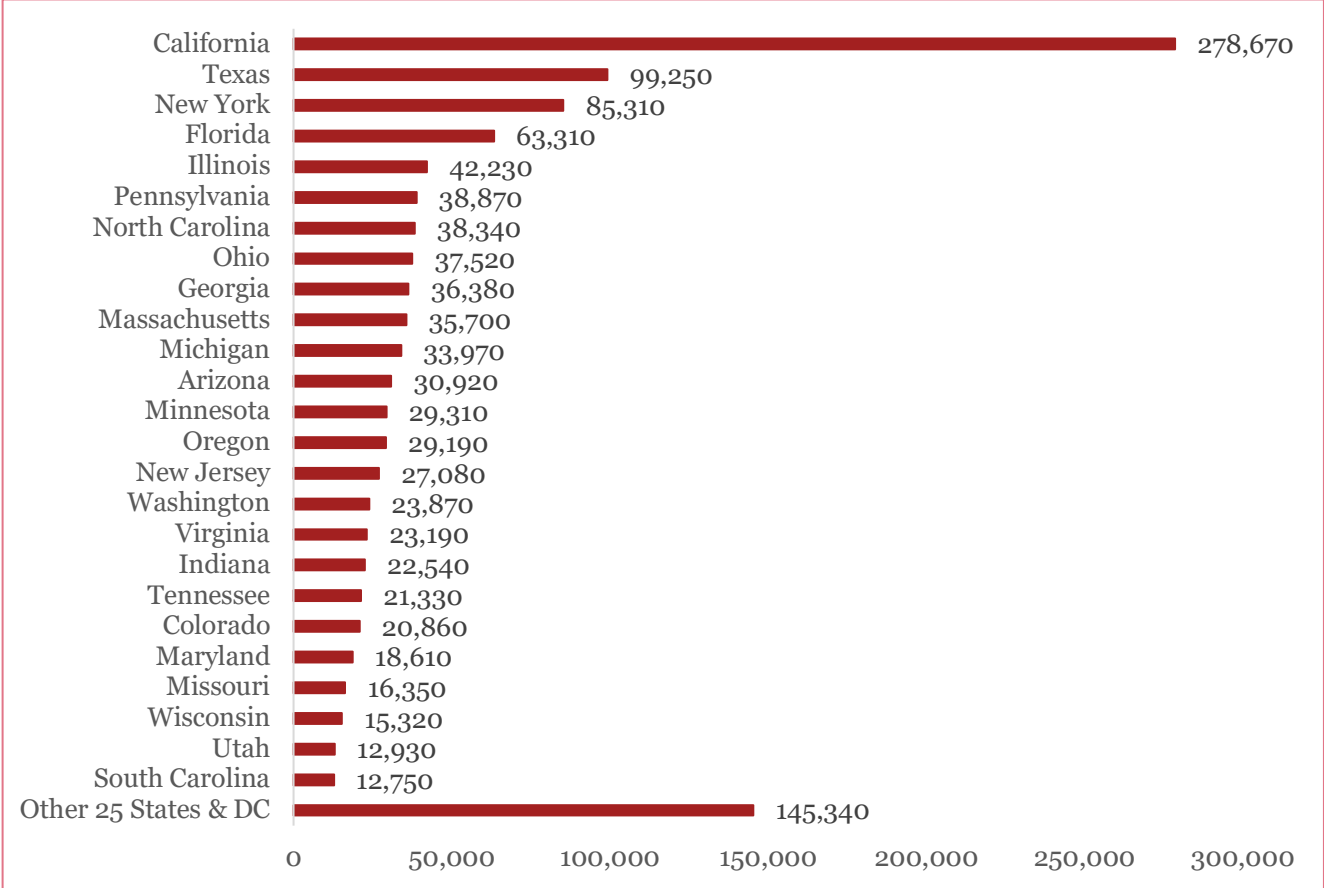
Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model. See Table B-5 in Appendix B for underlying figures.



A substantial amount of employment at the state level is supported by exports of consumer technology to other countries. We used the IMPLAN model to estimate the jobs supported by consumer technology exports from each state and the District of Columbia in 2017. Because of limitations of the model, this analysis looked at operational spending only (i.e., not including any capital spending). To account for the jobs created by capital spending used in the production of exported consumer technology goods and services, we allocated the estimated portion of the national impact by industry from capital spending related to consumer technology exports to the 50 states and the District of Columbia, according to the industrial production level of each state and the District of Columbia.

Combining the operational and capital impacts, **Figure 17** shows the top states for consumer technology export-supported jobs. California has the most jobs supported by consumer technology exports, followed by Texas, New York, Florida, and Illinois (results for all states and the District of Columbia are provided in **Appendix E**).

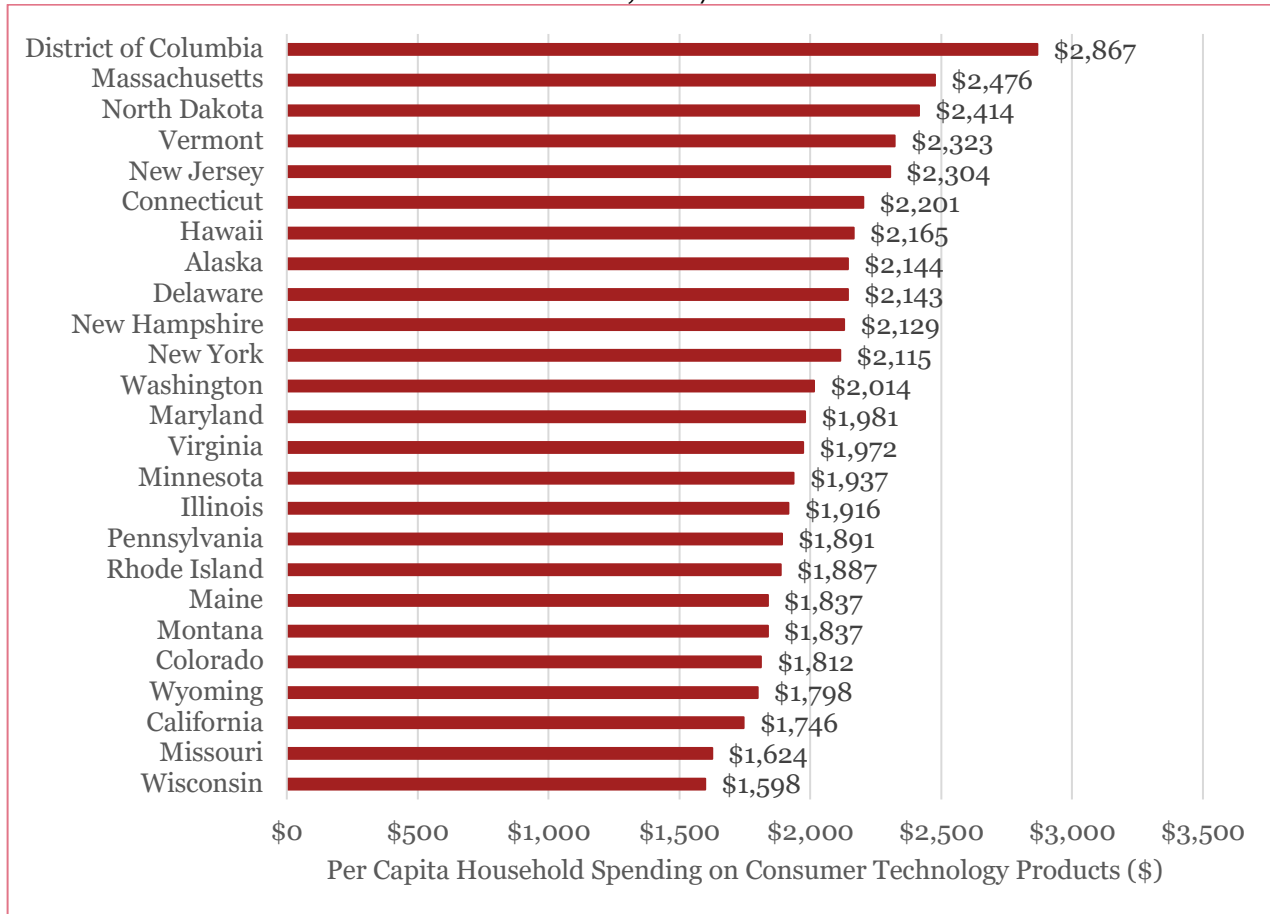
**Figure 17. Employment Supported by Consumer Tech Exports by State, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Lastly, **Figure 18** shows the top states for household spending on consumer technology products in 2017 on a per capita basis. The District of Columbia tops the list, spending on average \$2,867 per capita on consumer technology (71 percent more than the national average), followed by Massachusetts (48 percent more than the national average), North Dakota (44 percent), Vermont (38 percent), and New Jersey (37 percent). Per capita consumer technology household spending seems to be closely related to income and educational attainment. Results for all states and the District of Columbia are provided in **Appendix G**.

**Figure 18. Per Capita Household Spending on Consumer Technology Products by State, 2017**



Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

---

## F. Detailed Congressional District Results

The economic contribution of the consumer tech sector at the congressional district (CD) level reflects the indirect and induced effects attributable to direct activity within each CD's borders, as well as indirect and induced activity within a CD that is attributable to direct activity in other CDs.<sup>26</sup>

Consumer tech sector economic activity varies considerably across CDs. While it is concentrated in the major metropolitan areas of California, New York, Texas, Illinois, and Colorado, every CD in the country had substantial direct and total employment related to the consumer tech sector in 2017.

In terms of direct impacts of the consumer tech sector, **Table 8** presents employment, labor income, value added, and gross output for the top 15 CDs ranked by direct employment. All 15 top CDs are in or near the San Francisco Bay area, Los Angeles, San Diego, New York City, or Dallas, where more than 646,000 were directly employed in the consumer tech sector in 2017, or about 13 percent of direct employment in the consumer tech sector nationwide.

In terms of total impacts of the consumer tech sector, including indirect and induced impacts, **Table 9** presents employment, labor income, value added, and gross output for the top 15 CDs ranked by total employment. It indicates the top 15 CDs for total employment in the consumer tech sector are also in or near the San Francisco Bay area, Los Angeles, San Diego, New York City, or Dallas, as well as Chicago and Denver. Total consumer tech related employment in the top 15 CDs was more than 1.7 million in 2017, or about 9 percent of total consumer tech related employment nationwide.

Details for all CDs are available in **Appendix C**.

---

<sup>26</sup> We have allocated the indirect and induced effects by industry attributable to direct activity in other CDs based on the overall level of economic activity of that industry in each CD.

**Table 8. Consumer Tech Sector’s Direct Impact on Congressional Districts, 2017:  
Top 15 Congressional Districts, Ranked by Employment**

Rank	CD	Employment <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added		Output	
		Amount (Jobs)	Share of US	Amount (\$ Million)	Share of US	Amount (\$ Million)	Share of US	Amount (\$ Million)	Share of US
1	CA-17	95,010	1.87%	\$28,248	5.04%	\$46,150	4.30%	\$80,315	3.75%
2	NY-12	55,960	1.10%	\$12,524	2.23%	\$24,560	2.29%	\$34,210	1.60%
3	CA-18	54,780	1.08%	\$15,202	2.71%	\$21,546	2.01%	\$32,657	1.52%
4	CA-33	52,710	1.04%	\$8,433	1.50%	\$17,789	1.66%	\$28,451	1.33%
5	CA-12	44,460	0.88%	\$9,638	1.72%	\$14,669	1.37%	\$24,588	1.15%
6	NY-10	42,680	0.84%	\$9,248	1.65%	\$17,669	1.64%	\$24,770	1.16%
7	CA-30	39,620	0.78%	\$6,397	1.14%	\$14,121	1.31%	\$20,267	0.95%
8	CA-37	39,460	0.78%	\$6,173	1.10%	\$14,774	1.38%	\$21,031	0.98%
9	CA-28	38,190	0.75%	\$6,534	1.17%	\$13,702	1.28%	\$19,853	0.93%
10	CA-45	33,360	0.66%	\$4,393	0.78%	\$8,230	0.77%	\$15,873	0.74%
11	TX-24	33,280	0.66%	\$4,261	0.76%	\$8,795	0.82%	\$16,864	0.79%
12	CA-49	31,260	0.62%	\$3,730	0.67%	\$6,950	0.65%	\$13,073	0.61%
13	CA-52	30,510	0.60%	\$4,442	0.79%	\$8,381	0.78%	\$15,485	0.72%
14	CA-14	28,070	0.55%	\$9,231	1.65%	\$13,663	1.27%	\$19,785	0.92%
15	TX-32	27,290	0.54%	\$3,911	0.70%	\$7,984	0.74%	\$14,437	0.67%

Source: PwC calculations based on the IMPLAN model.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of direct, indirect, and induced payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

**Table 9. Consumer Tech Sector’s Total Impact on Congressional Districts, 2017:  
Top 15 Congressional Districts, Ranked by Employment**

Rank	CD	Employment <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added		Output	
		Amount (Jobs)	Share of US	Amount (\$ Million)	Share of US	Amount (\$ Million)	Share of US	Amount (\$ Million)	Share of US
1	NY-12	186,230	1.02%	\$27,100	2.06%	\$47,450	2.04%	\$66,342	1.52%
2	CA-17	151,840	0.83%	\$35,497	2.69%	\$57,603	2.48%	\$99,610	2.28%
3	CA-33	136,480	0.75%	\$14,021	1.06%	\$27,051	1.17%	\$43,677	1.00%
4	CA-12	128,900	0.71%	\$19,499	1.48%	\$29,517	1.27%	\$45,106	1.03%
5	NY-10	126,760	0.70%	\$18,244	1.38%	\$31,566	1.36%	\$44,363	1.02%
6	IL-7	118,730	0.65%	\$11,057	0.84%	\$17,584	0.76%	\$31,163	0.71%
7	TX-24	110,740	0.61%	\$9,676	0.73%	\$17,543	0.76%	\$31,489	0.72%
8	CA-18	107,990	0.59%	\$20,199	1.53%	\$29,087	1.25%	\$44,115	1.01%
9	CA-30	103,480	0.57%	\$10,471	0.79%	\$20,869	0.90%	\$30,876	0.71%
10	CA-28	95,990	0.53%	\$10,160	0.77%	\$19,725	0.85%	\$29,451	0.68%
11	CA-37	94,710	0.52%	\$9,761	0.74%	\$20,685	0.89%	\$30,277	0.69%
12	CA-45	92,330	0.51%	\$8,295	0.63%	\$15,201	0.65%	\$27,157	0.62%
13	CA-52	89,300	0.49%	\$7,936	0.60%	\$14,222	0.61%	\$25,233	0.58%
14	TX-32	88,480	0.49%	\$9,354	0.71%	\$17,969	0.77%	\$31,571	0.72%
15	CO-1	85,740	0.47%	\$6,384	0.48%	\$11,191	0.48%	\$19,721	0.45%

Source: PwC calculations based on the IMPLAN model.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of direct, indirect, and induced payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

## Appendix A: Detailed National Impacts

**Table A-1. Output Attributable to the US Consumer Technology Sector, 2017**  
(Dollars in billions)

	<b>Direct Impact</b>	<b>Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Induced Impact</b>	<b>Total Impact</b>
<b>I. Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$556.3</b>	<b>\$274.5</b>	<b>\$312.9</b>	<b>\$1,143.7</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$69.2	\$24.2	\$32.4	\$125.8
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$390.3	\$194.9	\$219.8	\$805.0
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$96.9	\$55.3	\$60.7	\$212.9
<b>II. Distribution</b>	<b>\$130.4</b>	<b>\$65.8</b>	<b>\$125.8</b>	<b>\$322.0</b>
<i>A. Domestically Produced</i>	\$58.2	\$28.8	\$55.1	\$142.1
<i>B. Imported</i>	\$72.2	\$36.9	\$70.7	\$179.9
<b>III. Content and Services</b>	<b>\$1,457.6</b>	<b>\$634.7</b>	<b>\$802.9</b>	<b>\$2,895.2</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$476.6	\$209.7	\$219.0	\$905.2
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$935.2	\$407.5	\$558.3	\$1,901.0
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$45.8	\$17.6	\$25.6	\$89.0
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$2,144.3</u></b>	<b><u>\$975.0</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,241.6</u></b>	<b><u>\$4,360.9</u></b>
Consumer Segment (includes Distribution)	\$676.1	\$299.7	\$377.2	\$1,353.0
Enterprise Segment	\$1,325.5	\$602.4	\$778.2	\$2,706.0
Exports	\$142.7	\$72.9	\$86.3	\$301.8

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table A-2. Value Added Attributable to the US Consumer Technology Sector, 2017**  
(Dollars in billions)

	<b>Direct Impact</b>	<b>Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Induced Impact</b>	<b>Total Impact</b>
<b>I. Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$238.8</b>	<b>\$144.1</b>	<b>\$177.9</b>	<b>\$560.7</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$28.0	\$12.9	\$18.1	\$59.0
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$168.2	\$102.4	\$125.1	\$395.7
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$42.5	\$28.8	\$34.7	\$106.0
<b>II. Distribution</b>	<b>\$82.0</b>	<b>\$39.1</b>	<b>\$70.8</b>	<b>\$191.8</b>
<i>A. Domestically Produced</i>	\$37.0	\$17.1	\$31.0	\$85.2
<i>B. Imported</i>	\$45.0	\$21.9	\$39.7	\$106.6
<b>III. Content and Services</b>	<b>\$753.4</b>	<b>\$360.1</b>	<b>\$455.0</b>	<b>\$1,568.5</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$225.1	\$117.0	\$121.6	\$463.7
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$497.2	\$232.8	\$318.2	\$1,048.2
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$31.1	\$10.3	\$15.1	\$56.5
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$1,074.2</u></b>	<b><u>\$543.2</u></b>	<b><u>\$703.7</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,321.1</u></b>
Consumer Segment (includes Distribution)	\$335.2	\$168.9	\$210.5	\$714.6
Enterprise Segment	\$665.4	\$335.2	\$443.3	\$1,443.9
Exports	\$73.6	\$39.1	\$49.8	\$162.5

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table A-3. Labor Income Attributable to the US Consumer Technology Sector,  
2017**  
(Dollars in billions)

	<b>Direct Impact</b>	<b>Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Induced Impact</b>	<b>Total Impact</b>
<b>I. Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$121.0</b>	<b>\$93.1</b>	<b>\$103.4</b>	<b>\$317.5</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$13.4	\$8.7	\$10.7	\$32.9
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$84.3	\$66.0	\$72.6	\$222.8
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$23.3	\$18.4	\$20.2	\$61.8
<b>II. Distribution</b>	<b>\$81.7</b>	<b>\$22.8</b>	<b>\$43.4</b>	<b>\$147.9</b>
<i>A. Domestically Produced</i>	\$35.6	\$10.0	\$18.9	\$64.5
<i>B. Imported</i>	\$46.1	\$12.8	\$24.5	\$83.4
<b>III. Content and Services</b>	<b>\$358.1</b>	<b>\$230.7</b>	<b>\$264.0</b>	<b>\$852.7</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$74.8	\$64.9	\$61.3	\$200.9
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$271.1	\$159.1	\$194.1	\$624.4
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$12.2	\$6.6	\$8.6	\$27.4
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$560.8</u></b>	<b><u>\$346.5</u></b>	<b><u>\$410.8</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,318.2</u></b>
Consumer Segment (includes Distribution)	\$169.9	\$96.4	\$115.4	\$381.7
Enterprise Segment	\$355.4	\$225.1	\$266.7	\$847.2
Exports	\$35.5	\$25.0	\$28.7	\$89.3

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table A-4. Tax Payments Attributable to the US Consumer Technology Sector,  
2017**  
(Dollars in billions)

	<b>Direct Impact</b>	<b>Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Induced Impact</b>	<b>Total Impact</b>
<b>I. Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$42.2</b>	<b>\$33.4</b>	<b>\$40.3</b>	<b>\$115.9</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$4.5	\$2.7	\$3.5	\$10.7
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$29.8	\$24.0	\$28.7	\$82.5
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$7.9	\$6.7	\$8.1	\$22.7
<b>II. Distribution</b>	<b>\$33.1</b>	<b>\$8.4</b>	<b>\$17.1</b>	<b>\$58.6</b>
<i>A. Domestically Produced</i>	\$14.9	\$3.7	\$7.5	\$26.0
<i>B. Imported</i>	\$18.3	\$4.7	\$9.6	\$32.6
<b>III. Content and Services</b>	<b>\$143.5</b>	<b>\$78.7</b>	<b>\$106.3</b>	<b>\$328.5</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	\$42.7	\$23.7	\$27.2	\$93.6
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	\$95.3	\$52.8	\$75.6	\$223.6
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	\$5.5	\$2.2	\$3.5	\$11.3
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$218.9</u></b>	<b><u>\$120.4</u></b>	<b><u>\$163.7</u></b>	<b><u>\$503.0</u></b>
Consumer Segment (includes Distribution)	\$80.4	\$34.7	\$47.8	\$162.9
Enterprise Segment	\$125.1	\$76.7	\$104.3	\$306.1
Exports	\$13.5	\$9.0	\$11.6	\$34.0

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Table A-5. Employment Attributable to the US Consumer Technology Sector, 2017**  
(Thousands of jobs)

	<b>Direct Impact</b>	<b>Indirect Impact</b>	<b>Induced Impact</b>	<b>Total Impact</b>
<b>I. Manufacturing</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>4,080</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	87	112	192	391
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	636	875	1,359	2,870
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	193	245	381	819
<b>II. Distribution</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>2,670</b>
<i>A. Domestically Produced</i>	611	154	371	1,136
<i>B. Imported</i>	853	198	483	1,534
<b>III. Content and Services</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<b>5,087</b>	<b>11,466</b>
<i>A. Sales to Final Domestic Consumption</i>	671	1,075	1,267	3,013
<i>B. Sales to Domestic Businesses</i>	1,882	2,505	3,647	8,033
<i>C. Exports to Foreign Countries</i>	137	110	173	420
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>5,068</u></b>	<b><u>5,275</u></b>	<b><u>7,873</u></b>	<b><u>18,216</u></b>
Consumer Segment (includes Distribution)	2,221	1,539	2,313	6,074
Enterprise Segment	2,517	3,380	5,006	10,903
Exports	330	355	554	1,239

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

## Appendix B: Detailed Tables by State

**Table B-1. Gross Output in the Consumer Tech Sector by State, 2017**  
(Dollars in millions)

	Total Output		Consumer Market		Enterprise Market		Exports	
	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total
<b>US Total</b>	<b>\$2,144,252</b>	<b>\$4,360,866</b>	<b>\$676,137</b>	<b>\$1,353,030</b>	<b>\$1,325,459</b>	<b>\$2,705,991</b>	<b>\$142,656</b>	<b>\$301,845</b>
Alabama	\$16,886	\$42,190	\$6,321	\$14,310	\$9,536	\$25,261	\$1,029	\$2,618
Alaska	\$2,727	\$6,716	\$1,374	\$2,649	\$1,295	\$3,797	\$58	\$270
Arizona	\$36,911	\$78,157	\$10,608	\$23,191	\$23,070	\$48,158	\$3,233	\$6,808
Arkansas	\$8,170	\$21,408	\$3,213	\$7,268	\$4,651	\$13,089	\$306	\$1,051
California	\$518,967	\$880,756	\$128,143	\$226,840	\$348,106	\$576,503	\$42,718	\$77,413
Colorado	\$47,186	\$88,699	\$14,885	\$27,688	\$30,409	\$56,493	\$1,892	\$4,518
Connecticut	\$22,695	\$47,660	\$6,626	\$14,439	\$14,589	\$30,021	\$1,481	\$3,200
Delaware	\$2,552	\$8,182	\$994	\$2,747	\$1,281	\$4,766	\$278	\$669
DC	\$5,302	\$13,253	\$1,598	\$3,852	\$3,531	\$8,783	\$173	\$618
Florida	\$117,892	\$239,629	\$40,836	\$80,114	\$72,038	\$147,161	\$5,018	\$12,354
Georgia	\$66,693	\$134,968	\$22,085	\$43,104	\$41,067	\$83,980	\$3,541	\$7,884
Hawaii	\$6,343	\$13,912	\$3,093	\$5,630	\$3,070	\$7,706	\$180	\$575
Idaho	\$7,525	\$16,493	\$1,909	\$4,526	\$4,262	\$9,569	\$1,354	\$2,398
Illinois	\$70,580	\$163,988	\$28,071	\$58,525	\$38,694	\$95,743	\$3,815	\$9,719
Indiana	\$29,015	\$71,401	\$10,511	\$23,933	\$16,003	\$41,999	\$2,501	\$5,469
Iowa	\$12,127	\$32,333	\$4,729	\$11,072	\$6,612	\$19,203	\$785	\$2,058
Kansas	\$12,700	\$31,106	\$4,969	\$10,798	\$7,064	\$18,550	\$667	\$1,758
Kentucky	\$15,971	\$39,276	\$5,530	\$12,784	\$9,471	\$24,075	\$969	\$2,417
Louisiana	\$14,168	\$38,747	\$5,489	\$13,152	\$8,075	\$23,667	\$604	\$1,927
Maine	\$3,429	\$9,640	\$1,430	\$3,443	\$1,776	\$5,595	\$223	\$602
Maryland	\$35,091	\$74,472	\$13,424	\$26,139	\$19,835	\$44,070	\$1,832	\$4,263
Massachusetts	\$73,662	\$138,431	\$24,471	\$45,252	\$44,687	\$83,920	\$4,504	\$9,259
Michigan	\$50,791	\$112,342	\$15,642	\$34,725	\$31,658	\$69,708	\$3,491	\$7,909
Minnesota	\$39,650	\$83,714	\$14,068	\$27,922	\$22,240	\$48,677	\$3,342	\$7,115
Mississippi	\$8,311	\$20,563	\$3,155	\$6,931	\$4,839	\$12,621	\$317	\$1,012
Missouri	\$29,468	\$65,209	\$10,357	\$21,730	\$17,866	\$40,144	\$1,246	\$3,335
Montana	\$2,929	\$7,928	\$1,159	\$2,725	\$1,647	\$4,801	\$123	\$403
Nebraska	\$7,734	\$20,113	\$2,165	\$5,779	\$5,123	\$13,107	\$447	\$1,226
Nevada	\$10,130	\$24,724	\$3,814	\$8,428	\$5,724	\$14,823	\$592	\$1,472
New Hampshire	\$8,001	\$17,786	\$2,708	\$5,784	\$4,490	\$10,360	\$803	\$1,642
New Jersey	\$46,027	\$106,501	\$18,690	\$38,909	\$24,969	\$61,530	\$2,368	\$6,061
New Mexico	\$8,420	\$17,826	\$2,970	\$5,974	\$4,741	\$10,525	\$710	\$1,327
New York	\$150,704	\$298,026	\$46,336	\$89,803	\$92,229	\$185,256	\$12,138	\$22,966
North Carolina	\$58,750	\$122,688	\$18,968	\$38,904	\$34,963	\$74,153	\$4,819	\$9,631
North Dakota	\$3,120	\$8,141	\$1,275	\$2,830	\$1,741	\$4,924	\$104	\$387
Ohio	\$48,800	\$120,499	\$16,799	\$39,278	\$28,805	\$73,004	\$3,197	\$8,218
Oklahoma	\$13,364	\$33,448	\$5,336	\$11,745	\$7,649	\$20,273	\$379	\$1,430
Oregon	\$28,467	\$55,598	\$6,124	\$14,001	\$16,158	\$32,095	\$6,185	\$9,503
Pennsylvania	\$72,211	\$157,368	\$27,083	\$53,271	\$41,599	\$95,220	\$3,529	\$8,876
Rhode Island	\$3,709	\$9,435	\$1,653	\$3,540	\$1,777	\$5,223	\$279	\$672
South Carolina	\$21,072	\$46,449	\$8,125	\$16,382	\$11,624	\$27,178	\$1,323	\$2,889
South Dakota	\$2,603	\$7,405	\$909	\$2,333	\$1,558	\$4,649	\$136	\$423
Tennessee	\$33,007	\$72,512	\$10,573	\$22,782	\$20,270	\$44,920	\$2,164	\$4,810
Texas	\$220,865	\$434,387	\$64,754	\$129,404	\$145,575	\$280,382	\$10,537	\$24,601
Utah	\$18,508	\$39,119	\$4,970	\$10,899	\$12,349	\$25,579	\$1,189	\$2,642
Vermont	\$3,155	\$6,885	\$1,013	\$2,148	\$1,717	\$3,941	\$426	\$796
Virginia	\$40,406	\$89,899	\$16,241	\$32,393	\$22,259	\$52,671	\$1,906	\$4,834
Washington	\$56,182	\$112,970	\$18,294	\$35,412	\$35,456	\$71,728	\$2,432	\$5,829
West Virginia	\$3,219	\$10,020	\$1,327	\$3,400	\$1,769	\$6,118	\$123	\$501
Wisconsin	\$26,592	\$63,153	\$10,695	\$22,533	\$14,747	\$37,356	\$1,149	\$3,264
Wyoming	\$1,464	\$4,745	\$624	\$1,607	\$799	\$2,917	\$41	\$220

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table B-2. Value Added in the Consumer Tech Sector by State, 2017**

## (Dollars in millions)

	Total Output		Consumer Market		Enterprise Market		Exports	
	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Direct	Total	Direct
<b>US Total</b>	<b>\$1,074,163</b>	<b>\$2,307,262</b>	<b>\$335,158</b>	<b>\$710,558</b>	<b>\$665,404</b>	<b>\$1,434,918</b>	<b>\$73,602</b>	<b>\$161,786</b>
Alabama	\$6,375	\$18,014	\$2,783	\$6,516	\$3,322	\$10,510	\$269	\$988
Alaska	\$1,183	\$3,568	\$593	\$1,350	\$563	\$2,068	\$27	\$150
Arizona	\$15,189	\$38,028	\$4,210	\$11,133	\$9,593	\$23,545	\$1,386	\$3,350
Arkansas	\$3,533	\$9,770	\$1,482	\$3,408	\$1,938	\$5,912	\$113	\$449
California	\$296,850	\$514,152	\$71,812	\$130,416	\$199,115	\$336,830	\$25,923	\$46,905
Colorado	\$22,189	\$46,231	\$7,480	\$14,851	\$13,890	\$29,103	\$819	\$2,277
Connecticut	\$12,350	\$26,759	\$3,541	\$8,068	\$7,983	\$16,870	\$825	\$1,821
Delaware	\$1,146	\$4,423	\$444	\$1,461	\$574	\$2,610	\$127	\$353
DC	\$3,443	\$8,991	\$1,096	\$2,647	\$2,244	\$5,941	\$103	\$403
Florida	\$54,175	\$120,655	\$18,178	\$39,543	\$33,704	\$74,894	\$2,293	\$6,218
Georgia	\$37,705	\$75,272	\$12,673	\$24,255	\$23,097	\$46,720	\$1,935	\$4,297
Hawaii	\$2,423	\$6,751	\$1,086	\$2,531	\$1,232	\$3,897	\$104	\$323
Idaho	\$2,687	\$7,076	\$718	\$1,997	\$1,439	\$4,019	\$530	\$1,061
Illinois	\$31,530	\$84,206	\$12,939	\$30,261	\$16,892	\$48,990	\$1,698	\$4,956
Indiana	\$10,151	\$30,674	\$3,907	\$10,511	\$5,292	\$17,775	\$952	\$2,387
Iowa	\$4,748	\$14,358	\$1,987	\$5,043	\$2,456	\$8,413	\$306	\$902
Kansas	\$4,826	\$13,657	\$2,023	\$4,856	\$2,563	\$8,053	\$239	\$749
Kentucky	\$5,727	\$16,423	\$2,236	\$5,609	\$3,212	\$9,882	\$279	\$931
Louisiana	\$6,305	\$18,130	\$2,330	\$6,039	\$3,574	\$11,080	\$402	\$1,012
Maine	\$1,312	\$4,443	\$573	\$1,598	\$644	\$2,563	\$95	\$282
Maryland	\$18,461	\$42,078	\$6,328	\$13,877	\$11,213	\$25,855	\$921	\$2,345
Massachusetts	\$33,623	\$72,648	\$11,072	\$23,560	\$20,432	\$44,143	\$2,120	\$4,945
Michigan	\$20,531	\$51,735	\$7,324	\$17,096	\$12,065	\$31,274	\$1,142	\$3,365
Minnesota	\$17,311	\$41,057	\$6,648	\$14,151	\$9,235	\$23,417	\$1,428	\$3,489
Mississippi	\$2,453	\$7,886	\$995	\$2,688	\$1,379	\$4,825	\$79	\$373
Missouri	\$11,582	\$29,993	\$4,241	\$10,123	\$6,846	\$18,348	\$495	\$1,521
Montana	\$1,251	\$3,641	\$527	\$1,279	\$677	\$2,186	\$47	\$176
Nebraska	\$2,957	\$9,092	\$942	\$2,724	\$1,856	\$5,833	\$158	\$535
Nevada	\$5,081	\$13,184	\$1,916	\$4,467	\$2,910	\$7,985	\$255	\$732
New Hampshire	\$3,878	\$9,233	\$1,363	\$3,053	\$2,193	\$5,390	\$321	\$790
New Jersey	\$23,658	\$59,203	\$9,482	\$21,391	\$13,004	\$34,510	\$1,172	\$3,302
New Mexico	\$2,936	\$7,983	\$952	\$2,567	\$1,569	\$4,679	\$415	\$737
New York	\$90,058	\$180,504	\$26,810	\$53,244	\$55,560	\$112,888	\$7,689	\$14,372
North Carolina	\$25,135	\$60,113	\$7,949	\$18,881	\$14,877	\$36,349	\$2,309	\$4,884
North Dakota	\$1,440	\$4,087	\$665	\$1,484	\$748	\$2,433	\$27	\$170
Ohio	\$20,775	\$57,890	\$8,159	\$19,882	\$11,630	\$34,450	\$987	\$3,558
Oklahoma	\$5,402	\$15,770	\$2,083	\$5,385	\$3,188	\$9,736	\$131	\$650
Oregon	\$16,604	\$32,309	\$3,220	\$7,775	\$9,334	\$18,574	\$4,050	\$5,960
Pennsylvania	\$48,733	\$95,513	\$17,353	\$31,727	\$29,816	\$59,359	\$1,565	\$4,428
Rhode Island	\$1,763	\$4,938	\$782	\$1,834	\$859	\$2,765	\$122	\$339
South Carolina	\$7,831	\$20,572	\$3,089	\$7,284	\$4,122	\$11,907	\$619	\$1,381
South Dakota	\$1,212	\$3,486	\$442	\$1,117	\$727	\$2,194	\$43	\$175
Tennessee	\$12,520	\$32,734	\$4,211	\$10,467	\$7,387	\$19,997	\$921	\$2,269
Texas	\$105,702	\$222,716	\$32,022	\$67,399	\$68,604	\$142,709	\$5,076	\$12,608
Utah	\$8,499	\$19,431	\$2,556	\$5,686	\$5,468	\$12,517	\$475	\$1,228
Vermont	\$1,190	\$3,043	\$441	\$1,008	\$618	\$1,713	\$131	\$322
Virginia	\$17,911	\$46,568	\$6,998	\$16,330	\$10,030	\$27,706	\$883	\$2,533
Washington	\$27,676	\$60,713	\$8,503	\$18,439	\$18,092	\$39,296	\$1,081	\$2,978
West Virginia	\$1,415	\$4,875	\$623	\$1,678	\$748	\$2,969	\$43	\$228
Wisconsin	\$12,186	\$30,417	\$5,136	\$11,126	\$6,601	\$17,823	\$449	\$1,468
Wyoming	\$542	\$2,267	\$235	\$748	\$290	\$1,410	\$18	\$109

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table B-3. Labor Income in the Consumer Tech Sector by State, 2017**  
(Dollars in millions)

	Total Labor Income		Consumer Market		Enterprise Market		Exports	
	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total
<b>US Total</b>	<b>\$560,820</b>	<b>\$1,318,168</b>	<b>\$169,913</b>	<b>\$381,673</b>	<b>\$355,410</b>	<b>\$847,236</b>	<b>\$35,497</b>	<b>\$89,258</b>
Alabama	\$3,074	\$10,112	\$1,339	\$3,421	\$1,577	\$6,098	\$158	\$592
Alaska	\$496	\$1,855	\$212	\$607	\$266	\$1,161	\$18	\$87
Arizona	\$8,766	\$22,629	\$2,286	\$6,122	\$5,638	\$14,468	\$842	\$2,039
Arkansas	\$1,297	\$5,017	\$467	\$1,516	\$777	\$3,249	\$52	\$252
California	\$163,606	\$295,229	\$38,191	\$70,450	\$112,785	\$199,599	\$12,629	\$25,180
Colorado	\$10,043	\$25,410	\$3,461	\$7,764	\$6,157	\$16,305	\$424	\$1,341
Connecticut	\$5,524	\$15,183	\$1,977	\$4,781	\$3,178	\$9,398	\$369	\$1,004
Delaware	\$718	\$2,496	\$286	\$801	\$346	\$1,486	\$86	\$208
DC	\$1,516	\$5,707	\$382	\$1,447	\$1,077	\$3,980	\$57	\$280
Florida	\$27,713	\$67,782	\$8,605	\$20,223	\$17,914	\$44,009	\$1,194	\$3,551
Georgia	\$18,959	\$41,447	\$6,060	\$12,470	\$11,861	\$26,527	\$1,038	\$2,450
Hawaii	\$1,041	\$3,630	\$448	\$1,215	\$558	\$2,248	\$35	\$167
Idaho	\$1,698	\$4,469	\$446	\$1,189	\$886	\$2,583	\$367	\$697
Illinois	\$16,262	\$48,413	\$6,042	\$15,734	\$9,291	\$29,773	\$929	\$2,906
Indiana	\$5,539	\$17,741	\$2,149	\$5,816	\$2,903	\$10,582	\$487	\$1,343
Iowa	\$2,560	\$8,225	\$1,048	\$2,713	\$1,323	\$4,972	\$189	\$540
Kansas	\$2,761	\$8,257	\$1,091	\$2,706	\$1,523	\$5,087	\$147	\$465
Kentucky	\$2,891	\$9,463	\$1,051	\$2,950	\$1,681	\$5,953	\$160	\$560
Louisiana	\$2,363	\$9,227	\$936	\$2,930	\$1,342	\$5,865	\$84	\$432
Maine	\$721	\$2,753	\$306	\$917	\$372	\$1,673	\$42	\$163
Maryland	\$9,787	\$24,035	\$2,727	\$6,748	\$6,546	\$15,909	\$514	\$1,378
Massachusetts	\$19,643	\$45,049	\$7,147	\$14,673	\$11,257	\$27,291	\$1,239	\$3,085
Michigan	\$10,613	\$30,194	\$3,825	\$9,537	\$6,293	\$18,771	\$495	\$1,886
Minnesota	\$9,987	\$25,194	\$4,005	\$8,505	\$5,158	\$14,552	\$824	\$2,137
Mississippi	\$1,044	\$4,230	\$377	\$1,265	\$624	\$2,748	\$43	\$216
Missouri	\$5,824	\$17,510	\$2,001	\$5,401	\$3,579	\$11,220	\$244	\$890
Montana	\$640	\$2,181	\$269	\$719	\$346	\$1,356	\$24	\$106
Nebraska	\$1,573	\$5,415	\$468	\$1,494	\$1,011	\$3,596	\$94	\$326
Nevada	\$2,752	\$7,553	\$1,001	\$2,399	\$1,609	\$4,730	\$142	\$424
New Hampshire	\$2,616	\$6,169	\$1,044	\$2,096	\$1,347	\$3,542	\$225	\$530
New Jersey	\$13,666	\$36,832	\$5,478	\$12,694	\$7,499	\$22,075	\$689	\$2,063
New Mexico	\$1,216	\$3,941	\$458	\$1,261	\$642	\$2,390	\$116	\$290
New York	\$45,938	\$103,646	\$13,800	\$29,477	\$29,084	\$66,977	\$3,055	\$7,192
North Carolina	\$12,929	\$33,670	\$4,407	\$10,398	\$7,509	\$20,728	\$1,013	\$2,544
North Dakota	\$796	\$2,387	\$390	\$851	\$390	\$1,434	\$16	\$102
Ohio	\$10,593	\$33,106	\$3,962	\$10,565	\$5,980	\$20,336	\$651	\$2,204
Oklahoma	\$2,996	\$9,143	\$991	\$2,762	\$1,930	\$5,997	\$74	\$384
Oregon	\$6,536	\$15,617	\$1,946	\$4,394	\$3,563	\$9,029	\$1,028	\$2,194
Pennsylvania	\$26,278	\$55,687	\$6,383	\$14,608	\$19,062	\$38,450	\$833	\$2,629
Rhode Island	\$908	\$2,907	\$384	\$996	\$445	\$1,696	\$80	\$214
South Carolina	\$4,044	\$11,700	\$1,682	\$4,000	\$2,122	\$7,004	\$240	\$696
South Dakota	\$610	\$2,043	\$194	\$586	\$393	\$1,352	\$23	\$106
Tennessee	\$6,415	\$19,639	\$2,257	\$5,998	\$3,742	\$12,354	\$417	\$1,287
Texas	\$48,508	\$119,027	\$15,566	\$35,385	\$30,597	\$76,784	\$2,345	\$6,858
Utah	\$4,560	\$11,167	\$1,477	\$3,234	\$2,835	\$7,235	\$248	\$698
Vermont	\$772	\$1,995	\$273	\$618	\$392	\$1,146	\$108	\$231
Virginia	\$8,472	\$26,148	\$2,748	\$7,804	\$5,200	\$16,791	\$523	\$1,553
Washington	\$16,304	\$35,568	\$4,744	\$10,068	\$10,923	\$23,745	\$637	\$1,754
West Virginia	\$740	\$2,715	\$286	\$846	\$433	\$1,744	\$21	\$125
Wisconsin	\$6,252	\$17,491	\$2,738	\$6,172	\$3,296	\$10,475	\$219	\$844
Wyoming	\$256	\$1,165	\$101	\$349	\$148	\$761	\$8	\$55

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table B-4. Employment in the Consumer Tech Sector by State, 2017**

(Thousands of jobs)

	Total Employment		Consumer Market		Enterprise Market		Exports	
	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total
<b>US Total</b>	<b>5,068</b>	<b>18,216</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>6,074</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>10,903</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,239</b>
Alabama	49	197	24	69	23	116	3	12
Alaska	6	28	3	9	3	18	*	1
Arizona	93	364	35	113	51	220	8	31
Arkansas	19	103	8	33	10	65	1	5
California	1,037	3,055	431	948	521	1,827	84	279
Colorado	117	386	53	132	59	233	5	21
Connecticut	52	194	24	67	25	115	4	13
Delaware	8	39	4	13	4	23	1	3
DC	10	50	3	14	6	34	1	3
Florida	295	1,157	128	392	152	701	15	63
Georgia	150	584	56	181	85	366	9	36
Hawaii	14	62	6	21	7	38	1	3
Idaho	21	83	8	25	10	48	3	10
Illinois	172	699	76	241	86	415	11	42
Indiana	81	315	38	111	36	182	7	23
Iowa	38	152	19	54	17	89	2	9
Kansas	32	143	14	47	16	87	2	8
Kentucky	44	183	19	61	22	111	2	11
Louisiana	37	178	16	59	19	111	2	9
Maine	12	56	6	19	6	34	1	3
Maryland	73	311	36	110	33	182	5	19
Massachusetts	175	535	86	196	80	303	10	36
Michigan	142	504	57	167	76	302	9	34
Minnesota	113	371	56	135	50	207	8	29
Mississippi	19	99	7	31	11	63	1	5
Missouri	75	308	33	104	39	188	4	16
Montana	11	46	5	16	5	28	1	2
Nebraska	22	95	8	28	13	61	2	6
Nevada	33	131	16	46	15	78	2	8
New Hampshire	25	84	12	30	11	47	2	7
New Jersey	115	466	54	168	55	271	7	27
New Mexico	19	81	9	28	8	47	2	6
New York	342	1,152	156	386	158	681	28	85
North Carolina	148	548	65	184	74	325	10	38
North Dakota	10	39	5	14	5	23	*	2
Ohio	146	574	64	195	73	342	9	38
Oklahoma	35	162	16	56	17	99	1	7
Oregon	71	239	30	77	33	133	8	29
Pennsylvania	156	667	86	238	61	391	9	39
Rhode Island	11	48	5	17	5	27	1	3
South Carolina	56	222	28	80	25	129	3	13
South Dakota	8	38	3	11	4	24	*	2
Tennessee	88	326	35	106	47	199	6	21
Texas	495	1,683	206	549	267	1,034	23	99
Utah	55	192	19	57	33	122	4	13
Vermont	10	37	4	12	5	21	1	4
Virginia	108	419	50	146	52	250	6	23
Washington	116	427	46	135	63	268	6	24
West Virginia	10	53	5	17	5	33	*	3
Wisconsin	87	308	46	116	37	176	4	15
Wyoming	4	22	2	7	2	14	*	1

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Asterisk (\*) indicates fewer than 500 jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table B-5. Consumer Tech Sector's Total Economic Contribution as a Share of State Total, 2015**

(Percentage of State Total)

	Consumer Tech Generated Value Added / State GDP	Consumer Tech Generated Labor Income / State Labor Income	Consumer Tech Generated Employment / State Employment
Alabama	8.2%	7.7%	7.4%
Alaska	6.6%	6.1%	6.2%
Arizona	11.7%	11.4%	9.9%
Arkansas	7.7%	6.5%	6.3%
California	18.6%	17.6%	13.0%
Colorado	13.1%	11.4%	10.4%
Connecticut	10.0%	8.9%	8.4%
Delaware	6.2%	6.8%	6.7%
DC	6.5%	5.6%	5.5%
Florida	12.4%	11.6%	9.7%
Georgia	13.3%	12.3%	9.6%
Hawaii	7.5%	6.8%	6.7%
Idaho	9.5%	9.4%	8.3%
Illinois	10.2%	9.6%	8.9%
Indiana	8.3%	8.3%	8.1%
Iowa	7.5%	7.6%	7.3%
Kansas	8.4%	8.1%	7.4%
Kentucky	7.9%	7.5%	7.2%
Louisiana	7.4%	6.7%	6.7%
Maine	7.1%	6.9%	6.8%
Maryland	10.3%	9.7%	8.4%
Massachusetts	13.4%	12.8%	11.2%
Michigan	10.0%	9.4%	8.9%
Minnesota	11.4%	11.0%	9.8%
Mississippi	6.9%	6.3%	6.3%
Missouri	9.7%	9.0%	8.2%
Montana	7.4%	7.1%	6.9%
Nebraska	7.5%	7.3%	7.2%
Nevada	8.7%	8.5%	7.6%
New Hampshire	11.3%	11.6%	9.5%
New Jersey	10.0%	9.6%	8.6%
New Mexico	7.8%	7.3%	7.3%
New York	11.8%	10.9%	9.3%
North Carolina	11.0%	10.5%	9.3%
North Dakota	7.1%	7.1%	6.8%
Ohio	8.9%	8.5%	8.2%
Oklahoma	7.7%	7.6%	7.1%
Oregon	13.9%	11.2%	9.6%
Pennsylvania	12.6%	11.6%	8.7%
Rhode Island	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%
South Carolina	9.2%	8.6%	8.1%
South Dakota	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%
Tennessee	9.3%	8.6%	8.2%
Texas	13.0%	11.5%	10.0%
Utah	11.5%	11.2%	9.7%
Vermont	9.3%	9.3%	8.4%
Virginia	9.1%	8.1%	8.1%
Washington	11.9%	11.9%	9.8%
West Virginia	6.2%	6.2%	5.9%
Wisconsin	9.4%	8.8%	8.3%
Wyoming	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%

Source: PwC calculation and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

## Appendix C: Detailed Tables by Congressional District

**Table C-1. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Alabama, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Alabama</b>	<b>49,410</b>	<b>196,550</b>	<b>\$3,074.3</b>	<b>\$10,111.9</b>	<b>\$6,374.8</b>	<b>\$18,140.7</b>	<b>\$16,885.8</b>	<b>\$42,189.5</b>
<b>AL-1</b>	6,350	28,540	\$420.0	\$1,389.0	\$928.5	\$2,560.1	\$2,371.5	\$5,769.7
<b>AL-2</b>	7,680	25,120	\$398.5	\$1,114.4	\$762.5	\$1,998.7	\$2,089.7	\$4,790.9
<b>AL-3</b>	6,540	24,940	\$341.5	\$1,021.0	\$749.1	\$1,928.3	\$2,091.8	\$4,737.1
<b>AL-4</b>	6,280	21,930	\$343.6	\$937.3	\$760.3	\$1,806.8	\$2,084.3	\$4,534.0
<b>AL-5</b>	7,900	33,410	\$531.8	\$1,927.7	\$1,121.7	\$3,288.4	\$3,211.1	\$8,441.3
<b>AL-6</b>	7,640	32,060	\$572.1	\$1,950.0	\$1,129.1	\$3,454.1	\$2,651.5	\$7,127.8
<b>AL-7</b>	7,010	30,560	\$466.8	\$1,772.4	\$923.6	\$3,104.2	\$2,385.9	\$6,788.8

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-2. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Alaska, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Alaska</b>	<b>6,060</b>	<b>28,220</b>	<b>\$495.9</b>	<b>\$1,855.4</b>	<b>\$1,183.2</b>	<b>\$3,615.0</b>	<b>\$2,727.3</b>	<b>\$6,716.5</b>
<b>AK-1 (At-Large)</b>	6,060	28,220	\$495.9	\$1,855.4	\$1,183.2	\$3,615.0	\$2,727.8	\$6,717.0

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-3. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Arizona, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Arizona</b>	<b>93,370</b>	<b>364,040</b>	<b>\$8,766.1</b>	<b>\$22,628.7</b>	<b>\$15,188.8</b>	<b>\$38,255.8</b>	<b>\$36,910.6</b>	<b>\$78,157.3</b>
<b>AZ-1</b>	7,760	29,590	\$687.6	\$1,615.5	\$1,631.6	\$3,333.7	\$4,501.6	\$7,869.0
<b>AZ-2</b>	12,080	37,540	\$813.9	\$1,861.2	\$1,279.7	\$3,034.6	\$3,278.4	\$6,526.9
<b>AZ-3</b>	7,960	26,830	\$576.5	\$1,467.3	\$929.4	\$2,435.7	\$2,351.6	\$5,138.3
<b>AZ-4</b>	9,090	28,260	\$575.3	\$1,298.0	\$857.4	\$2,164.4	\$2,295.8	\$4,796.0
<b>AZ-5</b>	6,200	29,230	\$664.4	\$1,895.9	\$1,454.6	\$3,508.3	\$3,377.3	\$6,911.8
<b>AZ-6</b>	19,750	74,670	\$1,924.5	\$4,874.2	\$3,186.9	\$8,131.7	\$7,385.5	\$15,987.0
<b>AZ-7</b>	11,890	58,110	\$1,476.9	\$4,192.4	\$2,335.2	\$6,668.7	\$5,322.9	\$12,964.0
<b>AZ-8</b>	4,860	20,870	\$370.2	\$1,157.5	\$742.5	\$2,129.7	\$1,841.4	\$4,182.7
<b>AZ-9</b>	13,770	58,950	\$1,676.9	\$4,266.6	\$2,771.4	\$6,848.9	\$6,556.1	\$13,781.7

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-4. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Arkansas, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Arkansas</b>	<b>19,290</b>	<b>103,200</b>	<b>\$1,296.5</b>	<b>\$5,017.0</b>	<b>\$3,533.2</b>	<b>\$9,855.2</b>	<b>\$8,170.1</b>	<b>\$21,407.9</b>
<b>AR-1</b>	3,620	20,330	\$174.2	\$800.3	\$466.6	\$1,575.2	\$1,245.2	\$3,705.9
<b>AR-2</b>	6,540	32,350	\$549.6	\$1,839.2	\$1,649.6	\$3,861.1	\$3,462.2	\$7,828.4
<b>AR-3</b>	4,780	28,740	\$338.1	\$1,489.6	\$921.1	\$2,793.0	\$2,249.4	\$6,078.0
<b>AR-4</b>	4,340	21,780	\$234.7	\$887.8	\$495.9	\$1,626.0	\$1,213.2	\$3,795.6

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-5. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in California, 2017**

	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>	Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>	Value Added (\$Million)	Output (\$Million)
--	----------------------------------	---	-------------------------	--------------------



State / Congressional District	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>California</b>	<b>1,036,540</b>	<b>3,054,560</b>	<b>\$163,605.8</b>	<b>\$295,229.1</b>	<b>\$296,849.9</b>	<b>\$515,350.4</b>	<b>\$518,966.9</b>	<b>\$880,756.1</b>
<b>CA-1</b>	15,250	43,270	\$1,090.3	\$2,371.8	\$2,153.1	\$4,365.5	\$4,993.1	\$9,018.5
<b>CA-2</b>	19,380	59,850	\$2,105.7	\$4,433.7	\$3,531.2	\$7,290.2	\$6,656.9	\$13,028.0
<b>CA-3</b>	13,290	42,720	\$1,005.3	\$2,562.6	\$2,008.2	\$4,837.3	\$4,705.8	\$9,635.6
<b>CA-4</b>	14,980	49,930	\$1,583.0	\$3,512.7	\$2,886.2	\$6,209.2	\$5,859.2	\$11,884.9
<b>CA-5</b>	12,950	43,890	\$1,162.0	\$2,912.2	\$2,068.2	\$5,035.1	\$4,291.5	\$9,643.7
<b>CA-6</b>	14,440	50,150	\$1,264.4	\$3,261.8	\$2,112.5	\$5,356.9	\$4,858.9	\$10,252.1
<b>CA-7</b>	12,320	42,740	\$999.9	\$2,760.0	\$2,168.2	\$5,041.9	\$4,407.9	\$9,236.4
<b>CA-8</b>	10,210	31,580	\$735.7	\$1,706.0	\$1,532.8	\$3,258.5	\$3,410.1	\$6,474.5
<b>CA-9</b>	8,400	32,460	\$587.8	\$1,820.5	\$1,382.6	\$3,529.6	\$2,886.3	\$6,719.0
<b>CA-10</b>	8,840	32,940	\$572.1	\$1,783.1	\$1,091.8	\$3,100.4	\$2,439.7	\$6,234.6
<b>CA-11</b>	20,680	67,780	\$2,438.9	\$5,505.5	\$5,229.9	\$10,557.1	\$8,672.8	\$17,959.4
<b>CA-12</b>	44,460	128,900	\$9,638.0	\$19,498.7	\$14,669.5	\$29,517.4	\$24,588.3	\$45,106.3
<b>CA-13</b>	19,410	61,260	\$3,415.7	\$6,372.7	\$5,095.4	\$9,749.3	\$8,668.1	\$16,232.4
<b>CA-14</b>	28,070	72,520	\$9,230.7	\$13,443.2	\$13,663.2	\$20,654.2	\$19,784.7	\$30,351.6
<b>CA-15</b>	22,390	60,130	\$3,900.4	\$6,584.4	\$6,507.8	\$10,948.4	\$11,380.5	\$18,901.9
<b>CA-16</b>	4,910	26,840	\$498.5	\$1,591.3	\$1,079.6	\$2,869.8	\$2,519.9	\$5,970.0
<b>CA-17</b>	95,010	151,840	\$28,248.4	\$35,496.9	\$46,149.7	\$57,602.9	\$80,315.1	\$99,609.8
<b>CA-18</b>	54,780	107,990	\$15,202.3	\$20,199.0	\$21,545.9	\$29,087.1	\$32,656.7	\$44,115.0
<b>CA-19</b>	21,090	56,060	\$3,702.8	\$6,787.1	\$6,835.4	\$11,935.5	\$11,467.8	\$19,381.2
<b>CA-20</b>	7,740	34,830	\$773.3	\$2,287.2	\$1,907.2	\$4,353.8	\$4,078.6	\$8,237.3
<b>CA-21</b>	7,180	25,540	\$541.1	\$1,505.3	\$1,012.6	\$2,759.6	\$2,133.4	\$5,548.8
<b>CA-22</b>	7,290	35,670	\$715.3	\$2,058.6	\$1,567.7	\$3,771.9	\$3,458.1	\$7,560.3
<b>CA-23</b>	8,560	31,940	\$667.2	\$1,881.8	\$1,299.8	\$3,315.1	\$2,877.5	\$6,447.0
<b>CA-24</b>	18,110	57,490	\$2,033.8	\$4,151.5	\$3,576.7	\$7,076.4	\$7,108.7	\$13,207.0
<b>CA-25</b>	10,990	36,630	\$1,198.9	\$2,721.6	\$2,395.1	\$4,912.8	\$4,787.4	\$9,070.5
<b>CA-26</b>	15,920	46,090	\$1,819.7	\$3,422.8	\$2,956.0	\$5,718.0	\$6,064.5	\$10,913.3
<b>CA-27</b>	17,790	60,360	\$2,058.0	\$4,668.5	\$3,735.4	\$8,014.4	\$7,139.1	\$13,989.6
<b>CA-28</b>	38,190	95,990	\$6,534.1	\$10,159.9	\$13,702.3	\$19,724.7	\$19,853.1	\$29,450.8
<b>CA-29</b>	13,400	36,520	\$1,894.9	\$3,281.1	\$3,865.2	\$6,168.3	\$6,279.9	\$10,051.1
<b>CA-30</b>	39,620	103,480	\$6,396.8	\$10,470.8	\$14,120.8	\$20,868.9	\$20,267.5	\$30,876.3

**Table C-5. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in California, 2017, continued**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
CA-31	8,980	37,490	\$693.5	\$2,013.7	\$1,398.5	\$3,505.8	\$3,100.0	\$6,932.7
CA-32	12,900	43,230	\$1,405.1	\$3,236.8	\$2,578.6	\$5,701.1	\$5,215.4	\$10,546.3
CA-33	52,710	136,480	\$8,432.5	\$14,021.3	\$17,789.2	\$27,051.5	\$28,450.9	\$43,676.7
CA-34	15,980	67,860	\$2,076.7	\$5,541.9	\$4,108.4	\$9,701.3	\$7,235.7	\$16,247.4
CA-35	11,870	51,630	\$971.1	\$3,037.6	\$2,059.0	\$5,495.4	\$4,624.2	\$10,922.2
CA-36	6,930	30,270	\$670.7	\$1,618.5	\$1,593.7	\$3,318.1	\$3,320.7	\$6,351.2
CA-37	39,460	94,710	\$6,173.2	\$9,761.1	\$14,774.0	\$20,684.9	\$21,031.2	\$30,276.9
CA-38	12,240	41,890	\$1,203.5	\$2,958.8	\$2,621.9	\$5,678.3	\$5,490.0	\$10,635.2
CA-39	16,880	57,650	\$1,731.5	\$4,239.3	\$3,462.3	\$7,760.7	\$6,914.9	\$14,172.1
CA-40	5,740	41,710	\$691.1	\$2,876.5	\$1,653.7	\$5,371.4	\$3,455.1	\$9,870.3
CA-41	6,030	32,140	\$522.7	\$1,676.0	\$1,206.6	\$3,139.5	\$2,813.3	\$6,324.2
CA-42	14,150	43,580	\$957.7	\$2,255.4	\$1,999.1	\$4,278.0	\$4,631.6	\$8,758.4
CA-43	13,870	51,210	\$1,711.7	\$4,047.6	\$3,463.7	\$7,409.6	\$6,389.3	\$13,003.9
CA-44	5,150	27,050	\$660.5	\$2,031.9	\$1,425.1	\$3,850.1	\$3,018.1	\$7,648.2
CA-45	33,360	92,330	\$4,393.4	\$8,295.4	\$8,229.7	\$15,201.2	\$15,873.3	\$27,157.0
CA-46	14,710	58,450	\$1,848.6	\$4,602.0	\$3,780.2	\$8,274.7	\$7,602.0	\$14,947.2
CA-47	14,330	47,570	\$1,606.3	\$3,621.7	\$3,183.4	\$6,602.7	\$5,931.8	\$11,508.0
CA-48	24,880	79,110	\$2,949.7	\$6,340.1	\$5,503.5	\$11,661.8	\$10,640.6	\$20,410.0
CA-49	31,260	78,880	\$3,730.3	\$6,622.5	\$6,949.9	\$11,983.6	\$13,073.4	\$21,669.2
CA-50	16,130	40,960	\$1,690.0	\$2,972.5	\$3,057.2	\$5,376.2	\$5,941.7	\$9,890.8
CA-51	8,420	30,570	\$863.8	\$1,978.7	\$1,853.0	\$3,874.3	\$3,329.7	\$6,715.3
CA-52	30,510	89,300	\$4,442.3	\$7,935.7	\$8,381.0	\$14,222.3	\$15,484.5	\$25,233.1
CA-53	14,370	53,140	\$2,164.7	\$4,331.6	\$3,928.2	\$7,577.9	\$6,788.2	\$12,753.2

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-6. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Colorado, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Colorado</b>	<b>117,210</b>	<b>386,200</b>	<b>\$10,043.0</b>	<b>\$25,410.1</b>	<b>\$22,188.7</b>	<b>\$46,478.2</b>	<b>\$47,186.1</b>	<b>\$88,699.0</b>
<b>CO-1</b>	24,560	85,740	\$2,020.6	\$6,383.8	\$4,392.7	\$11,191.1	\$9,071.5	\$19,720.7
<b>CO-2</b>	25,080	70,760	\$2,473.5	\$4,818.7	\$5,181.5	\$9,009.8	\$10,988.0	\$17,800.9
<b>CO-3</b>	7,150	37,410	\$316.4	\$1,600.6	\$829.5	\$2,982.4	\$2,636.8	\$6,607.5
<b>CO-4</b>	21,210	56,340	\$1,784.7	\$3,656.1	\$4,324.0	\$7,304.0	\$9,268.2	\$14,693.9
<b>CO-5</b>	9,780	42,220	\$848.9	\$2,388.6	\$1,588.6	\$3,907.4	\$3,428.8	\$7,600.5
<b>CO-6</b>	18,230	51,030	\$1,565.5	\$3,749.6	\$3,648.8	\$7,017.2	\$7,582.6	\$13,149.8
<b>CO-7</b>	11,200	42,700	\$1,033.4	\$2,812.7	\$2,223.6	\$5,066.2	\$4,210.2	\$9,125.7

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-7. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Connecticut, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>52,260</b>	<b>194,230</b>	<b>\$5,524.1</b>	<b>\$15,183.1</b>	<b>\$12,349.9</b>	<b>\$26,968.3</b>	<b>\$22,695.3</b>	<b>\$47,659.7</b>
<b>CT-1</b>	13,120	46,110	\$1,385.4	\$3,672.1	\$3,497.6	\$7,044.9	\$7,242.9	\$13,383.5
<b>CT-2</b>	9,770	31,060	\$761.8	\$1,866.4	\$1,357.4	\$3,192.8	\$2,611.9	\$5,972.1
<b>CT-3</b>	9,730	37,760	\$878.1	\$2,590.0	\$1,660.7	\$4,264.0	\$3,085.2	\$7,648.4
<b>CT-4</b>	9,840	42,570	\$1,546.0	\$4,358.0	\$3,960.7	\$7,857.5	\$6,305.2	\$12,570.8
<b>CT-5</b>	9,790	36,730	\$952.9	\$2,696.7	\$1,873.5	\$4,609.1	\$3,450.1	\$8,084.9

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-8. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Delaware, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Delaware</b>	<b>8,470</b>	<b>38,740</b>	<b>\$718.5</b>	<b>\$2,495.7</b>	<b>\$1,145.5</b>	<b>\$4,527.4</b>	<b>\$2,551.9</b>	<b>\$8,181.6</b>
<b>DE-1 (At-Large)</b>	8,470	38,740	\$718.5	\$2,495.7	\$1,145.5	\$4,527.4	\$2,551.9	\$8,181.6

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-9. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in the District of Columbia, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>DC</b>	<b>10,050</b>	<b>50,080</b>	<b>\$1,516.3</b>	<b>\$5,707.3</b>	<b>\$3,442.9</b>	<b>\$9,115.5</b>	<b>\$5,302.1</b>	<b>\$13,252.7</b>
<b>DC-1 (At-Large)</b>	10,050	50,080	\$1,516.3	\$5,707.3	\$3,442.9	\$9,115.5	\$5,302.1	\$13,252.7

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-10. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Florida, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Florida</b>	<b>294,700</b>	<b>1,156,740</b>	<b>\$27,712.7</b>	<b>\$67,782.4</b>	<b>\$54,174.7</b>	<b>\$121,835.7</b>	<b>\$117,891.6</b>	<b>\$239,628.6</b>
<b>FL-1</b>	9,860	38,020	\$695.8	\$1,871.6	\$1,582.1	\$3,587.6	\$3,528.3	\$7,269.4
<b>FL-2</b>	8,020	30,110	\$634.3	\$1,474.2	\$1,313.1	\$2,786.9	\$2,904.5	\$5,754.1
<b>FL-3</b>	5,110	26,800	\$373.3	\$1,195.9	\$978.1	\$2,449.3	\$2,404.0	\$5,246.9
<b>FL-4</b>	10,340	52,620	\$1,240.3	\$3,439.3	\$2,128.5	\$5,658.3	\$4,778.3	\$10,980.4
<b>FL-5</b>	5,520	31,240	\$710.8	\$1,993.4	\$1,441.4	\$3,594.3	\$2,900.1	\$6,725.0
<b>FL-6</b>	10,660	33,580	\$620.1	\$1,448.5	\$1,108.6	\$2,553.5	\$2,915.2	\$5,699.9
<b>FL-7</b>	12,900	54,430	\$1,295.9	\$3,341.0	\$2,644.6	\$5,927.1	\$5,827.3	\$11,644.0
<b>FL-8</b>	16,420	44,730	\$1,503.8	\$2,942.9	\$2,624.7	\$5,025.0	\$6,193.3	\$11,046.4
<b>FL-9</b>	8,300	29,860	\$532.3	\$1,410.0	\$1,165.5	\$2,705.8	\$2,920.6	\$5,763.8
<b>FL-10</b>	17,400	68,280	\$1,690.9	\$4,098.0	\$3,054.9	\$7,146.4	\$6,363.4	\$13,369.5
<b>FL-11</b>	8,030	28,000	\$478.1	\$1,202.8	\$895.6	\$2,233.9	\$2,234.7	\$4,853.3
<b>FL-12</b>	9,720	33,110	\$735.3	\$1,710.4	\$1,484.4	\$3,149.9	\$3,532.5	\$6,599.2
<b>FL-13</b>	13,270	46,840	\$1,286.2	\$2,909.6	\$2,416.4	\$5,167.1	\$5,405.3	\$10,482.3
<b>FL-14</b>	14,900	64,780	\$1,812.2	\$4,676.1	\$3,699.5	\$8,436.6	\$7,278.1	\$15,382.9
<b>FL-15</b>	9,540	36,090	\$763.9	\$2,055.3	\$1,602.2	\$3,837.4	\$3,478.2	\$7,578.7
<b>FL-16</b>	11,220	42,430	\$887.2	\$2,262.0	\$1,576.0	\$3,956.8	\$3,840.6	\$8,131.0
<b>FL-17</b>	7,540	25,910	\$425.2	\$1,153.5	\$838.1	\$2,168.6	\$2,179.0	\$4,723.3
<b>FL-18</b>	8,080	38,290	\$678.0	\$2,002.2	\$1,497.7	\$3,770.3	\$3,758.1	\$7,957.3
<b>FL-19</b>	13,700	48,310	\$1,018.7	\$2,595.9	\$1,747.6	\$4,381.8	\$4,292.1	\$8,907.0
<b>FL-20</b>	14,300	49,350	\$1,461.2	\$3,148.1	\$2,590.9	\$5,437.1	\$5,407.0	\$10,433.8
<b>FL-21</b>	9,380	35,610	\$739.4	\$1,949.0	\$1,436.2	\$3,519.1	\$3,217.6	\$6,788.0
<b>FL-22</b>	17,310	66,210	\$1,658.8	\$4,067.8	\$3,103.2	\$6,964.0	\$6,513.3	\$13,264.2
<b>FL-23</b>	10,160	46,250	\$1,226.8	\$2,859.7	\$2,480.2	\$5,364.9	\$5,356.0	\$10,401.1
<b>FL-24</b>	7,740	41,100	\$1,000.3	\$2,492.8	\$2,194.0	\$4,751.5	\$4,205.8	\$8,715.9
<b>FL-25</b>	14,560	55,090	\$2,212.0	\$4,161.9	\$3,760.5	\$7,036.4	\$6,880.2	\$12,756.4
<b>FL-26</b>	7,250	27,970	\$571.6	\$1,472.8	\$1,212.6	\$2,796.0	\$2,563.7	\$5,380.3
<b>FL-27</b>	13,450	61,700	\$1,460.3	\$3,847.7	\$3,598.1	\$7,430.0	\$7,014.4	\$13,774.6

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-11. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Georgia, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>149,980</b>	<b>583,870</b>	<b>\$18,959.4</b>	<b>\$41,446.9</b>	<b>\$37,705.0</b>	<b>\$75,685.5</b>	<b>\$66,692.8</b>	<b>\$134,968.3</b>
<b>GA-1</b>	5,480	31,290	\$371.3	\$1,448.9	\$1,141.0	\$2,955.5	\$2,678.8	\$6,159.5
<b>GA-2</b>	8,450	32,580	\$599.1	\$1,600.0	\$1,445.5	\$3,147.0	\$3,099.0	\$6,493.6
<b>GA-3</b>	9,800	34,130	\$639.2	\$1,515.4	\$1,439.5	\$2,970.5	\$3,502.1	\$6,736.6
<b>GA-4</b>	7,380	27,520	\$813.5	\$1,654.9	\$1,683.1	\$3,147.1	\$3,122.4	\$5,862.3
<b>GA-5</b>	19,670	81,660	\$3,781.1	\$8,291.4	\$6,392.0	\$14,026.9	\$9,608.5	\$21,798.5
<b>GA-6</b>	23,600	82,860	\$4,390.5	\$8,446.0	\$8,488.7	\$14,884.8	\$12,816.6	\$23,299.0
<b>GA-7</b>	15,790	52,450	\$2,268.5	\$4,311.5	\$4,194.4	\$7,534.5	\$7,171.5	\$13,128.9
<b>GA-8</b>	5,620	26,690	\$377.4	\$1,121.3	\$1,058.7	\$2,389.3	\$2,335.3	\$5,059.3
<b>GA-9</b>	10,420	37,770	\$1,106.4	\$2,327.6	\$1,810.8	\$3,866.2	\$3,487.6	\$7,508.2
<b>GA-10</b>	8,340	31,470	\$546.7	\$1,388.6	\$1,258.2	\$2,774.2	\$2,809.5	\$5,859.6
<b>GA-11</b>	16,570	59,060	\$2,514.1	\$4,888.3	\$5,150.7	\$9,233.3	\$8,172.4	\$15,285.6
<b>GA-12</b>	5,500	28,950	\$412.1	\$1,402.7	\$1,281.1	\$2,906.3	\$3,145.8	\$6,366.1
<b>GA-13</b>	8,200	34,340	\$767.0	\$1,960.9	\$1,469.2	\$3,675.6	\$2,817.3	\$6,837.3
<b>GA-14</b>	5,180	23,070	\$372.3	\$1,089.6	\$892.0	\$2,174.4	\$1,926.0	\$4,573.7

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-12. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Hawaii, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Hawaii</b>	<b>13,700</b>	<b>62,080</b>	<b>\$1,041.4</b>	<b>\$3,630.3</b>	<b>\$2,422.9</b>	<b>\$6,902.4</b>	<b>\$6,343.3</b>	<b>\$13,911.8</b>
<b>HI-1</b>	7,890	36,320	\$615.9	\$2,310.3	\$1,401.2	\$4,213.3	\$3,565.1	\$8,240.8
<b>HI-2</b>	5,810	25,760	\$425.5	\$1,320.1	\$1,021.7	\$2,689.1	\$2,778.2	\$5,671.0

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-13. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Idaho, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Idaho</b>	<b>21,390</b>	<b>83,080</b>	<b>\$1,698.3</b>	<b>\$4,468.5</b>	<b>\$2,686.5</b>	<b>\$7,108.1</b>	<b>\$7,524.6</b>	<b>\$16,493.0</b>
<b>ID-1</b>	10,220	39,640	\$640.0	\$1,912.4	\$1,016.4	\$3,097.7	\$3,121.6	\$7,322.5
<b>ID-2</b>	11,170	43,430	\$1,058.2	\$2,556.1	\$1,670.1	\$4,010.4	\$4,403.0	\$9,170.5

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-14. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Illinois, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Illinois</b>	<b>172,460</b>	<b>698,840</b>	<b>\$16,262.1</b>	<b>\$48,412.5</b>	<b>\$31,529.8</b>	<b>\$84,869.8</b>	<b>\$70,579.9</b>	<b>\$163,988.4</b>
<b>IL-1</b>	5,650	22,490	\$501.1	\$1,443.1	\$1,023.4	\$2,665.5	\$2,120.2	\$4,949.3
<b>IL-2</b>	4,940	22,110	\$416.3	\$1,344.2	\$933.0	\$2,546.6	\$1,989.9	\$4,992.9
<b>IL-3</b>	6,450	30,620	\$552.5	\$1,987.7	\$1,222.2	\$3,623.3	\$2,624.3	\$6,878.5
<b>IL-4</b>	4,060	20,380	\$488.1	\$1,470.3	\$1,018.8	\$2,685.3	\$2,120.5	\$4,920.6
<b>IL-5</b>	13,520	53,760	\$1,452.9	\$4,026.3	\$2,722.7	\$6,934.2	\$5,574.1	\$12,646.0
<b>IL-6</b>	11,430	45,680	\$1,143.6	\$3,280.4	\$2,394.7	\$5,859.1	\$5,116.3	\$11,151.5
<b>IL-7</b>	25,310	118,730	\$3,484.2	\$11,056.7	\$5,948.4	\$17,584.0	\$12,475.3	\$31,162.9
<b>IL-8</b>	10,950	46,570	\$1,170.4	\$3,574.9	\$2,448.5	\$6,421.2	\$5,166.2	\$11,874.2
<b>IL-9</b>	10,070	44,790	\$1,021.1	\$3,266.4	\$2,203.0	\$5,885.9	\$4,504.7	\$10,421.7
<b>IL-10</b>	7,840	36,850	\$854.0	\$2,940.1	\$1,462.5	\$4,910.3	\$3,114.9	\$8,818.2
<b>IL-11</b>	8,390	35,230	\$738.2	\$2,241.2	\$1,555.7	\$4,089.3	\$3,339.9	\$7,941.5
<b>IL-12</b>	9,370	30,130	\$552.3	\$1,419.0	\$1,087.8	\$2,590.7	\$3,012.0	\$6,052.6
<b>IL-13</b>	10,130	33,280	\$692.9	\$1,789.3	\$1,343.1	\$3,280.8	\$3,251.2	\$7,054.5
<b>IL-14</b>	12,760	42,180	\$1,091.6	\$2,626.9	\$1,804.4	\$4,486.2	\$3,967.2	\$8,912.9
<b>IL-15</b>	9,030	28,950	\$584.8	\$1,366.5	\$1,202.8	\$2,641.0	\$3,523.0	\$6,710.0
<b>IL-16</b>	7,900	28,190	\$483.0	\$1,387.0	\$958.3	\$2,636.7	\$2,654.9	\$6,167.9
<b>IL-17</b>	5,770	28,010	\$404.1	\$1,500.1	\$965.8	\$2,764.5	\$2,937.7	\$6,466.3
<b>IL-18</b>	8,900	30,870	\$631.3	\$1,692.4	\$1,234.6	\$3,265.4	\$3,087.5	\$6,866.8

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.



**Table C-15. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Indiana, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Indiana</b>	<b>81,250</b>	<b>315,470</b>	<b>\$5,538.7</b>	<b>\$17,740.7</b>	<b>\$10,150.8</b>	<b>\$30,854.4</b>	<b>\$29,015.1</b>	<b>\$71,400.5</b>
<b>IN-1</b>	8,250	30,740	\$470.2	\$1,498.1	\$806.2	\$2,619.6	\$2,435.9	\$6,433.3
<b>IN-2</b>	8,740	32,770	\$548.6	\$1,766.1	\$985.4	\$2,944.3	\$2,986.2	\$7,193.6
<b>IN-3</b>	11,530	38,620	\$814.2	\$2,089.7	\$1,465.1	\$3,682.5	\$4,096.4	\$9,088.0
<b>IN-4</b>	9,160	31,090	\$540.9	\$1,490.6	\$946.2	\$2,619.0	\$2,894.1	\$6,519.7
<b>IN-5</b>	13,570	51,400	\$1,018.8	\$3,341.7	\$1,928.7	\$5,914.7	\$4,792.7	\$12,093.1
<b>IN-6</b>	8,380	29,380	\$498.7	\$1,396.1	\$921.8	\$2,511.4	\$2,741.6	\$6,263.4
<b>IN-7</b>	10,020	44,590	\$866.1	\$3,396.0	\$1,397.1	\$5,408.0	\$3,921.3	\$11,053.3
<b>IN-8</b>	7,760	32,700	\$490.3	\$1,634.0	\$989.6	\$2,945.7	\$2,961.8	\$7,348.7
<b>IN-9</b>	3,850	24,180	\$290.9	\$1,128.5	\$710.7	\$2,209.0	\$2,185.2	\$5,407.3

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-16. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Iowa, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Iowa</b>	<b>38,220</b>	<b>152,120</b>	<b>\$2,560.2</b>	<b>\$8,224.6</b>	<b>\$4,748.3</b>	<b>\$14,602.4</b>	<b>\$12,126.5</b>	<b>\$32,333.0</b>
<b>IA-1</b>	9,660	35,580	\$685.7	\$1,991.0	\$1,299.6	\$3,587.0	\$3,326.6	\$8,119.7
<b>IA-2</b>	9,120	37,600	\$555.7	\$1,832.2	\$1,026.5	\$3,161.9	\$2,830.3	\$7,391.4
<b>IA-3</b>	10,230	43,960	\$780.6	\$2,720.2	\$1,475.9	\$4,983.1	\$3,508.4	\$10,119.4
<b>IA-4</b>	9,210	34,980	\$538.1	\$1,681.2	\$946.3	\$2,870.4	\$2,461.2	\$6,702.4

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-17. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Kansas, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Kansas</b>	<b>32,040</b>	<b>142,880</b>	<b>\$2,761.3</b>	<b>\$8,257.4</b>	<b>\$4,825.8</b>	<b>\$13,789.8</b>	<b>\$12,700.5</b>	<b>\$31,105.8</b>
<b>KS-1</b>	5,410	28,620	\$385.6	\$1,304.9	\$798.1	\$2,361.7	\$2,518.4	\$6,134.9
<b>KS-2</b>	8,260	30,990	\$521.0	\$1,489.8	\$855.0	\$2,471.4	\$2,177.2	\$5,631.2
<b>KS-3</b>	12,040	51,730	\$1,464.0	\$3,838.5	\$2,292.2	\$6,087.4	\$4,930.6	\$12,103.7
<b>KS-4</b>	6,330	31,530	\$390.6	\$1,624.1	\$880.5	\$2,869.3	\$3,074.3	\$7,236.0

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-18. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Kentucky, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Kentucky</b>	<b>43,810</b>	<b>182,820</b>	<b>\$2,891.2</b>	<b>\$9,462.5</b>	<b>\$5,727.0</b>	<b>\$16,580.7</b>	<b>\$15,970.7</b>	<b>\$39,276.1</b>
<b>KY-1</b>	4,780	24,100	\$299.5	\$1,088.3	\$718.3	\$2,033.5	\$2,214.6	\$5,239.6
<b>KY-2</b>	8,970	30,080	\$579.9	\$1,463.4	\$1,050.8	\$2,560.0	\$2,915.1	\$6,314.1
<b>KY-3</b>	7,810	40,690	\$639.0	\$2,553.6	\$1,268.6	\$4,465.9	\$3,405.3	\$9,853.2
<b>KY-4</b>	9,980	35,560	\$574.4	\$1,810.8	\$1,080.8	\$3,087.9	\$2,788.4	\$7,010.2
<b>KY-5</b>	3,710	18,920	\$224.1	\$822.5	\$570.7	\$1,541.4	\$1,702.4	\$3,936.5
<b>KY-6</b>	8,560	33,470	\$574.2	\$1,724.0	\$1,037.7	\$2,892.0	\$2,944.9	\$6,922.5

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-19. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Louisiana, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Louisiana</b>	<b>36,990</b>	<b>178,340</b>	<b>\$2,362.9</b>	<b>\$9,227.0</b>	<b>\$6,305.5</b>	<b>\$18,338.3</b>	<b>\$14,167.9</b>	<b>\$38,746.7</b>
<b>LA-1</b>	8,610	35,850	\$524.1	\$1,910.3	\$1,292.2	\$3,664.3	\$2,681.1	\$7,382.6
<b>LA-2</b>	9,270	39,240	\$585.7	\$2,205.6	\$1,506.8	\$4,362.8	\$3,234.6	\$8,959.1
<b>LA-3</b>	3,640	26,490	\$246.4	\$1,332.0	\$840.5	\$2,742.7	\$2,159.4	\$6,154.4
<b>LA-4</b>	3,230	21,300	\$204.9	\$980.9	\$598.9	\$2,013.7	\$1,694.7	\$4,678.8
<b>LA-5</b>	2,980	20,820	\$237.6	\$953.5	\$574.4	\$1,846.2	\$1,392.9	\$4,160.8
<b>LA-6</b>	9,260	34,640	\$564.2	\$1,844.7	\$1,492.7	\$3,708.6	\$3,005.3	\$7,411.0

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-20. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Maine, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Maine</b>	<b>11,780</b>	<b>56,450</b>	<b>\$720.5</b>	<b>\$2,752.8</b>	<b>\$1,311.6</b>	<b>\$4,527.7</b>	<b>\$3,428.6</b>	<b>\$9,639.9</b>
<b>ME-1</b>	7,410	33,570	\$475.4	\$1,738.9	\$746.3	\$2,744.3	\$1,931.2	\$5,702.5
<b>ME-2</b>	4,370	22,880	\$245.1	\$1,013.9	\$565.3	\$1,783.3	\$1,497.4	\$3,937.3

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-21. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Maryland, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Maryland</b>	<b>73,470</b>	<b>310,740</b>	<b>\$9,786.7</b>	<b>\$24,035.5</b>	<b>\$18,461.0</b>	<b>\$42,485.1</b>	<b>\$35,091.0</b>	<b>\$74,471.7</b>
<b>MD-1</b>	8,660	34,830	\$808.5	\$1,988.5	\$1,688.3	\$3,723.9	\$3,592.3	\$7,272.8
<b>MD-2</b>	6,590	34,410	\$861.1	\$2,651.4	\$2,063.3	\$5,147.3	\$4,010.2	\$9,104.2
<b>MD-3</b>	10,500	53,400	\$1,880.2	\$4,763.2	\$3,509.5	\$8,286.0	\$6,030.6	\$13,659.7
<b>MD-4</b>	8,170	30,340	\$742.1	\$1,842.3	\$1,420.7	\$3,361.1	\$3,015.9	\$6,271.2
<b>MD-5</b>	9,540	33,910	\$654.5	\$1,776.9	\$1,283.5	\$3,313.7	\$3,242.1	\$6,779.3
<b>MD-6</b>	9,660	35,210	\$1,191.1	\$2,789.5	\$2,150.1	\$4,749.0	\$4,269.1	\$8,594.7
<b>MD-7</b>	7,970	38,560	\$1,215.8	\$3,233.6	\$2,016.5	\$5,257.7	\$3,738.7	\$8,942.6
<b>MD-8</b>	12,380	50,090	\$2,433.4	\$4,990.1	\$4,329.1	\$8,646.4	\$7,192.2	\$13,847.0

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-22. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Massachusetts, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Massachusetts</b>	<b>175,450</b>	<b>535,320</b>	<b>\$19,643.0</b>	<b>\$45,048.8</b>	<b>\$33,623.2</b>	<b>\$73,020.9</b>	<b>\$73,662.2</b>	<b>\$138,431.3</b>
<b>MA-1</b>	10,780	40,480	\$634.9	\$2,129.4	\$1,307.5	\$3,652.3	\$3,807.2	\$8,039.5
<b>MA-2</b>	15,000	47,150	\$1,187.3	\$2,912.7	\$2,254.5	\$5,009.1	\$5,861.5	\$10,914.6
<b>MA-3</b>	21,890	54,090	\$2,712.1	\$5,130.1	\$4,698.6	\$8,427.4	\$10,184.0	\$16,923.6
<b>MA-4</b>	19,210	61,870	\$2,089.8	\$4,778.5	\$3,825.2	\$7,983.9	\$8,541.9	\$15,458.6
<b>MA-5</b>	24,020	64,450	\$3,340.8	\$6,279.4	\$5,579.2	\$9,973.9	\$11,250.5	\$18,491.0
<b>MA-6</b>	25,110	68,510	\$3,197.1	\$6,196.2	\$5,505.2	\$10,200.2	\$11,755.8	\$19,738.9
<b>MA-7</b>	21,610	72,070	\$2,710.3	\$7,348.1	\$4,387.0	\$11,638.1	\$8,445.5	\$19,038.5
<b>MA-8</b>	24,210	80,600	\$2,782.8	\$7,684.1	\$4,392.9	\$11,927.8	\$9,229.6	\$20,698.8
<b>MA-9</b>	13,620	46,100	\$987.9	\$2,590.4	\$1,673.1	\$4,208.3	\$4,586.2	\$9,127.8

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-23. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Michigan, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Michigan</b>	<b>141,680</b>	<b>503,520</b>	<b>\$10,613.2</b>	<b>\$30,194.4</b>	<b>\$20,531.4</b>	<b>\$51,991.9</b>	<b>\$50,790.7</b>	<b>\$112,341.8</b>
<b>MI-1</b>	12,650	34,880	\$669.3	\$1,530.3	\$1,273.7	\$2,718.6	\$3,168.4	\$6,317.4
<b>MI-2</b>	8,490	36,160	\$565.9	\$1,862.0	\$1,243.1	\$3,315.0	\$3,235.9	\$7,547.7
<b>MI-3</b>	11,540	39,640	\$756.6	\$2,168.1	\$1,416.1	\$3,645.9	\$3,879.4	\$8,355.5
<b>MI-4</b>	5,140	24,400	\$304.4	\$1,161.1	\$737.9	\$2,153.3	\$2,050.0	\$5,058.1
<b>MI-5</b>	5,020	23,420	\$360.1	\$1,192.6	\$850.5	\$2,204.3	\$2,322.4	\$5,192.9
<b>MI-6</b>	8,310	32,730	\$488.8	\$1,608.8	\$1,088.8	\$3,004.2	\$2,772.1	\$6,825.7
<b>MI-7</b>	13,870	38,840	\$937.2	\$2,172.6	\$1,708.7	\$3,818.5	\$4,275.0	\$8,619.9
<b>MI-8</b>	7,590	32,740	\$621.7	\$1,931.8	\$1,376.7	\$3,595.3	\$3,516.2	\$7,770.5
<b>MI-9</b>	12,960	44,060	\$1,169.0	\$3,095.5	\$2,142.2	\$5,233.6	\$4,996.9	\$10,713.1
<b>MI-10</b>	9,910	30,310	\$657.4	\$1,596.4	\$1,245.3	\$2,800.5	\$3,060.2	\$6,289.8
<b>MI-11</b>	15,500	53,170	\$1,268.8	\$3,811.9	\$2,376.2	\$6,136.6	\$5,222.1	\$11,955.3
<b>MI-12</b>	12,390	38,470	\$1,092.0	\$2,638.5	\$1,882.4	\$4,287.8	\$4,678.0	\$9,297.5
<b>MI-13</b>	5,650	27,690	\$509.2	\$1,898.6	\$1,017.7	\$3,163.4	\$2,654.4	\$6,804.7
<b>MI-14</b>	12,650	47,020	\$1,212.8	\$3,526.1	\$2,172.1	\$5,914.8	\$4,959.7	\$11,593.7

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-24. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Minnesota, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>113,170</b>	<b>371,300</b>	<b>\$9,987.3</b>	<b>\$25,194.1</b>	<b>\$17,311.3</b>	<b>\$41,303.1</b>	<b>\$39,650.0</b>	<b>\$83,713.7</b>
<b>MN-1</b>	13,800	40,960	\$1,032.8	\$2,376.5	\$2,126.0	\$4,186.8	\$5,408.8	\$9,721.3
<b>MN-2</b>	14,070	40,380	\$986.0	\$2,388.5	\$1,797.0	\$4,234.9	\$4,591.4	\$9,472.9
<b>MN-3</b>	22,160	68,340	\$2,437.4	\$5,862.4	\$4,097.5	\$9,606.2	\$8,801.8	\$18,016.5
<b>MN-4</b>	15,940	51,400	\$1,492.0	\$3,600.8	\$2,506.0	\$5,723.1	\$5,689.9	\$11,403.1
<b>MN-5</b>	19,420	72,810	\$2,277.1	\$6,178.3	\$3,514.2	\$9,313.3	\$7,095.8	\$16,841.2
<b>MN-6</b>	11,540	35,920	\$772.9	\$1,917.1	\$1,275.9	\$3,137.2	\$2,893.2	\$6,475.2
<b>MN-7</b>	9,480	32,550	\$598.5	\$1,580.4	\$1,136.3	\$2,729.1	\$2,919.2	\$6,438.2
<b>MN-8</b>	6,780	28,940	\$390.5	\$1,290.1	\$858.3	\$2,372.4	\$2,249.9	\$5,345.3

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-25. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Mississippi, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>18,920</b>	<b>98,520</b>	<b>\$1,043.6</b>	<b>\$4,229.6</b>	<b>\$2,453.0</b>	<b>\$8,008.3</b>	<b>\$8,310.9</b>	<b>\$20,563.2</b>
<b>MS-1</b>	5,900	27,990	\$271.5	\$1,097.6	\$600.0	\$2,019.5	\$2,170.5	\$5,412.9
<b>MS-2</b>	3,020	21,040	\$190.6	\$913.8	\$505.8	\$1,771.3	\$1,738.6	\$4,502.5
<b>MS-3</b>	5,250	28,330	\$313.9	\$1,288.5	\$700.5	\$2,381.8	\$2,338.6	\$5,948.9
<b>MS-4</b>	4,740	21,150	\$267.6	\$929.7	\$646.6	\$1,835.7	\$2,063.2	\$4,698.8

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-26. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Missouri, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Missouri</b>	<b>74,940</b>	<b>307,790</b>	<b>\$5,824.4</b>	<b>\$17,509.9</b>	<b>\$11,582.3</b>	<b>\$30,207.1</b>	<b>\$29,468.3</b>	<b>\$65,208.6</b>
<b>MO-1</b>	11,500	54,760	\$1,176.1	\$3,962.2	\$2,108.7	\$6,312.7	\$4,808.9	\$12,235.7
<b>MO-2</b>	12,950	50,280	\$1,230.5	\$3,351.7	\$2,235.3	\$5,583.6	\$5,030.5	\$11,073.0
<b>MO-3</b>	10,140	35,240	\$790.4	\$1,798.9	\$1,525.0	\$3,277.4	\$3,679.3	\$7,306.9
<b>MO-4</b>	7,690	25,990	\$371.3	\$1,039.5	\$752.7	\$1,888.5	\$2,270.2	\$4,690.0
<b>MO-5</b>	7,610	42,190	\$710.3	\$2,860.2	\$1,617.6	\$4,921.6	\$4,328.9	\$10,264.1
<b>MO-6</b>	6,580	32,880	\$466.9	\$1,566.0	\$1,145.8	\$2,999.3	\$3,479.6	\$7,310.5
<b>MO-7</b>	9,930	38,610	\$615.6	\$1,800.3	\$1,244.9	\$3,161.1	\$3,314.0	\$7,347.3
<b>MO-8</b>	8,540	27,850	\$463.4	\$1,131.0	\$952.4	\$2,062.8	\$2,557.0	\$4,981.1

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-27. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Montana, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Montana</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>46,320</b>	<b>\$639.8</b>	<b>\$2,181.2</b>	<b>\$1,251.1</b>	<b>\$3,701.3</b>	<b>\$2,929.4</b>	<b>\$7,928.4</b>
<b>MT-1 (At-Large)</b>	10,500	46,320	\$639.8	\$2,181.2	\$1,251.1	\$3,701.3	\$2,929.4	\$7,928.4

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.



**Table C-28. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Nebraska, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>21,920</b>	<b>94,900</b>	<b>\$1,572.9</b>	<b>\$5,415.2</b>	<b>\$2,957.2</b>	<b>\$9,230.0</b>	<b>\$7,734.4</b>	<b>\$20,112.9</b>
<b>NE-1</b>	7,680	29,180	\$537.6	\$1,532.2	\$967.8	\$2,647.2	\$2,357.2	\$5,805.9
<b>NE-2</b>	10,050	42,060	\$801.5	\$2,850.2	\$1,489.0	\$4,727.4	\$3,878.0	\$9,828.5
<b>NE-3</b>	4,190	23,660	\$233.9	\$1,032.8	\$500.5	\$1,855.4	\$1,499.2	\$4,478.5

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-29. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Nevada, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>33,010</b>	<b>131,410</b>	<b>\$2,752.5</b>	<b>\$7,552.9</b>	<b>\$5,080.8</b>	<b>\$13,383.9</b>	<b>\$10,130.1</b>	<b>\$24,723.7</b>
<b>NV-1</b>	9,760	46,130	\$987.6	\$2,721.1	\$1,749.0	\$4,683.8	\$3,437.4	\$8,606.9
<b>NV-2</b>	8,340	33,360	\$652.5	\$1,904.5	\$1,237.4	\$3,331.4	\$2,609.3	\$6,363.0
<b>NV-3</b>	9,050	33,040	\$708.2	\$1,881.3	\$1,347.6	\$3,450.4	\$2,622.4	\$6,290.4
<b>NV-4</b>	5,850	18,880	\$404.1	\$1,046.1	\$746.8	\$1,918.3	\$1,461.0	\$3,463.5

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-30. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in New Hampshire, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>New Hampshire</b>	<b>24,630</b>	<b>83,870</b>	<b>\$2,615.8</b>	<b>\$6,169.1</b>	<b>\$3,877.9</b>	<b>\$9,267.9</b>	<b>\$8,001.4</b>	<b>\$17,785.6</b>
<b>NH-1</b>	11,390	43,070	\$1,277.3	\$3,195.7	\$1,891.0	\$4,815.7	\$3,790.3	\$9,062.6
<b>NH-2</b>	13,240	40,810	\$1,338.5	\$2,973.4	\$1,986.8	\$4,452.3	\$4,211.1	\$8,722.9

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-31. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in New Jersey, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>115,440</b>	<b>465,750</b>	<b>\$13,666.0</b>	<b>\$36,831.7</b>	<b>\$23,657.7</b>	<b>\$59,723.4</b>	<b>\$46,027.1</b>	<b>\$106,501.1</b>
<b>NJ-1</b>	6,260	30,250	\$555.0	\$1,904.2	\$1,061.3	\$3,171.4	\$2,613.7	\$6,346.0
<b>NJ-2</b>	7,980	29,920	\$559.1	\$1,610.2	\$868.8	\$2,613.5	\$2,102.1	\$5,277.4
<b>NJ-3</b>	8,280	36,920	\$880.9	\$2,500.5	\$1,658.8	\$4,251.1	\$3,265.0	\$7,834.0
<b>NJ-4</b>	11,180	37,660	\$1,164.4	\$2,625.2	\$2,014.3	\$4,426.5	\$3,790.4	\$7,989.9
<b>NJ-5</b>	12,430	42,860	\$1,532.8	\$3,490.5	\$2,582.4	\$5,536.3	\$4,781.6	\$9,688.4
<b>NJ-6</b>	11,530	42,990	\$1,472.4	\$3,514.9	\$2,364.1	\$5,581.9	\$4,486.5	\$9,854.8
<b>NJ-7</b>	15,220	53,340	\$2,054.7	\$4,838.7	\$3,383.5	\$7,640.5	\$6,001.6	\$13,035.6
<b>NJ-8</b>	6,050	32,860	\$791.2	\$2,875.9	\$1,547.3	\$4,706.2	\$3,417.1	\$8,531.4
<b>NJ-9</b>	8,060	39,830	\$1,051.2	\$3,104.2	\$1,885.9	\$5,117.8	\$3,762.0	\$9,203.8
<b>NJ-10</b>	4,550	25,050	\$567.2	\$1,950.2	\$1,178.7	\$3,433.9	\$2,459.3	\$6,259.6
<b>NJ-11</b>	13,610	53,330	\$1,814.1	\$5,016.6	\$3,311.7	\$8,196.8	\$5,735.6	\$13,539.5
<b>NJ-12</b>	10,270	40,740	\$1,223.1	\$3,400.5	\$1,800.8	\$5,047.2	\$3,612.3	\$8,940.7

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-32. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in New Mexico, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>19,090</b>	<b>80,690</b>	<b>\$1,215.9</b>	<b>\$3,941.0</b>	<b>\$2,936.4</b>	<b>\$8,068.7</b>	<b>\$8,420.1</b>	<b>\$17,825.8</b>
<b>NM-1</b>	7,140	32,760	\$545.6	\$1,780.4	\$1,307.5	\$3,554.3	\$3,620.3	\$7,616.6
<b>NM-2</b>	5,850	22,410	\$320.6	\$1,035.6	\$720.2	\$2,080.6	\$2,131.2	\$4,669.8
<b>NM-3</b>	6,100	25,530	\$349.7	\$1,125.0	\$908.7	\$2,433.8	\$2,668.6	\$5,539.4

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-33. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in New York, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>New York</b>	<b>341,570</b>	<b>1,152,290</b>	<b>\$45,938.4</b>	<b>\$103,646.1</b>	<b>\$90,058.2</b>	<b>\$182,101.3</b>	<b>\$150,703.8</b>	<b>\$298,025.8</b>
<b>NY-1</b>	8,270	32,660	\$1,066.7	\$2,488.8	\$1,757.9	\$4,031.3	\$3,044.8	\$6,874.9
<b>NY-2</b>	10,330	31,770	\$1,311.3	\$2,678.3	\$2,309.7	\$4,473.0	\$3,937.2	\$7,571.1
<b>NY-3</b>	13,830	56,630	\$1,533.7	\$4,372.9	\$3,499.5	\$7,914.6	\$6,430.8	\$13,748.5
<b>NY-4</b>	5,090	32,000	\$561.5	\$2,296.1	\$1,345.2	\$4,033.3	\$2,363.9	\$6,782.5
<b>NY-5</b>	2,060	18,850	\$187.3	\$1,142.0	\$493.5	\$2,048.5	\$917.5	\$3,596.2
<b>NY-6</b>	4,660	23,590	\$483.6	\$1,388.1	\$1,098.0	\$2,633.4	\$2,112.6	\$4,690.6
<b>NY-7</b>	16,660	52,180	\$2,364.3	\$4,891.9	\$4,261.8	\$8,242.3	\$6,889.5	\$13,030.6
<b>NY-8</b>	10,790	27,770	\$920.9	\$1,642.9	\$1,705.8	\$2,961.5	\$3,457.4	\$5,674.3
<b>NY-9</b>	8,660	24,170	\$721.8	\$1,392.9	\$1,311.9	\$2,437.6	\$2,619.3	\$4,597.7
<b>NY-10</b>	42,680	126,760	\$9,247.7	\$18,244.0	\$17,668.9	\$31,565.8	\$24,769.6	\$44,362.9
<b>NY-11</b>	10,550	29,890	\$998.4	\$1,906.7	\$1,952.5	\$3,455.5	\$3,609.1	\$6,251.9
<b>NY-12</b>	55,960	186,230	\$12,523.5	\$27,100.2	\$24,559.9	\$47,449.5	\$34,210.1	\$66,342.1
<b>NY-13</b>	3,450	18,420	\$626.7	\$1,740.3	\$1,674.0	\$3,636.0	\$2,582.9	\$5,410.5
<b>NY-14</b>	6,380	31,780	\$608.6	\$1,877.7	\$1,555.5	\$3,728.7	\$2,980.5	\$6,767.5
<b>NY-15</b>	2,710	17,290	\$227.0	\$987.8	\$993.1	\$2,241.7	\$1,944.1	\$4,059.7
<b>NY-16</b>	9,420	29,060	\$980.2	\$2,132.4	\$2,057.5	\$3,983.6	\$4,004.2	\$7,096.0
<b>NY-17</b>	13,500	47,300	\$1,637.2	\$3,958.8	\$3,431.5	\$7,029.9	\$6,267.2	\$12,228.4
<b>NY-18</b>	10,650	32,460	\$1,056.6	\$2,217.2	\$2,070.2	\$3,953.3	\$4,358.3	\$7,721.5
<b>NY-19</b>	13,250	36,490	\$1,116.6	\$2,182.9	\$2,017.1	\$3,826.1	\$4,524.4	\$7,994.0
<b>NY-20</b>	13,290	41,910	\$1,395.9	\$3,055.7	\$2,734.1	\$5,452.2	\$5,348.2	\$10,074.8
<b>NY-21</b>	9,140	29,190	\$633.4	\$1,551.7	\$1,180.6	\$2,744.3	\$2,444.1	\$5,436.4
<b>NY-22</b>	9,720	28,640	\$690.9	\$1,563.0	\$1,412.5	\$2,909.9	\$3,213.7	\$6,110.3
<b>NY-23</b>	10,100	31,960	\$761.8	\$1,800.9	\$1,396.3	\$3,100.3	\$3,100.6	\$6,393.1
<b>NY-24</b>	9,960	36,090	\$870.6	\$2,320.8	\$1,825.1	\$4,186.4	\$3,791.2	\$8,090.6
<b>NY-25</b>	15,760	56,530	\$1,529.1	\$4,272.4	\$2,668.8	\$6,706.6	\$5,242.1	\$12,926.9
<b>NY-26</b>	12,290	38,590	\$1,030.1	\$2,494.3	\$1,694.9	\$4,144.8	\$3,621.5	\$7,908.5
<b>NY-27</b>	12,410	34,080	\$853.2	\$1,945.2	\$1,382.5	\$3,211.1	\$2,918.8	\$6,284.4

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-34. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in North Carolina, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>148,230</b>	<b>548,080</b>	<b>\$12,929.2</b>	<b>\$33,670.2</b>	<b>\$25,135.4</b>	<b>\$60,501.9</b>	<b>\$58,749.9</b>	<b>\$122,688.4</b>
<b>NC-1</b>	14,510	42,640	\$1,442.5	\$2,949.9	\$2,978.9	\$5,502.8	\$6,178.5	\$10,884.4
<b>NC-2</b>	15,160	40,550	\$1,216.1	\$2,495.4	\$2,115.2	\$4,461.9	\$4,856.7	\$9,221.6
<b>NC-3</b>	5,150	27,940	\$316.6	\$1,185.2	\$711.2	\$2,298.6	\$2,215.3	\$5,195.5
<b>NC-4</b>	20,980	67,640	\$2,268.2	\$5,135.4	\$4,311.8	\$9,176.5	\$8,426.4	\$16,787.6
<b>NC-5</b>	11,460	41,920	\$649.7	\$2,077.9	\$1,169.4	\$3,611.2	\$3,636.9	\$8,223.8
<b>NC-6</b>	12,220	41,310	\$938.0	\$2,295.0	\$1,937.4	\$4,334.3	\$4,615.7	\$9,163.5
<b>NC-7</b>	7,530	32,890	\$563.3	\$1,573.7	\$1,379.6	\$3,232.3	\$3,652.1	\$7,315.8
<b>NC-8</b>	7,730	41,020	\$699.5	\$2,374.4	\$1,369.6	\$4,121.1	\$3,534.0	\$8,460.6
<b>NC-9</b>	7,020	31,970	\$737.7	\$2,041.1	\$1,643.4	\$3,831.6	\$3,883.3	\$7,826.4
<b>NC-10</b>	8,000	36,540	\$573.1	\$1,762.7	\$1,187.7	\$3,133.4	\$3,424.6	\$7,315.5
<b>NC-11</b>	6,740	30,410	\$397.8	\$1,281.1	\$774.4	\$2,230.8	\$2,351.3	\$5,343.3
<b>NC-12</b>	20,140	73,040	\$2,222.5	\$6,206.7	\$3,791.3	\$10,453.1	\$7,841.4	\$18,471.4
<b>NC-13</b>	11,590	40,220	\$904.2	\$2,291.7	\$1,765.4	\$4,114.3	\$4,133.8	\$8,479.1

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-35. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in North Dakota, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>North Dakota</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>39,350</b>	<b>\$795.8</b>	<b>\$2,386.8</b>	<b>\$1,440.2</b>	<b>\$4,128.4</b>	<b>\$3,120.2</b>	<b>\$8,141.1</b>
<b>ND-1 (At-Large)</b>	10,450	39,350	\$795.8	\$2,386.8	\$1,440.2	\$4,128.4	\$3,120.2	\$8,141.1

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-36. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Ohio, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>145,680</b>	<b>574,450</b>	<b>\$10,593.3</b>	<b>\$33,105.6</b>	<b>\$20,775.3</b>	<b>\$58,315.4</b>	<b>\$48,800.2</b>	<b>\$120,499.3</b>
<b>OH-1</b>	12,640	46,050	\$1,130.4	\$3,205.9	\$1,952.6	\$5,296.6	\$4,140.9	\$10,147.4
<b>OH-2</b>	9,420	38,180	\$742.1	\$2,484.3	\$1,365.7	\$4,249.9	\$2,879.2	\$8,043.8
<b>OH-3</b>	6,300	38,100	\$560.8	\$2,442.8	\$1,262.6	\$4,429.9	\$2,827.8	\$8,461.0
<b>OH-4</b>	8,630	32,230	\$559.7	\$1,636.2	\$1,157.8	\$2,953.3	\$3,132.6	\$7,027.7
<b>OH-5</b>	10,230	36,180	\$660.4	\$1,920.6	\$1,194.0	\$3,198.3	\$3,102.6	\$7,214.9
<b>OH-6</b>	4,470	23,280	\$250.0	\$1,030.0	\$744.4	\$2,180.5	\$1,922.6	\$4,912.0
<b>OH-7</b>	8,920	32,580	\$531.2	\$1,546.1	\$1,083.8	\$2,815.7	\$2,618.7	\$6,217.0
<b>OH-8</b>	8,440	32,260	\$598.9	\$1,719.9	\$1,195.0	\$3,127.5	\$2,714.2	\$6,545.6
<b>OH-9</b>	4,640	23,770	\$342.9	\$1,394.7	\$700.6	\$2,504.1	\$2,005.7	\$5,625.4
<b>OH-10</b>	9,830	34,930	\$775.0	\$2,057.8	\$1,519.4	\$3,541.8	\$3,526.6	\$7,431.0
<b>OH-11</b>	11,430	50,000	\$914.6	\$3,309.9	\$1,680.3	\$5,684.3	\$3,843.0	\$10,957.3
<b>OH-12</b>	11,600	43,390	\$859.7	\$2,508.3	\$1,663.5	\$4,332.1	\$3,909.5	\$8,972.0
<b>OH-13</b>	8,380	29,700	\$521.3	\$1,498.4	\$1,038.5	\$2,632.0	\$2,403.4	\$5,599.1
<b>OH-14</b>	10,680	41,430	\$712.5	\$2,240.2	\$1,426.5	\$4,068.8	\$3,505.8	\$8,606.4
<b>OH-15</b>	11,120	39,240	\$822.0	\$2,279.3	\$1,599.6	\$4,122.7	\$3,641.0	\$8,344.3
<b>OH-16</b>	8,960	33,140	\$611.8	\$1,831.1	\$1,191.2	\$3,177.8	\$2,626.8	\$6,394.4

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-37. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Oklahoma, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>34,750</b>	<b>162,490</b>	<b>\$2,996.1</b>	<b>\$9,143.0</b>	<b>\$5,401.9</b>	<b>\$15,890.2</b>	<b>\$13,363.5</b>	<b>\$33,447.9</b>
<b>OK-1</b>	7,230	40,740	\$643.5	\$2,446.5	\$1,324.7	\$4,303.3	\$3,436.2	\$8,970.6
<b>OK-2</b>	3,550	21,010	\$257.0	\$868.3	\$659.8	\$1,760.8	\$1,855.8	\$4,249.1
<b>OK-3</b>	4,230	25,100	\$328.6	\$1,172.8	\$656.1	\$2,167.2	\$1,925.2	\$5,022.9
<b>OK-4</b>	7,690	27,170	\$630.0	\$1,431.2	\$1,031.1	\$2,450.5	\$2,418.2	\$5,272.1
<b>OK-5</b>	12,040	48,470	\$1,137.1	\$3,224.2	\$1,730.3	\$5,208.4	\$3,728.2	\$9,933.3

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-38. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Oregon, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Oregon</b>	<b>70,570</b>	<b>239,420</b>	<b>\$6,536.0</b>	<b>\$15,616.9</b>	<b>\$16,603.5</b>	<b>\$31,923.3</b>	<b>\$28,466.7</b>	<b>\$55,598.1</b>
<b>OR-1</b>	25,300	64,040	\$3,012.7	\$5,450.9	\$9,313.2	\$13,765.4	\$13,983.5	\$21,459.0
<b>OR-2</b>	10,640	39,180	\$782.0	\$2,054.2	\$1,482.6	\$3,533.3	\$3,137.3	\$7,102.1
<b>OR-3</b>	14,470	60,070	\$1,296.8	\$4,058.1	\$2,678.8	\$7,139.5	\$5,130.3	\$12,722.3
<b>OR-4</b>	10,530	36,740	\$731.2	\$1,887.8	\$1,417.7	\$3,338.2	\$2,839.9	\$6,493.8
<b>OR-5</b>	9,640	39,390	\$713.3	\$2,165.9	\$1,711.2	\$4,146.8	\$3,375.7	\$7,821.0

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-39. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Pennsylvania, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>156,160</b>	<b>667,120</b>	<b>\$26,278.1</b>	<b>\$55,687.3</b>	<b>\$48,733.0</b>	<b>\$96,014.9</b>	<b>\$72,210.7</b>	<b>\$157,367.5</b>
<b>PA-1</b>	4,090	34,190	\$4,094.5	\$6,399.2	\$5,409.4	\$8,906.8	\$5,756.6	\$11,446.9
<b>PA-2</b>	4,540	42,190	\$3,685.0	\$6,519.2	\$5,289.1	\$9,728.0	\$6,010.2	\$13,100.7
<b>PA-3</b>	5,230	28,500	\$835.5	\$1,943.4	\$2,002.4	\$3,810.4	\$3,222.3	\$6,757.3
<b>PA-4</b>	9,990	39,380	\$991.3	\$2,510.0	\$2,162.6	\$4,578.8	\$3,666.3	\$8,175.1
<b>PA-5</b>	5,070	25,920	\$652.4	\$1,525.2	\$1,508.4	\$3,003.2	\$2,607.5	\$5,688.3
<b>PA-6</b>	11,520	39,610	\$1,518.6	\$3,298.4	\$3,003.9	\$5,921.2	\$4,620.3	\$9,861.3
<b>PA-7</b>	14,740	53,970	\$1,679.6	\$4,172.8	\$3,675.9	\$7,837.8	\$5,699.3	\$12,956.5
<b>PA-8</b>	11,530	40,900	\$1,014.6	\$2,654.3	\$2,577.9	\$5,273.4	\$4,164.5	\$9,009.4
<b>PA-9</b>	4,570	25,130	\$423.1	\$1,341.6	\$1,218.0	\$2,718.6	\$2,081.0	\$5,038.4
<b>PA-10</b>	4,840	25,220	\$533.9	\$1,370.9	\$1,043.5	\$2,438.7	\$1,766.4	\$4,599.5
<b>PA-11</b>	8,790	32,100	\$1,372.3	\$2,535.9	\$2,432.6	\$4,324.4	\$3,551.7	\$7,153.9
<b>PA-12</b>	5,610	32,820	\$843.4	\$2,272.5	\$2,201.4	\$4,522.9	\$3,467.9	\$7,817.6
<b>PA-13</b>	9,370	38,970	\$1,134.9	\$3,057.9	\$2,482.3	\$5,556.0	\$3,747.8	\$8,856.2
<b>PA-14</b>	12,780	54,120	\$1,746.4	\$4,456.3	\$3,562.0	\$7,848.5	\$5,667.5	\$13,143.6
<b>PA-15</b>	13,410	44,800	\$1,514.9	\$3,227.0	\$2,975.4	\$5,621.3	\$5,204.0	\$10,071.1
<b>PA-16</b>	10,010	37,440	\$1,027.5	\$2,504.5	\$1,703.2	\$4,001.9	\$2,952.8	\$7,397.8
<b>PA-17</b>	9,700	35,090	\$1,914.1	\$3,066.6	\$2,847.5	\$4,686.9	\$4,095.0	\$7,695.4
<b>PA-18</b>	10,350	36,780	\$1,296.2	\$2,831.5	\$2,637.3	\$5,236.2	\$3,929.5	\$8,598.5

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.



**Table C-40. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Rhode Island, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>11,040</b>	<b>47,610</b>	<b>\$908.4</b>	<b>\$2,907.0</b>	<b>\$1,763.3</b>	<b>\$5,020.0</b>	<b>\$3,709.1</b>	<b>\$9,434.7</b>
<b>RI-1</b>	5,630	24,320	\$445.0	\$1,500.1	\$865.5	\$2,551.3	\$1,831.4	\$4,786.7
<b>RI-2</b>	5,410	23,290	\$463.5	\$1,406.9	\$897.8	\$2,468.7	\$1,877.7	\$4,648.0

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-41. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in South Carolina, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>56,350</b>	<b>221,720</b>	<b>\$4,044.1</b>	<b>\$11,700.2</b>	<b>\$7,831.0</b>	<b>\$20,704.3</b>	<b>\$21,072.0</b>	<b>\$46,448.7</b>
<b>SC-1</b>	8,860	32,480	\$600.9	\$1,734.5	\$1,042.0	\$2,985.1	\$2,790.3	\$6,409.5
<b>SC-2</b>	8,350	29,790	\$593.1	\$1,577.6	\$1,170.5	\$2,828.0	\$2,953.0	\$6,253.3
<b>SC-3</b>	8,480	25,900	\$524.5	\$1,224.8	\$1,009.6	\$2,256.8	\$2,650.5	\$5,278.6
<b>SC-4</b>	9,570	39,720	\$762.6	\$2,310.8	\$1,572.2	\$4,028.3	\$4,252.4	\$9,026.6
<b>SC-5</b>	6,030	25,760	\$515.7	\$1,449.9	\$1,010.4	\$2,522.0	\$2,689.6	\$5,726.7
<b>SC-6</b>	9,860	41,640	\$725.5	\$2,263.1	\$1,325.5	\$3,885.5	\$3,664.1	\$8,707.2
<b>SC-7</b>	5,190	26,430	\$321.8	\$1,139.4	\$700.7	\$2,198.6	\$2,072.1	\$5,046.8

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-42. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in South Dakota, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>37,560</b>	<b>\$609.8</b>	<b>\$2,043.2</b>	<b>\$1,211.8</b>	<b>\$3,556.9</b>	<b>\$2,602.5</b>	<b>\$7,405.4</b>
<b>SD-1 (At-Large)</b>	7,700	37,560	\$609.8	\$2,043.2	\$1,211.8	\$3,556.9	\$2,602.5	\$7,405.4

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-43. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Tennessee, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>87,770</b>	<b>326,430</b>	<b>\$6,415.3</b>	<b>\$19,639.4</b>	<b>\$12,519.6</b>	<b>\$33,069.0</b>	<b>\$33,007.5</b>	<b>\$72,511.7</b>
<b>TN-1</b>	6,110	26,800	\$389.4	\$1,255.0	\$820.9	\$2,200.0	\$2,466.9	\$5,417.2
<b>TN-2</b>	10,640	38,040	\$941.0	\$2,338.5	\$2,178.8	\$4,317.1	\$5,247.3	\$9,429.3
<b>TN-3</b>	9,400	33,680	\$580.9	\$1,881.0	\$1,177.4	\$3,264.8	\$3,506.2	\$7,668.6
<b>TN-4</b>	10,600	30,970	\$717.1	\$1,606.0	\$1,333.8	\$2,892.9	\$3,725.5	\$7,228.9
<b>TN-5</b>	18,090	67,200	\$1,475.8	\$5,167.3	\$2,755.2	\$8,105.9	\$6,375.8	\$15,548.0
<b>TN-6</b>	9,710	29,950	\$636.3	\$1,555.6	\$1,060.8	\$2,536.0	\$2,822.0	\$5,873.6
<b>TN-7</b>	9,650	32,160	\$745.0	\$2,176.9	\$1,330.1	\$3,465.9	\$3,301.6	\$7,271.8
<b>TN-8</b>	7,270	31,650	\$482.6	\$1,575.3	\$958.1	\$2,784.8	\$2,891.1	\$6,542.3
<b>TN-9</b>	6,300	35,980	\$447.2	\$2,083.8	\$904.4	\$3,501.6	\$2,671.1	\$7,531.9

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-44. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Texas, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Texas</b>	<b>495,480</b>	<b>1,683,080</b>	<b>\$48,508.5</b>	<b>\$119,026.5</b>	<b>\$105,702.5</b>	<b>\$223,277.0</b>	<b>\$220,865.3</b>	<b>\$434,386.9</b>
TX-1	6,750	32,670	\$504.4	\$1,719.4	\$1,306.5	\$3,209.1	\$3,189.3	\$7,092.9
TX-2	16,900	63,310	\$1,708.8	\$5,079.6	\$3,761.2	\$8,967.1	\$8,064.5	\$16,480.0
TX-3	25,720	66,990	\$3,506.8	\$6,728.8	\$7,367.8	\$12,939.1	\$13,626.7	\$23,709.7
TX-4	10,930	37,470	\$757.7	\$1,894.9	\$1,820.2	\$3,751.0	\$4,317.1	\$8,371.1
TX-5	10,460	32,480	\$1,215.3	\$2,471.4	\$2,735.1	\$4,926.9	\$5,155.7	\$9,085.4
TX-6	8,370	36,170	\$637.1	\$2,026.6	\$1,718.7	\$4,106.0	\$3,962.1	\$8,411.1
TX-7	21,760	78,700	\$2,061.6	\$6,261.3	\$3,760.1	\$10,274.0	\$7,892.5	\$18,517.6
TX-8	19,710	48,390	\$1,445.5	\$3,011.9	\$3,053.5	\$5,615.4	\$6,596.4	\$11,228.4
TX-9	11,940	39,560	\$1,087.9	\$2,955.1	\$1,979.8	\$4,792.3	\$3,895.6	\$8,500.0
TX-10	22,290	56,770	\$2,540.4	\$4,588.0	\$5,380.3	\$8,764.2	\$10,951.1	\$17,009.5
TX-11	8,220	36,550	\$539.0	\$1,991.9	\$1,646.2	\$4,123.1	\$3,918.1	\$8,561.5
TX-12	11,670	46,960	\$879.2	\$2,726.8	\$2,212.3	\$5,178.4	\$5,328.7	\$11,046.0
TX-13	11,290	36,620	\$677.3	\$1,855.9	\$1,494.5	\$3,511.7	\$3,674.3	\$8,043.3
TX-14	10,400	35,580	\$667.8	\$1,954.5	\$1,489.6	\$3,946.5	\$3,669.0	\$9,356.7
TX-15	6,590	32,030	\$402.4	\$1,332.8	\$1,123.4	\$2,614.5	\$2,960.7	\$6,057.2
TX-16	10,790	35,910	\$687.3	\$1,688.7	\$1,656.1	\$3,344.2	\$4,234.4	\$7,679.3
TX-17	18,060	49,920	\$1,994.2	\$3,684.8	\$4,154.9	\$7,121.5	\$8,711.1	\$14,215.0
TX-18	15,180	61,960	\$1,424.4	\$4,988.6	\$2,746.0	\$8,293.1	\$5,617.1	\$14,779.2
TX-19	7,980	32,170	\$518.3	\$1,596.7	\$1,527.9	\$3,421.9	\$3,831.2	\$7,641.4
TX-20	7,970	32,940	\$717.5	\$1,998.5	\$1,416.1	\$3,569.6	\$3,190.5	\$7,022.1
TX-21	22,270	72,950	\$2,450.9	\$5,198.1	\$4,897.9	\$9,419.5	\$9,747.6	\$18,002.3
TX-22	20,460	50,070	\$1,573.0	\$3,065.2	\$3,020.5	\$5,472.6	\$6,721.7	\$11,465.1
TX-23	8,590	34,810	\$655.4	\$1,889.4	\$1,643.2	\$3,833.5	\$3,800.3	\$7,961.0
TX-24	33,280	110,740	\$4,261.3	\$9,675.8	\$8,794.8	\$17,542.8	\$16,864.3	\$31,489.0
TX-25	19,200	53,960	\$1,961.6	\$3,769.7	\$4,171.0	\$7,195.1	\$8,198.8	\$13,721.5
TX-26	12,150	40,940	\$1,085.3	\$2,520.3	\$2,506.0	\$4,952.9	\$5,093.3	\$9,716.3
TX-27	5,780	30,950	\$377.0	\$1,549.6	\$1,158.0	\$3,237.8	\$3,125.7	\$7,508.0
TX-28	6,430	26,870	\$404.4	\$1,229.7	\$1,016.3	\$2,434.2	\$2,686.6	\$5,512.2
TX-29	4,220	26,180	\$391.1	\$1,990.3	\$1,033.6	\$3,619.1	\$2,266.7	\$6,939.8
TX-30	11,280	52,160	\$1,522.4	\$4,376.7	\$3,538.7	\$8,266.9	\$6,518.7	\$14,340.1

**Table C-44. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Texas, 2017, continued**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>TX-31</b>	19,050	46,650	\$1,878.1	\$3,417.5	\$4,436.5	\$7,063.6	\$9,319.9	\$14,114.0
<b>TX-32</b>	27,290	88,480	\$3,910.6	\$9,353.6	\$7,983.9	\$17,968.5	\$14,436.8	\$31,570.9
<b>TX-33</b>	12,510	48,320	\$1,273.1	\$3,564.1	\$2,931.6	\$6,707.2	\$5,859.0	\$12,461.0
<b>TX-34</b>	4,290	24,680	\$266.4	\$997.0	\$841.4	\$2,055.0	\$2,223.2	\$4,680.7
<b>TX-35</b>	15,080	47,860	\$1,675.9	\$3,515.4	\$3,490.6	\$6,583.6	\$7,015.6	\$12,585.8
<b>TX-36</b>	10,590	34,320	\$849.4	\$2,357.8	\$1,888.3	\$4,455.3	\$4,201.3	\$9,511.7

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-45. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Utah, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Utah</b>	<b>55,420</b>	<b>191,890</b>	<b>\$4,559.9</b>	<b>\$11,166.8</b>	<b>\$8,499.1</b>	<b>\$19,560.8</b>	<b>\$18,508.2</b>	<b>\$39,119.4</b>
<b>UT-1</b>	10,360	35,960	\$665.6	\$1,730.6	\$1,201.4	\$3,033.5	\$2,946.1	\$6,525.7
<b>UT-2</b>	16,440	61,340	\$1,321.3	\$3,568.3	\$2,436.5	\$6,190.6	\$5,524.1	\$12,742.2
<b>UT-3</b>	13,540	45,940	\$1,232.5	\$2,716.7	\$2,313.8	\$4,785.1	\$4,894.4	\$9,443.0
<b>UT-4</b>	15,080	48,650	\$1,340.5	\$3,151.3	\$2,547.2	\$5,551.6	\$5,143.7	\$10,408.5

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-46. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Vermont, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Vermont</b>	<b>10,310</b>	<b>36,520</b>	<b>\$772.2</b>	<b>\$1,994.8</b>	<b>\$1,189.9</b>	<b>\$3,083.5</b>	<b>\$3,155.0</b>	<b>\$6,884.6</b>
<b>VT-1 (At-Large)</b>	10,310	36,520	\$772.2	\$1,994.8	\$1,189.9	\$3,083.5	\$3,155.0	\$6,884.6

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-47. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Virginia, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Virginia</b>	<b>107,740</b>	<b>419,110</b>	<b>\$8,471.7</b>	<b>\$26,147.7</b>	<b>\$17,911.1</b>	<b>\$47,017.8</b>	<b>\$40,406.3</b>	<b>\$89,898.7</b>
<b>VA-1</b>	8,000	33,350	\$465.6	\$1,578.2	\$930.4	\$2,859.0	\$2,523.8	\$6,125.4
<b>VA-2</b>	8,970	36,200	\$529.5	\$1,750.9	\$997.3	\$3,119.1	\$2,874.7	\$6,634.3
<b>VA-3</b>	8,500	32,870	\$626.2	\$1,875.6	\$1,235.6	\$3,295.3	\$2,920.7	\$6,527.9
<b>VA-4</b>	7,630	36,180	\$482.2	\$2,104.8	\$1,146.4	\$3,918.9	\$2,903.3	\$7,629.3
<b>VA-5</b>	12,510	38,640	\$677.0	\$1,785.0	\$1,390.8	\$3,282.6	\$3,326.7	\$6,897.4
<b>VA-6</b>	6,250	30,610	\$375.4	\$1,458.6	\$929.8	\$2,710.4	\$2,382.7	\$5,828.1
<b>VA-7</b>	9,860	39,090	\$697.2	\$2,411.2	\$1,619.4	\$4,498.2	\$3,858.6	\$8,717.7
<b>VA-8</b>	12,320	47,490	\$1,181.2	\$3,956.1	\$2,158.3	\$6,596.8	\$4,396.1	\$11,088.3
<b>VA-9</b>	4,900	23,810	\$301.2	\$1,022.8	\$662.4	\$1,900.4	\$1,906.1	\$4,388.3
<b>VA-10</b>	16,370	58,090	\$1,907.2	\$4,768.5	\$3,899.7	\$8,424.7	\$7,481.0	\$14,829.0
<b>VA-11</b>	12,430	42,790	\$1,228.9	\$3,435.9	\$2,940.9	\$6,412.2	\$5,832.6	\$11,233.1

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-48. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Washington, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Washington</b>	<b>116,060</b>	<b>426,970</b>	<b>\$16,303.9</b>	<b>\$35,567.9</b>	<b>\$27,676.3</b>	<b>\$61,268.7</b>	<b>\$56,182.2</b>	<b>\$112,969.6</b>
<b>WA-1</b>	15,880	47,070	\$2,802.3	\$4,841.1	\$5,075.2	\$8,746.2	\$8,978.2	\$15,279.7
<b>WA-2</b>	8,190	35,670	\$889.4	\$2,295.5	\$1,568.3	\$4,120.8	\$3,988.4	\$8,880.8
<b>WA-3</b>	8,200	32,550	\$726.9	\$1,944.7	\$1,338.1	\$3,549.7	\$3,780.8	\$7,890.3
<b>WA-4</b>	4,290	26,370	\$310.4	\$1,464.7	\$560.0	\$2,480.1	\$1,961.7	\$5,470.6
<b>WA-5</b>	6,700	33,240	\$563.6	\$1,892.5	\$942.3	\$3,240.6	\$2,750.1	\$6,988.7
<b>WA-6</b>	8,460	34,300	\$579.1	\$1,888.1	\$896.4	\$3,141.4	\$2,386.1	\$6,288.5
<b>WA-7</b>	25,590	83,000	\$4,424.7	\$8,743.7	\$6,658.4	\$14,003.7	\$11,772.6	\$23,185.9
<b>WA-8</b>	8,910	32,320	\$1,166.4	\$2,593.2	\$1,959.6	\$4,574.7	\$3,799.9	\$8,068.7
<b>WA-9</b>	22,240	73,780	\$4,247.7	\$8,174.8	\$7,729.5	\$14,420.7	\$14,380.5	\$25,090.8
<b>WA-10</b>	7,580	28,660	\$593.4	\$1,729.5	\$948.6	\$2,990.7	\$2,383.8	\$5,825.5

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-49. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in West Virginia, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>West Virginia</b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>52,810</b>	<b>\$740.0</b>	<b>\$2,715.1</b>	<b>\$1,414.7</b>	<b>\$4,930.6</b>	<b>\$3,219.1</b>	<b>\$10,020.1</b>
<b>WV-1</b>	2,440	18,290	\$187.0	\$935.6	\$376.7	\$1,682.0	\$970.9	\$3,537.6
<b>WV-2</b>	4,030	19,030	\$327.8	\$1,052.7	\$615.3	\$1,900.0	\$1,310.0	\$3,749.6
<b>WV-3</b>	3,790	15,480	\$225.2	\$726.7	\$422.6	\$1,348.6	\$938.2	\$2,732.9

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-50. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Wisconsin, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<b>87,230</b>	<b>308,120</b>	<b>\$6,252.5</b>	<b>\$17,491.1</b>	<b>\$12,186.2</b>	<b>\$30,642.1</b>	<b>\$26,591.6</b>	<b>\$63,152.8</b>
<b>WI-1</b>	8,910	33,100	\$564.3	\$1,716.6	\$1,214.7	\$3,139.1	\$2,866.9	\$6,692.9
<b>WI-2</b>	17,800	51,720	\$1,629.2	\$3,420.5	\$2,991.1	\$6,100.5	\$5,501.0	\$11,494.6
<b>WI-3</b>	12,450	35,590	\$782.8	\$1,811.1	\$1,424.0	\$3,163.2	\$3,163.8	\$6,829.8
<b>WI-4</b>	7,960	40,240	\$721.5	\$2,709.2	\$1,398.3	\$4,529.2	\$3,032.3	\$8,676.5
<b>WI-5</b>	9,200	38,920	\$793.3	\$2,412.1	\$1,637.6	\$4,245.7	\$3,448.4	\$8,425.3
<b>WI-6</b>	12,040	38,410	\$684.3	\$1,950.3	\$1,274.8	\$3,360.6	\$3,070.7	\$7,419.8
<b>WI-7</b>	12,560	35,870	\$623.9	\$1,615.6	\$1,096.4	\$2,758.4	\$2,776.9	\$6,403.7
<b>WI-8</b>	6,310	34,260	\$453.3	\$1,855.6	\$1,149.4	\$3,345.3	\$2,731.7	\$7,210.2

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

**Table C-51. Economic Impact of the Consumer Tech Sector in Wyoming, 2017**

State / Congressional District	Employment (Jobs) <sup>(1)</sup>		Labor Income (\$Million) <sup>(2)</sup>		Value Added (\$Million)		Output (\$Million)	
	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>	Direct	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4,120</b>	<b>22,320</b>	<b>\$256.4</b>	<b>\$1,165.2</b>	<b>\$542.3</b>	<b>\$2,280.5</b>	<b>\$1,464.5</b>	<b>\$4,744.9</b>
<b>WY-1 (At-Large)</b>	4,120	22,320	\$256.4	\$1,165.2	\$542.3	\$2,280.5	\$1,464.5	\$4,744.9

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN model and data from the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(1) Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

(2) Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

(3) Total impact includes direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts are those occurring directly within the Consumer Technology sector. Indirect impacts are those occurring within other businesses as part of the supply chain to the Consumer Technology sector. Induced impacts are those arising from household spending of income earned from the Consumer Technology sector or its supply chain.

---

## ***Appendix D: Consumer Technology Sector Job Characteristics and Projections***

In addition to the analysis provided in section III (see **Table 5**), this appendix describes in more detail PwC's estimates of the consumer tech sector's national-level direct jobs by industry and occupation in 2017, the associated median wages of those occupations, and the portion of those occupations held by women and minorities. Additionally, this appendix provides projections to 2026 of the consumer tech sector's national-level direct jobs by industry and occupation.

We used the IMPLAN model to estimate the industry breakdown of the consumer tech sector's national-level direct jobs. Using data from the May 2017 edition of US Bureau of Labor Statistics *Occupational Employment Statistics* (OES) database, we further disaggregated the industry-level jobs by major occupation, according to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), and estimated the associated median wages of those industry-occupations in 2017.<sup>27</sup> In addition, we used data from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) on job patterns for minorities and women in private industry (EEO-1) to estimate the portion of each industry-occupation held by women and minorities.<sup>28</sup> Lastly, we used the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Projections (EP) database to project from the current study year (2017) to 2026 the consumer tech sector direct jobs by industry-occupation.<sup>29</sup>

**Tables D-1** through **D-19** show consumer tech sector direct jobs by major occupation and by industry in 2017, including median wages, the share of occupations held by women and minorities, and employment projections to 2026.<sup>30</sup> For instance, **Table D-3** describes consumer tech sector computer and mathematical occupations, indicating the largest number of these jobs (152,070) are in data processing, hosting, and related services. The median annual wage of this industry-occupation was \$87,000 in 2017, while women held 37 percent of positions and minorities held 29 percent. This industry-occupation is growing, from an estimated 152,070 jobs in 2017 to 177,570 jobs in 2026.

---

<sup>27</sup> For more information on the OES database, please see <https://www.bls.gov/oes/>.

<sup>28</sup> The most recent available EEO-1 data is for 2016. For more information on the EEOC EEO-1 database, please see <https://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/statistics/employment/jobpat-eeo1/index.cfm>.

<sup>29</sup> The most recent available employment projections are from 2016 to 2026, and we used the annualized growth rates for each industry-occupation to project jobs from 2017 to 2026. For more information on the EP database, see <https://www.bls.gov/emp/>.

<sup>30</sup> Due to data limitations, this analysis is only carried out at the 3-digit NAICS level.



**Table D-1. Consumer Technology Sector Management Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	73,130	\$145,010	23%	25%	67,450
517	Telecommunications	40,480	\$134,850	33%	27%	36,380
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	38,100	\$139,990	37%	20%	39,400
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	37,700	\$141,070	36%	20%	43,420
519	Other information services	27,230	\$156,920	37%	30%	39,230
443	Electronics and appliance stores	25,950	\$88,290	25%	28%	23,060
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	24,860	\$129,180	37%	27%	22,620
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	22,500	N/A	40%	29%	24,720
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	10,140	\$113,010	27%	21%	10,420
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	6,450	\$123,230	18%	17%	6,640
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	5,050	\$102,180	17%	19%	5,620
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	4,300	\$119,580	22%	17%	4,330
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	4,090	\$69,690	36%	17%	4,490
532	Rental and leasing services	690	\$85,800	32%	24%	720
484	Truck transportation	560	\$86,760	19%	22%	580
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	380	\$116,830	31%	19%	380
333	Machinery manufacturing	330	\$117,120	17%	14%	330
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	240	\$65,150	41%	25%	250
481	Air transportation	30	\$109,920	32%	30%	40
482	Rail transportation	10	\$104,380	13%	16%	10
	<b>Total management occupations</b>	<b>322,220</b>	<b>\$65,150-\$156,920</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>330,070</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-2. Consumer Technology Sector Business and Financial Operations Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
517	Telecommunications	74,900	\$81,490	30%	35%	67,300
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	58,690	\$78,650	25%	36%	53,540
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	39,800	\$76,000	37%	29%	46,150
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	37,340	\$78,020	35%	31%	40,880
519	Other information services	24,870	\$76,350	35%	42%	36,700
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	19,930	\$72,360	32%	33%	22,860
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	17,500	\$68,810	32%	32%	16,290
443	Electronics and appliance stores	8,230	\$61,400	16%	31%	7,230
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	7,370	\$76,760	22%	24%	7,380
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	6,840	\$63,410	32%	26%	6,920
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	3,270	\$65,560	23%	24%	3,230
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,270	\$65,480	8%	31%	2,550
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	1,560	\$44,380	49%	23%	1,650
532	Rental and leasing services	290	\$63,460	34%	31%	310
484	Truck transportation	270	\$57,430	30%	20%	280
333	Machinery manufacturing	230	\$66,160	19%	20%	230
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	220	\$66,250	35%	27%	230
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	80	\$49,800	44%	38%	80
481	Air transportation	30	\$71,080	14%	17%	30
482	Rail transportation	10	\$74,380	22%	24%	10
	<b>Total business and financial operations occupations</b>	<b>303,690</b>	<b>\$44,380-\$81,490</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>313,870</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-3. Consumer Technology Sector Computer and Mathematical Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	152,070	\$87,000	37%	29%	177,570
517	Telecommunications	148,200	\$86,370	30%	35%	129,530
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	114,820	\$95,960	35%	31%	132,850
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	95,210	\$104,120	25%	36%	87,370
519	Other information services	65,380	\$103,300	35%	42%	96,820
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	14,200	\$77,260	32%	32%	12,630
443	Electronics and appliance stores	12,460	\$61,280	16%	31%	10,580
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	8,510	\$82,040	32%	33%	9,630
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	5,460	\$79,210	32%	26%	5,390
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	4,460	\$103,470	22%	24%	4,590
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	1,400	\$79,130	23%	24%	1,400
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	460	\$47,370	49%	23%	500
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	220	\$51,270	8%	31%	240
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	110	\$80,500	35%	27%	110
333	Machinery manufacturing	100	\$81,360	19%	20%	100
532	Rental and leasing services	80	\$72,560	34%	31%	90
484	Truck transportation	50	\$61,630	30%	20%	50
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	30	\$42,940	44%	38%	30
481	Air transportation	10	\$91,080	14%	17%	10
482	Rail transportation	*	\$91,070	22%	24%	*
	<b>Total computer and mathematical occupations</b>	<b>623,220</b>	<b>\$42,940-\$104,120</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>669,490</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-4. Consumer Technology Sector Architecture and Engineering Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	151,620	\$87,010	25%	36%	144,100
517	Telecommunications	34,870	\$90,080	30%	35%	33,400
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	15,410	\$87,070	22%	24%	16,350
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	7,010	\$73,690	23%	24%	7,160
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	2,830	\$100,320	37%	29%	3,250
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	2,190	\$103,730	35%	31%	2,480
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	2,040	\$86,820	32%	32%	1,850
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	2,010	\$77,780	32%	26%	2,040
443	Electronics and appliance stores	1,320	\$92,900	16%	31%	1,170
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	910	\$100,700	32%	33%	1,060
333	Machinery manufacturing	510	\$71,960	19%	20%	530
519	Other information services	370	\$117,460	35%	42%	530
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	300	\$74,810	35%	27%	310
532	Rental and leasing services	10	\$66,740	34%	31%	20
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	10	\$65,290	8%	31%	10
484	Truck transportation	10	\$79,280	30%	20%	10
481	Air transportation	*	\$84,030	14%	17%	10
482	Rail transportation	*	\$89,070	22%	24%	*
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	*	\$49,320	44%	38%	*
	<b>Total architecture and engineering occupations</b>	<b>221,440</b>	<b>\$49,320-\$117,460</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>214,280</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-5. Consumer Technology Sector Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	3,450	\$83,420	25%	36%	3,270
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	1,260	\$81,710	32%	32%	1,270
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	360	N/A	37%	29%	410
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	270	\$65,410	35%	31%	250
519	Other information services	190	\$98,440	35%	42%	270
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	180	\$69,390	22%	24%	180
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	100	\$53,890	23%	24%	100
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	60	\$73,260	32%	26%	60
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	30	\$62,980	35%	27%	30
333	Machinery manufacturing	10	\$73,120	19%	20%	10
	<b>Total life, physical, and social science occupations</b>	<b>5,890</b>	<b>\$53,890-\$98,440</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>5,850</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-6. Consumer Technology Sector Legal Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
517	Telecommunications	2,070	\$147,240	30%	35%	2,030
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,780	\$153,010	25%	36%	1,810
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	1,640	\$129,850	37%	29%	2,090
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	1,500	\$145,430	35%	31%	1,830
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	1,370	N/A	32%	33%	1,690
519	Other information services	1,290	N/A	35%	42%	2,020
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	840	\$100,160	32%	32%	900
443	Electronics and appliance stores	100	\$58,800	16%	31%	90
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	100	\$85,100	32%	26%	110
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	80	\$33,980	8%	31%	90
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	70	\$132,990	22%	24%	80
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	60	\$99,730	23%	24%	70
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	*	\$126,460	35%	27%	10
532	Rental and leasing services	*	\$101,400	34%	31%	*
333	Machinery manufacturing	*	\$132,590	19%	20%	*
484	Truck transportation	*	\$109,840	30%	20%	*
<b>Total legal occupations</b>		<b>10,910</b>	<b>\$33,980-\$147,240</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>12,820</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-7. Consumer Technology Sector Education, Training, and Library Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
519	Other information services	13,470	\$43,460	35%	42%	17,090
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	1,870	\$23,910	49%	23%	1,970
443	Electronics and appliance stores	1,460	\$29,940	16%	31%	1,300
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	1,270	\$61,450	35%	31%	1,210
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	900	\$63,120	37%	29%	1,030
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	650	\$59,070	32%	33%	740
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	300	\$60,600	32%	32%	280
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	50	\$72,400	25%	36%	50
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	10	\$64,160	22%	24%	10
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	10	\$39,030	8%	31%	10
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	10	\$53,360	23%	24%	10
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	10	\$52,660	32%	26%	10
532	Rental and leasing services	*	\$43,340	34%	31%	*
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	*	\$35,420	44%	38%	*
	<b>Total education, training, and library occupations</b>	<b>20,020</b>	<b>\$23,910-\$72,400</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>23,710</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-8. Consumer Technology Sector Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	204,610	\$66,250	32%	33%	241,280
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	153,640	\$45,910	32%	32%	142,810
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	62,600	\$50,590	35%	31%	52,130
519	Other information services	20,850	\$62,060	35%	42%	30,060
443	Electronics and appliance stores	6,330	\$24,940	16%	31%	5,710
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	5,650	\$74,370	25%	36%	5,120
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	4,810	\$64,870	37%	29%	5,530
517	Telecommunications	3,650	\$56,400	30%	35%	3,190
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	1,250	\$29,080	49%	23%	1,400
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	880	\$52,570	32%	26%	900
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	510	\$73,730	22%	24%	520
532	Rental and leasing services	360	\$40,420	34%	31%	410
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	310	\$27,180	44%	38%	270
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	290	\$59,580	23%	24%	280
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	120	\$43,200	35%	27%	120
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	110	\$28,260	8%	31%	110
333	Machinery manufacturing	20	\$60,470	19%	20%	20
484	Truck transportation	10	\$25,980	30%	20%	10
481	Air transportation	*	\$59,380	14%	17%	*
	<b>Total arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations</b>	<b>466,000</b>	<b>\$24,940-\$74,370</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>489,860</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Table D-9. Consumer Technology Sector Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	1,520	\$41,660	37%	29%	1,750
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	760	\$72,090	25%	36%	720
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	750	N/A	32%	33%	870
517	Telecommunications	470	\$77,870	30%	35%	410
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	240	\$73,050	22%	24%	240
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	220	\$54,790	32%	26%	220
532	Rental and leasing services	120	\$50,560	34%	31%	110
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	70	\$64,400	23%	24%	70
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	70	\$106,650	35%	31%	70
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	40	\$67,670	35%	27%	40
484	Truck transportation	40	\$51,190	30%	20%	40
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	30	\$86,550	32%	32%	30
333	Machinery manufacturing	10	\$64,530	19%	20%	10
481	Air transportation	*	\$63,880	14%	17%	*
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	*	N/A	44%	38%	*
<b>Total healthcare practitioners and technical occupations</b>		<b>4,330</b>	<b>\$41,660-\$106,650</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>4,570</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-10. Consumer Technology Sector Protective Service Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
443	Electronics and appliance stores	9,630	\$25,450	13%	49%	8,170
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	2,840	\$46,070	44%	52%	2,910
517	Telecommunications	960	\$36,830	35%	59%	830
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	760	\$43,020	37%	57%	680
519	Other information services	670	\$35,050	36%	70%	920
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	520	\$36,770	38%	56%	570
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	480	\$33,050	43%	58%	430
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	280	\$52,000	27%	41%	270
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	160	\$34,380	86%	15%	130
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	150	\$24,690	49%	40%	180
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	80	\$29,470	24%	30%	80
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	70	\$27,370	16%	41%	70
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	20	\$31,600	33%	36%	20
484	Truck transportation	20	\$25,260	13%	43%	20
532	Rental and leasing services	20	\$26,140	49%	55%	20
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	10	\$30,920	62%	37%	10
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	*	\$32,430	49%	47%	*
333	Machinery manufacturing	*	\$32,030	20%	21%	*
481	Air transportation	*	\$35,580	74%	42%	*
482	Rail transportation	*	\$70,080	35%	42%	*
<b>Total protective service occupations</b>		<b>16,670</b>	<b>\$24,690-\$70,080</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>15,310</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-11. Consumer Technology Sector Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	60,790	\$20,610	44%	52%	62,540
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	2,200	\$21,500	49%	40%	2,150
443	Electronics and appliance stores	410	\$20,800	13%	49%	370
519	Other information services	110	\$22,240	36%	70%	150
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	70	\$23,230	86%	15%	60
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	40	\$23,410	16%	41%	50
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	30	\$30,200	37%	57%	30
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	30	\$22,310	62%	37%	30
532	Rental and leasing services	20	\$21,760	49%	55%	20
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	20	\$20,060	24%	30%	20
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	10	\$30,220	27%	41%	10
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	10	\$28,280	33%	36%	10
481	Air transportation	*	\$24,440	74%	42%	*
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	*	\$24,640	49%	47%	*
484	Truck transportation	*	\$26,290	13%	43%	*
482	Rail transportation	*	\$36,540	35%	42%	*
333	Machinery manufacturing	*	\$23,840	20%	21%	*
	<b>Total food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	<b>63,750</b>	<b>\$20,060-\$36,540</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>65,440</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-12. Consumer Technology Sector Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	2,830	\$23,410	37%	40%	2,960
519	Other information services	1,520	\$30,830	16%	50%	2,180
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,390	\$29,240	46%	52%	1,290
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	760	\$26,510	37%	53%	670
443	Electronics and appliance stores	760	\$21,650	22%	47%	680
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	680	\$25,760	45%	43%	570
517	Telecommunications	660	\$29,300	22%	45%	570
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	540	\$23,980	9%	46%	610
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	410	\$23,840	40%	50%	500
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	360	\$29,170	31%	41%	370
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	320	\$24,670	27%	50%	340
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	290	\$26,310	48%	48%	330
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	210	\$30,130	39%	45%	220
532	Rental and leasing services	60	\$23,170	15%	76%	60
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	40	\$24,090	44%	57%	40
484	Truck transportation	30	\$26,740	19%	59%	30
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	20	\$26,800	41%	63%	20
333	Machinery manufacturing	20	\$28,050	23%	40%	20
481	Air transportation	*	\$24,020	25%	71%	*
482	Rail transportation	*	\$29,830	3%	26%	*
	<b>Total building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b>	<b>10,910</b>	<b>\$21,650-\$30,830</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>11,450</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-13. Consumer Technology Sector Personal Care and Service Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	83,140	\$20,970	44%	52%	85,530
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	720	\$42,810	43%	58%	660
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	350	\$26,640	49%	40%	440
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	320	\$22,460	62%	37%	380
519	Other information services	240	N/A	36%	70%	340
532	Rental and leasing services	60	\$24,490	49%	55%	50
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	40	\$24,990	16%	41%	50
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	30	\$36,870	86%	15%	30
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	10	\$31,280	24%	30%	10
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	*	\$40,100	27%	41%	*
481	Air transportation	*	\$29,610	74%	42%	*
484	Truck transportation	*	\$23,560	13%	43%	*
482	Rail transportation	*	\$40,510	35%	42%	*
	<b>Total personal care and service occupations</b>	<b>84,920</b>	<b>\$20,970-\$42,810</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>87,500</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-14. Consumer Technology Sector Sales and Related Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
443	Electronics and appliance stores	733,140	\$28,620	30%	47%	649,460
517	Telecommunications	118,720	\$53,500	39%	37%	107,650
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	106,110	\$22,810	47%	30%	117,220
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	48,590	\$55,790	43%	16%	45,120
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	40,910	\$32,350	15%	34%	44,420
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	37,990	\$46,990	44%	39%	32,330
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	33,810	\$22,740	56%	31%	33,630
519	Other information services	32,420	\$62,460	46%	23%	46,330
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	31,450	\$54,600	27%	15%	32,320
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	28,370	\$67,530	37%	20%	32,430
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	25,010	\$77,520	26%	22%	22,800
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	4,710	\$22,840	64%	40%	4,720
532	Rental and leasing services	4,080	\$28,920	41%	44%	4,150
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	2,040	\$70,610	23%	14%	2,050
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	1,410	\$65,720	21%	14%	1,450
484	Truck transportation	250	\$56,200	29%	16%	260
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	230	\$57,150	33%	14%	230
333	Machinery manufacturing	190	\$68,380	15%	10%	180
481	Air transportation	10	\$59,030	75%	50%	10
482	Rail transportation	*	\$46,750	67%	30%	*
<b>Total sales and related occupations</b>		<b>1,249,430</b>	<b>\$22,740-\$77,520</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>1,176,780</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-15. Consumer Technology Sector Office and Administrative Support Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
517	Telecommunications	158,740	\$40,580	64%	47%	129,130
443	Electronics and appliance stores	121,450	\$28,560	39%	42%	104,030
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	92,770	\$35,140	69%	35%	92,600
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	61,520	\$42,370	67%	35%	53,200
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	57,150	\$37,120	68%	27%	47,700
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	49,910	\$39,020	63%	38%	52,910
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	38,710	\$36,890	59%	47%	30,840
519	Other information services	36,290	\$37,700	69%	43%	47,800
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	29,890	\$36,010	67%	32%	28,730
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	15,360	\$25,920	69%	29%	16,800
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	14,500	\$30,600	76%	32%	14,880
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	7,740	\$41,840	59%	28%	7,520
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	5,910	\$39,050	67%	28%	5,630
484	Truck transportation	2,480	\$36,550	67%	28%	2,370
532	Rental and leasing services	1,910	\$33,710	68%	48%	1,860
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	850	\$26,500	69%	36%	870
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	710	\$36,750	72%	31%	680
333	Machinery manufacturing	480	\$39,090	66%	21%	450
481	Air transportation	420	\$46,210	65%	48%	430
482	Rail transportation	20	\$52,460	47%	40%	10
483	Water transportation	*	\$38,930	N/A	N/A	*
<b>Total office and administrative support occupations</b>		<b>696,820</b>	<b>\$25,920-\$52,460</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>638,460</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-16. Consumer Technology Sector Construction and Extraction Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	9,810	\$72,240	16%	28%	11,400
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	3,340	\$57,710	8%	28%	3,350
517	Telecommunications	2,340	\$49,000	8%	35%	2,040
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	980	\$58,250	18%	32%	890
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	950	\$42,710	6%	30%	990
443	Electronics and appliance stores	370	\$65,110	3%	57%	330
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	370	\$48,490	13%	30%	370
532	Rental and leasing services	180	\$42,970	3%	43%	200
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	160	\$67,680	21%	29%	120
333	Machinery manufacturing	60	\$46,150	5%	21%	70
484	Truck transportation	40	\$42,570	3%	26%	50
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	40	\$45,780	19%	38%	40
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	20	\$35,830	19%	37%	30
482	Rail transportation	20	\$58,940	2%	19%	20
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	10	\$36,970	2%	36%	10
481	Air transportation	*	\$71,800	2%	29%	*
	<b>Total construction and extraction occupations</b>	<b>18,700</b>	<b>\$35,830-\$72,240</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>19,890</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.



**Table D-17. Consumer Technology Sector Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
517	Telecommunications	266,680	\$59,480	8%	35%	231,610
443	Electronics and appliance stores	103,480	\$35,290	3%	57%	89,210
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	30,020	\$37,670	2%	36%	31,900
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	18,570	\$54,040	18%	32%	17,510
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	13,910	\$45,880	6%	30%	14,380
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	12,390	\$53,580	4%	49%	10,160
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	8,790	\$55,900	8%	28%	9,250
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	5,790	\$30,830	18%	19%	6,950
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	2,670	\$52,240	55%	50%	3,070
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	2,310	\$48,070	13%	30%	2,390
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	2,140	\$46,150	16%	28%	2,360
532	Rental and leasing services	1,670	\$42,420	3%	43%	1,790
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	1,500	\$48,090	21%	29%	1,270
484	Truck transportation	980	\$42,290	3%	26%	1,020
519	Other information services	740	\$55,240	13%	44%	1,060
333	Machinery manufacturing	230	\$49,110	5%	21%	240
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	210	\$35,420	19%	37%	210
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	\$46,130	19%	38%	180
481	Air transportation	160	\$72,650	2%	29%	150
482	Rail transportation	30	\$62,930	2%	19%	30
	<b>Total installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	<b>472,430</b>	<b>\$30,830-\$72,650</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>424,730</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-18. Consumer Technology Sector Production Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	197,690	\$35,010	48%	50%	160,810
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	75,250	\$39,320	27%	36%	70,900
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	32,070	\$35,530	35%	41%	28,030
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	13,570	\$36,150	29%	35%	10,200
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	7,610	\$34,490	19%	45%	7,590
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	3,280	\$39,920	38%	43%	3,660
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,740	\$33,870	41%	49%	2,590
333	Machinery manufacturing	2,580	\$38,970	22%	33%	2,360
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	2,380	\$25,430	27%	37%	2,620
443	Electronics and appliance stores	1,180	\$26,330	16%	49%	1,030
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	1,080	\$34,620	65%	58%	1,200
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	670	\$35,890	12%	39%	710
517	Telecommunications	580	\$41,320	19%	43%	450
519	Other information services	540	\$38,020	56%	46%	770
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	320	\$33,900	28%	48%	260
532	Rental and leasing services	180	\$29,930	15%	48%	180
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	120	\$27,720	26%	56%	140
484	Truck transportation	40	\$37,570	5%	38%	40
482	Rail transportation	10	\$53,770	4%	22%	10
481	Air transportation	*	\$68,250	19%	63%	*
<b>Total production occupations</b>		<b>341,890</b>	<b>\$25,430-\$68,250</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>293,540</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: An asterisk (\*) denotes fewer than five jobs. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Table D-19. Consumer Technology Sector Transportation and Material Moving Occupations by Industry**

NAICS Code	Industry	Direct Jobs in 2017				Direct Jobs in 2026
		Jobs	Median Annual Wage (\$)	Women (%)	Non-white (%)	
443	Electronics and appliance stores	23,390	\$28,140	16%	49%	20,790
423	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	21,010	\$31,550	19%	45%	22,140
512	Motion picture and sound recording industries	18,670	N/A	38%	43%	21,270
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	15,570	\$23,300	12%	39%	16,940
484	Truck transportation	15,290	\$42,260	5%	38%	15,840
511	Publishing industries (except internet)	11,930	\$25,910	29%	35%	8,740
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	9,310	\$32,260	48%	50%	8,540
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	4,930	\$35,340	27%	36%	5,100
532	Rental and leasing services	3,140	\$27,610	15%	48%	3,180
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	3,000	\$34,150	35%	41%	2,990
517	Telecommunications	2,270	\$34,290	19%	43%	1,970
515	Broadcasting (except internet)	1,750	\$30,420	28%	48%	1,600
451	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	1,400	\$26,760	27%	37%	1,600
481	Air transportation	900	\$58,340	19%	63%	950
518	Data processing, hosting, and related services	850	\$29,050	65%	58%	980
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	410	\$25,030	26%	56%	440
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	240	\$29,870	41%	49%	250
519	Other information services	230	\$34,900	56%	46%	330
333	Machinery manufacturing	170	\$34,040	22%	33%	170
482	Rail transportation	90	\$60,170	4%	22%	80
483	Water transportation	10	\$57,150	N/A	N/A	10
	<b>Total transportation and material moving occupations</b>	<b>134,560</b>	<b>\$23,300-\$60,170</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>133,870</b>

Source: PwC estimates based on data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

## Appendix E: Consumer Technology Export-Supported Jobs by State

**Table E-1. Employment Supported by Consumer Tech Exports by State, 2017**

Jobs Supported by CT Exports	
<b>US Total</b>	<b>1,239,160</b>
Alabama	11,570
Alaska	1,380
Arizona	30,920
Arkansas	5,340
California	278,670
Colorado	20,860
Connecticut	12,690
Delaware	2,830
District of Columbia	2,580
Florida	63,310
Georgia	36,380
Hawaii	3,090
Idaho	10,090
Illinois	42,230
Indiana	22,540
Iowa	9,160
Kansas	8,210
Kentucky	10,580
Louisiana	8,780
Maine	3,270
Maryland	18,610
Massachusetts	35,700
Michigan	33,970
Minnesota	29,310
Mississippi	5,150
Missouri	16,350
Montana	2,370
Nebraska	5,770
Nevada	7,650
New Hampshire	7,240
New Jersey	27,080
New Mexico	5,520
New York	85,310
North Carolina	38,340
North Dakota	1,810
Ohio	37,520
Oklahoma	7,440
Oregon	29,190
Pennsylvania	38,870
Rhode Island	3,290
South Carolina	12,750
South Dakota	2,110
Tennessee	21,330
Texas	99,250
Utah	12,930
Vermont	3,770
Virginia	23,190
Washington	23,870
West Virginia	2,570
Wisconsin	15,320
Wyoming	1,080

Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

## Appendix F: Consumer Technology Exports by State

---

This appendix describes PwC’s estimates of consumer technology exports by state of origin and country of destination, based upon the US Census Bureau’s *Origin of Movement* (OM) data for 2017. There are two main limitations to this data.<sup>31</sup> The first is that it does not cover services exports. The second is that the focus of the OM data is the transportation origin of exports, as opposed to the production origin – in certain cases this will misallocate credit for certain exported goods to states where there are major export hubs. However, we are not aware of another data set that provides better visibility into state-and-product-specific trade flows, nor one that provides a similar level of detail for services exports. Further, it should be noted that the OM data include both domestic exports and foreign exports (re-exports), consisting of commodities of foreign origin. Lastly, because export transactions are recorded at the time the goods leave the United States, the reporting of country of destination may not always reflect where the goods are ultimately consumed or used.<sup>32</sup>

The OM data is in terms of Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding Systems (HS) product codes, and we used a Census Bureau mapping file to map the OM product data to the consumer tech sector industries (see **Table 1**).<sup>33</sup> As a result, we identified 53 CT products or product categories with a total export value of \$172 billion in 2017 (see **Table F-1**). Total consumer technology goods exports by state are shown in **Table F-2**, indicating the top three states are Texas, California, and Florida. The top consumer technology goods exports and export markets by state are shown in **Tables F-3** through **F-53** and **Figures F-1** through **F-51**.

---

<sup>31</sup> See, for example, International Trade Administration, “Data Notes on the Origin of Movement (OM) Series,” February 14, 2005, available at [https://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/tradeagreements/tg\\_ian\\_002036.asp](https://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/tradeagreements/tg_ian_002036.asp).

<sup>32</sup> US Census Bureau, “Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics,” available at <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html#coverage>

<sup>33</sup> US Census Bureau, “Manufacturing and International Trade Report,” 2016, available at <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/MITR/index.html>.

**Table F-1. US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Commodity	HS Code	Exports
Electronic integrated circuits and micro assemblies	8542	\$38,127.6
Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$34,015.8
Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data not elsewhere specified (NES)	8471	\$25,394.0
Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$15,526.5
Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$7,185.6
Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$4,803.7
Electrical static converters	850440	\$3,999.5
Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$3,610.8
Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$3,381.0
Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$3,261.1
Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$3,126.5
Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$2,790.2
Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$2,742.8
Printing machinery; parts and accessories, NES in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$2,697.0
Lighting or visual signaling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$2,672.1
Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$2,312.6
Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$2,000.6
Circuits; printed	8534	\$1,752.5
Semiconductor media; solid-state non-volatile storage devices, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852351	\$1,692.8
Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$1,674.4
Radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting reception apparatus; whether or not combined with sound recording, reproducing apparatus or a clock, in the same housing	8527	\$1,437.2
Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$1,391.4
Games; video game consoles and machines, other than those of subheading 9504.30	950450	\$1,262.9
Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$1,041.3
Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$954.6
Electrical resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers), excluding heating resistors	8533	\$900.3

**Table F-1. US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports, 2017, continued**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Commodity	HS Code	Exports
Cells and batteries; primary	8506	\$830.9
Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844331	\$675.8
Electrical inductors; NES in heading no. 8504	850450	\$520.9
Semiconductor media; other than smart cards, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852359	\$408.7
Hearing aids (excluding parts and accessories)	902140	\$337.9
Electrical transformers; NES in item no. 8504.2, having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1kVA	850431	\$311.8
Semiconductor media; smart cards, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852352	\$284.7
Thermionic, cold cathode or photo-cathode valves and tubes (e.g., vacuum, vapor, gas filled valves and tubes, mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes, cathode-ray and television camera tubes)	8540	\$278.1
Video recording or reproducing apparatus	8521	\$235.0
Machines; parts and accessories equally suitable for use with machines of two or more of heading no. 8469 to 8472	847350	\$197.2
Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus; NES or included in chapter 85	854890	\$193.4
Magnets; electro-magnets, holding devices and parts NES in heading no. 8505	850590	\$192.7
Turntables, record players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus; not incorporating a sound recording device	8519	\$165.4
Cinematographic cameras and projectors, whether or not incorporating sound recording or reproducing apparatus	9007	\$99.8
Cameras, photographic (excluding cinematographic); specially designed for underwater use, aerial survey, medical or surgical examination of internal organs; comparison cameras for forensic or criminological use	900630	\$96.0
Transformers; NES in item no. 8504.2, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1kVA but not exceeding 16kVA	850432	\$76.1
Sound or video recording apparatus; parts thereof of apparatus of heading no. 8519 to 8521	8522	\$59.0
Optical media; unrecorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852341	\$36.7
Image projectors, other than cinematographic; photographic (other than cinematographic) enlargers and reducers	9008	\$32.9
Cameras, photographic (excluding cinematographic); parts and accessories	900691	\$29.0
Lamps; sealed beam units	853910	\$28.1
Cameras, photographic (excluding cinematographic); of a kind (not SLR) for roll film NES in heading no. 9006	900659	\$14.5
Cameras, photographic (excluding cinematographic); instant print cameras	900640	\$9.6
Photographic flashlight apparatus; parts and accessories, for other than cameras	900699	\$7.6
Photographic flashlight apparatus; discharge lamp ("electronic")	900661	\$6.9
Photographic flashlight apparatus; NES in heading no. 9006	900669	\$4.1
Cameras, photographic (excluding cinematographic); with a through-the-lens viewfinder, single lens reflex (SLR), for a roll film of a width not exceeding 35mm	900651	\$3.1
<b>Consumer Technology goods total</b>		<b>\$172,443.9</b>

Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-2. Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports by State, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

State	Exports (\$ millions)
1 Texas	\$44,781.6
2 California	\$35,683.7
3 Florida	\$12,280.5
4 Oregon	\$8,092.4
5 Illinois	\$6,888.6
6 New York	\$5,954.6
7 Massachusetts	\$4,865.2
8 Arizona	\$4,829.4
9 New Jersey	\$4,406.9
10 Tennessee	\$3,939.4
11 Michigan	\$3,282.1
12 Washington	\$2,904.2
13 Pennsylvania	\$2,826.5
14 Minnesota	\$2,519.3
15 Georgia	\$2,348.6
16 Ohio	\$2,035.0
17 New Mexico	\$1,783.0
18 Nevada	\$1,712.0
19 Virginia	\$1,686.5
20 North Carolina	\$1,656.2
21 Vermont	\$1,616.0
22 Kentucky	\$1,451.7
23 Indiana	\$1,413.7
24 Wisconsin	\$1,408.8
25 New Hampshire	\$1,402.5
26 Idaho	\$1,395.8
27 Utah	\$1,287.3
28 Colorado	\$1,206.4
29 Mississippi	\$1,009.8
30 South Carolina	\$810.1
31 Maryland	\$725.3
32 Oklahoma	\$597.5
33 Kansas	\$562.9
34 Missouri	\$516.8
35 Connecticut	\$437.4
36 Iowa	\$413.8
37 Alabama	\$352.2
38 Delaware	\$285.5
39 Maine	\$268.3
40 District of Columbia	\$253.3
41 Rhode Island	\$130.8
42 Nebraska	\$87.9
43 Arkansas	\$81.8
44 South Dakota	\$80.3
45 Louisiana	\$52.0
46 North Dakota	\$46.2
47 West Virginia	\$32.2
48 Hawaii	\$14.8
49 Alaska	\$13.4
50 Montana	\$9.5
51 Wyoming	\$4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$172,443.9</b>

Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

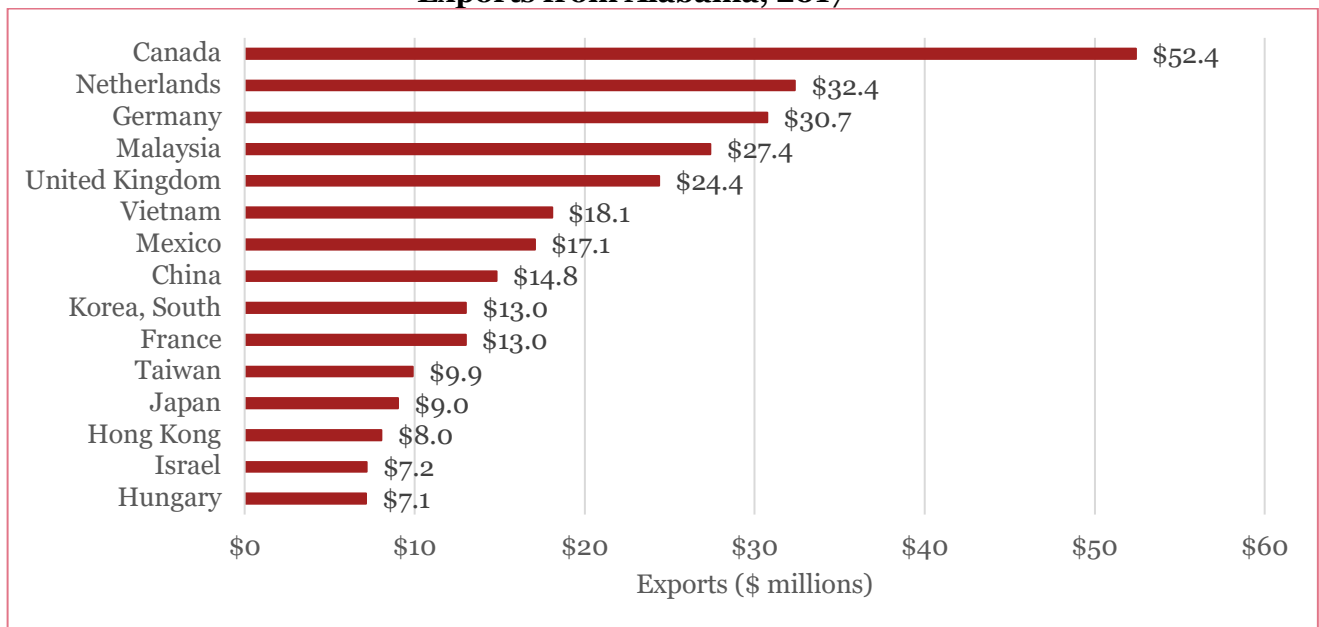
**Table F-3. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Alabama, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities	HS Code	Exports
--------------------	---------	---------



1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$145.5
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$43.7
3	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$35.8
4	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$23.0
5	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$12.7
6	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$12.5
7	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$12.1
8	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$11.2
9	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$9.9
10	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$9.0

**Figure F-1. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Alabama, 2017**

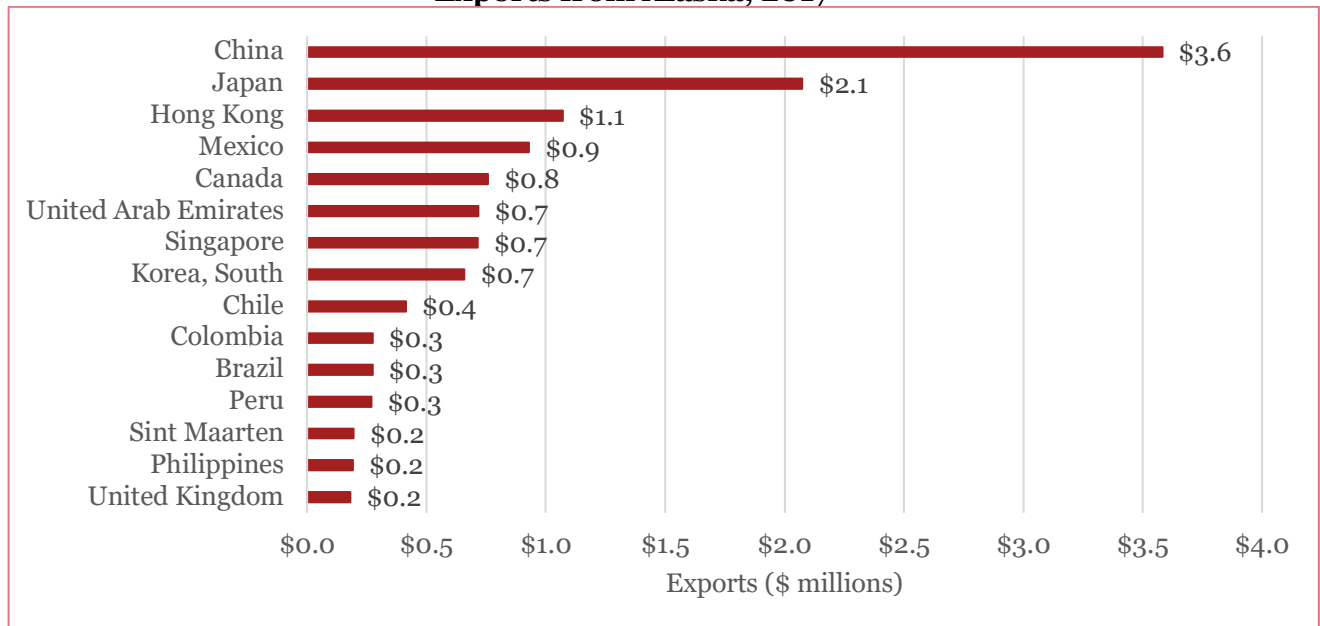


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-4. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Alaska, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$5.0
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$2.1
3	Electrical resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers), excluding heating resistors	8533	\$1.2
4	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$0.9
5	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$0.8
6	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$0.7
7	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$0.5
8	Games; video game consoles and machines, other than those of subheading 9504.30	950450	\$0.5
9	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$0.4
10	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$0.2

**Figure F-2. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Alaska, 2017**

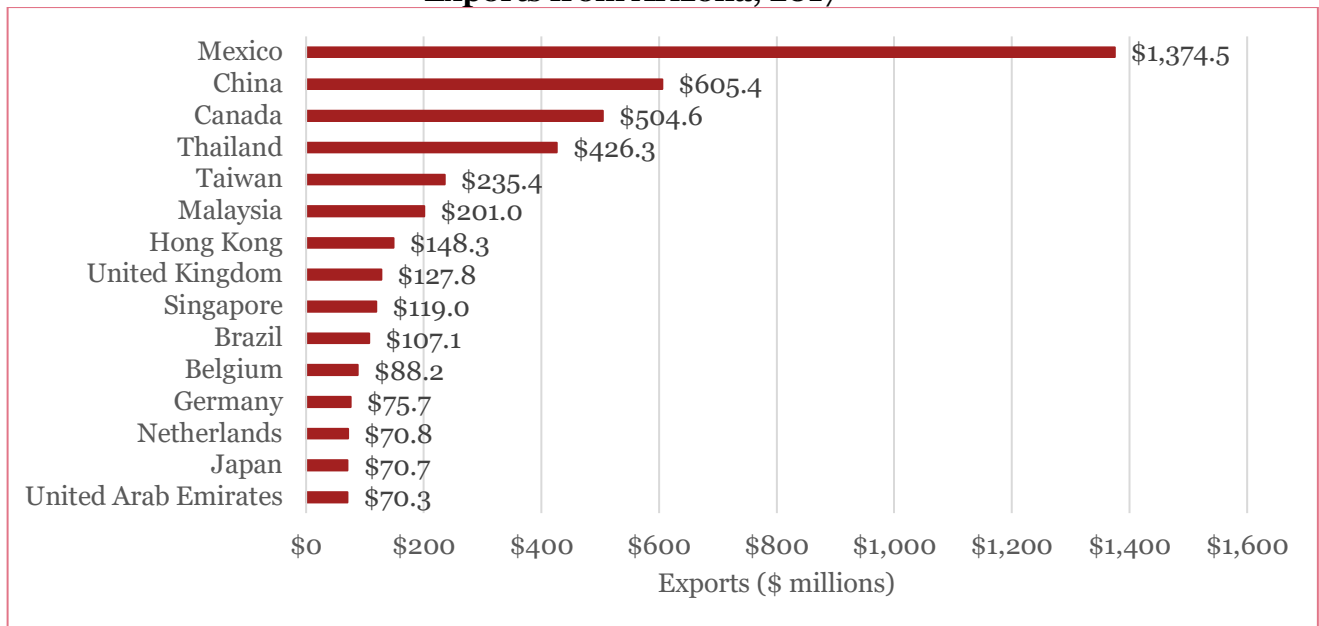


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-5. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Arizona, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$1,904.8
2	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$700.9
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$466.6
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$322.5
5	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$236.0
6	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$148.6
7	Electrical static converters	850440	\$97.0
8	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$94.9
9	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$91.9
10	Circuits; printed	8534	\$79.1

**Figure F-3. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Arizona, 2017**

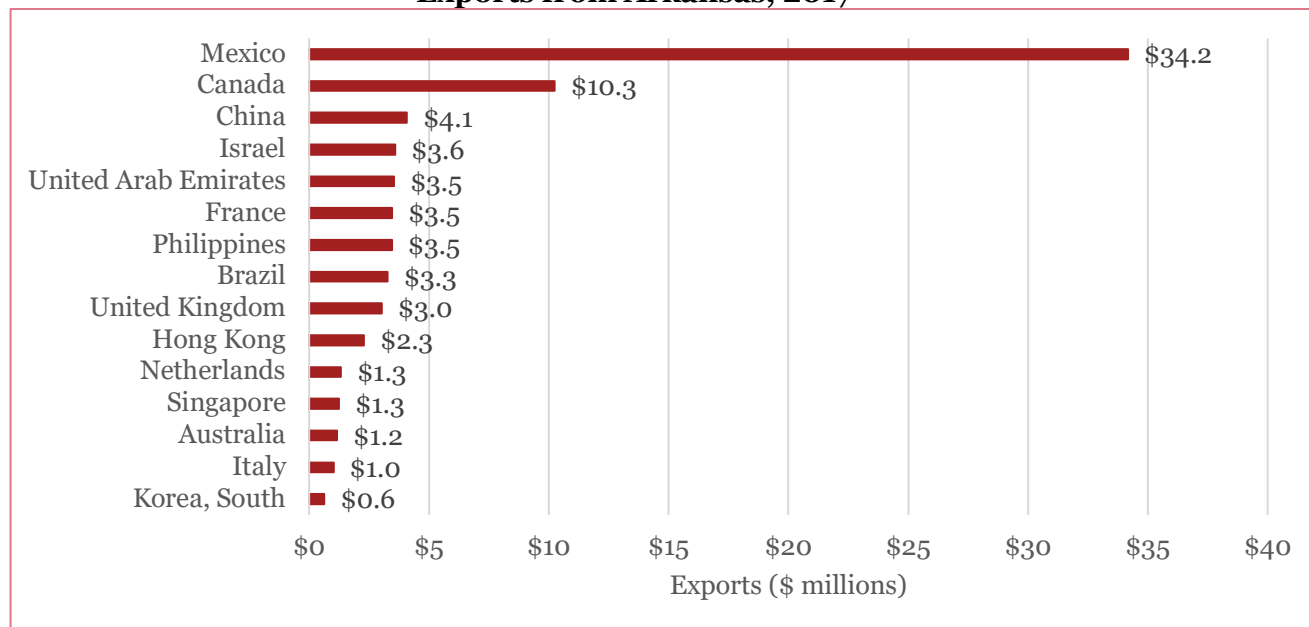


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-6. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Arkansas, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$17.7
2	Electrical static converters	850440	\$11.9
3	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$10.1
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$9.7
5	Circuits; printed	8534	\$6.2
6	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$5.7
7	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$4.7
8	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$3.5
9	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$3.4
10	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$2.0

**Figure F-4. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Arkansas, 2017**

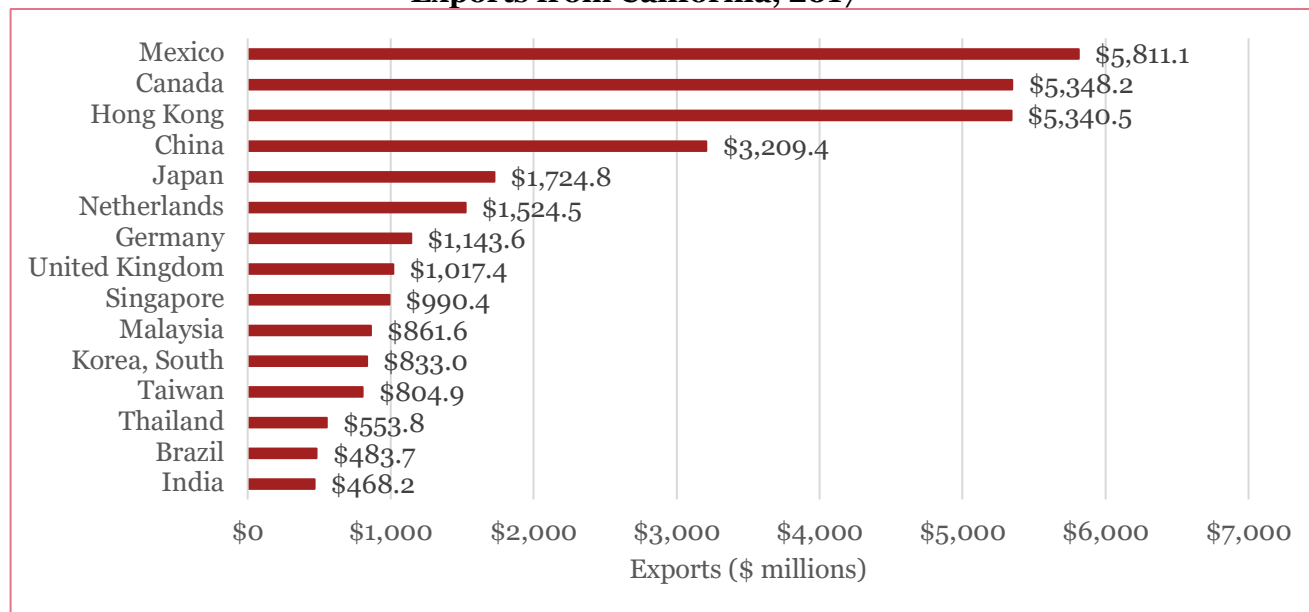


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-7. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from California, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$7,983.0
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$7,389.8
3	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$6,179.6
4	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$2,504.8
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$2,031.2
6	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$956.2
7	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or TV, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; TV cameras	8525	\$802.0
8	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$750.3
9	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$701.8
10	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$659.7

**Figure F-5. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from California, 2017**

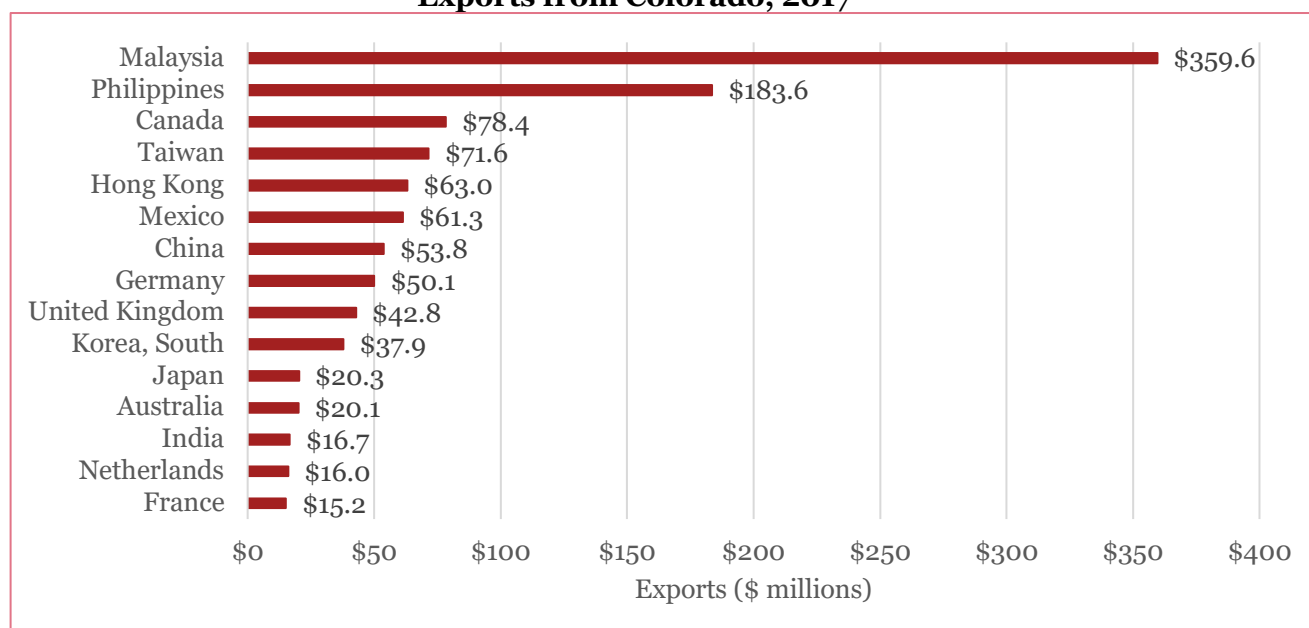


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-8. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Colorado, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$714.7
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$110.8
3	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$107.6
4	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$52.6
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$25.7
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$25.4
7	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$23.7
8	Hearing aids (excluding parts and accessories)	902140	\$17.4
9	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$15.0
10	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$14.8

**Figure F-6. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Colorado, 2017**

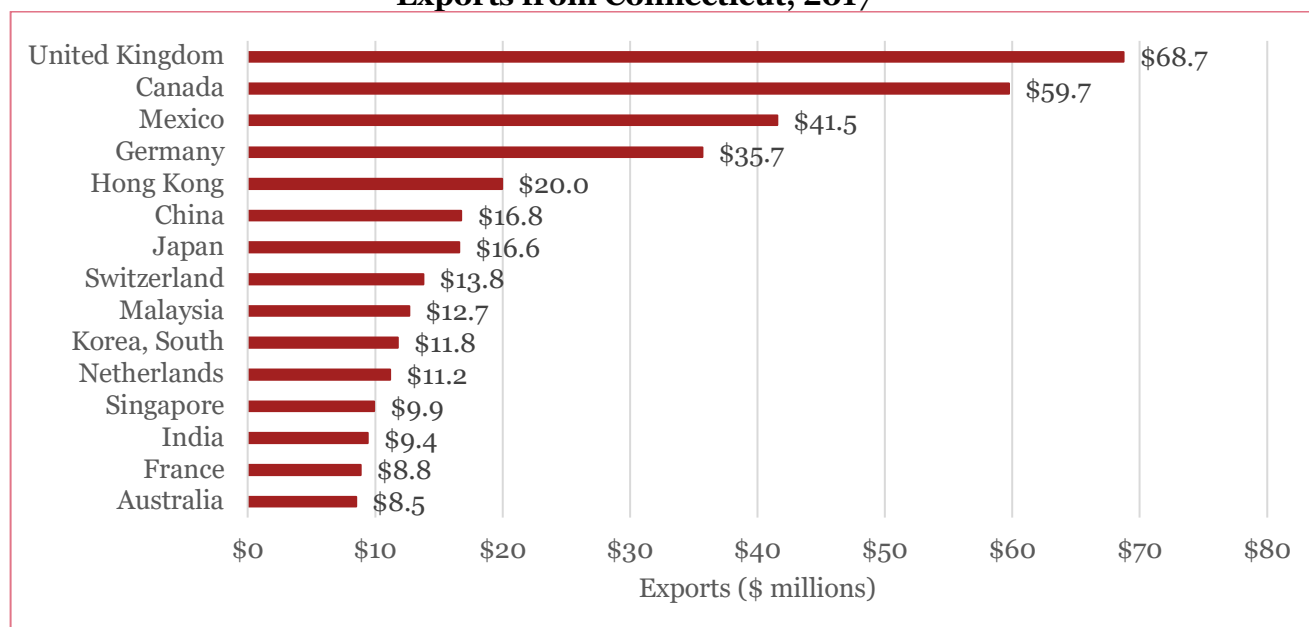


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-9. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Connecticut, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$82.6
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$65.4
3	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$33.6
4	Electrical static converters	850440	\$29.0
5	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$22.9
6	Circuits; printed	8534	\$19.4
7	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$15.4
8	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$14.9
9	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$13.9
10	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$13.4

**Figure F-7. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Connecticut, 2017**

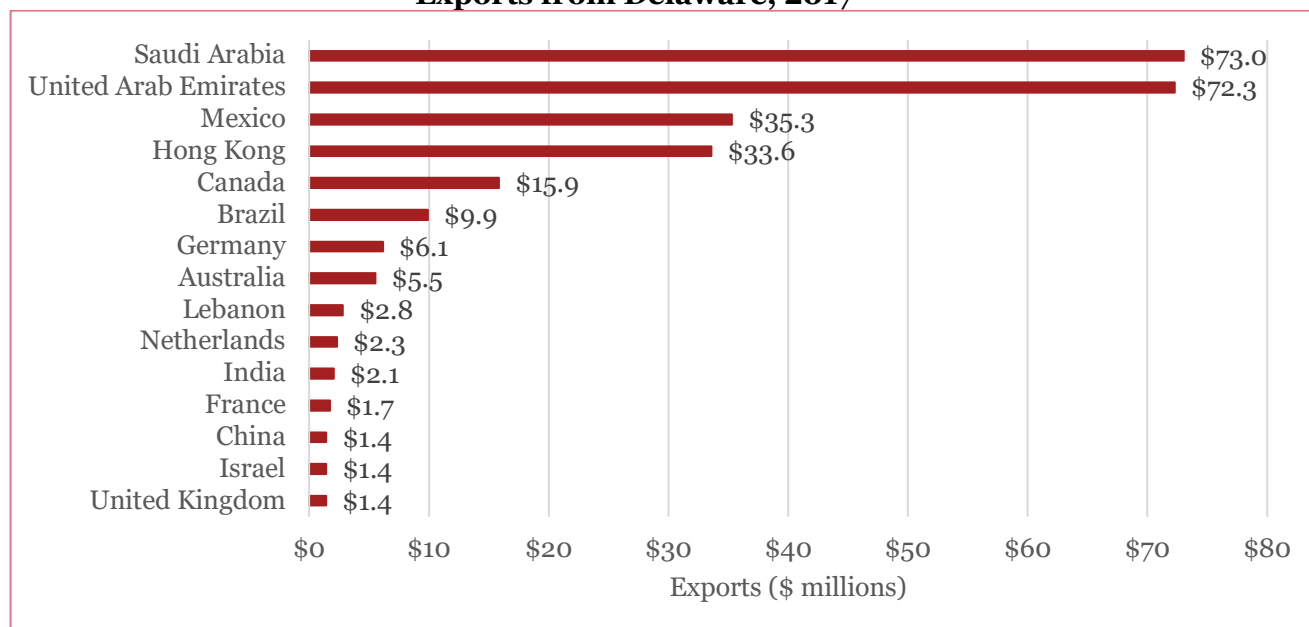


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-10. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Delaware, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$96.7
2	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$75.9
3	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$38.4
4	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$23.2
5	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$16.0
6	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$11.7
7	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$9.4
8	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$3.6
9	Electrical static converters	850440	\$1.8
10	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$1.7

**Figure F-8. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Delaware, 2017**



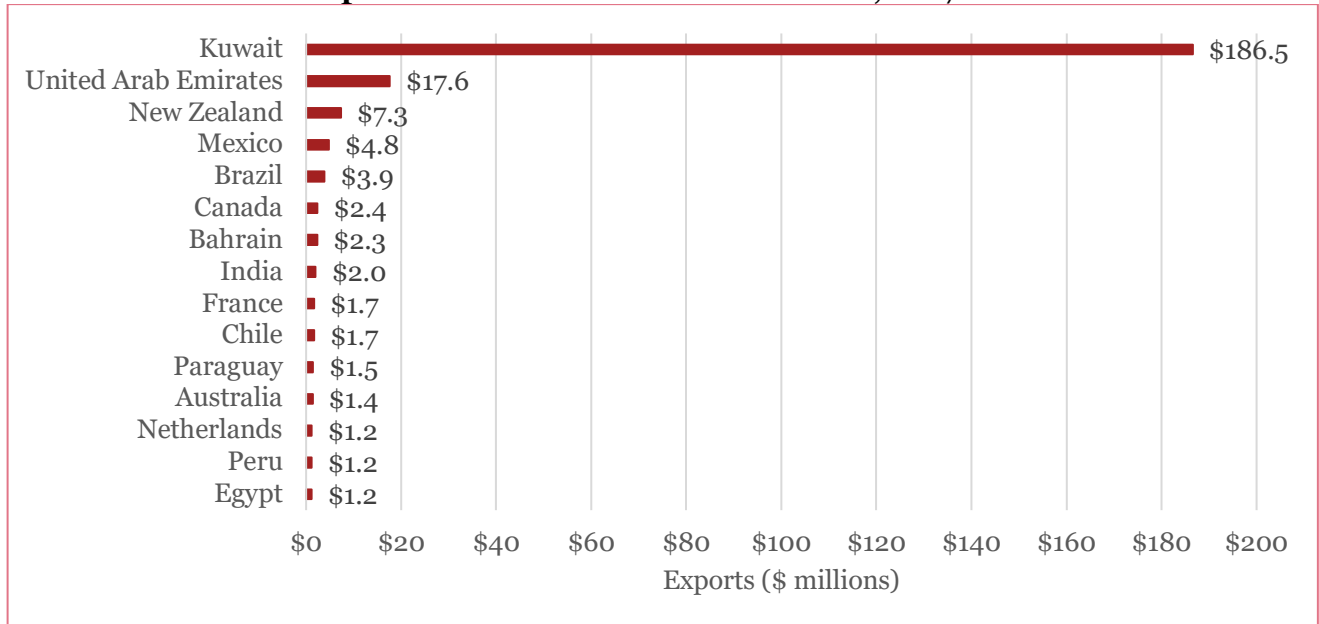
Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.



**Table F-11. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from the District of Columbia, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$202.7
2	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$13.8
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$12.6
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$6.2
5	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$5.3
6	Machines; parts and accessories equally suitable for use with machines of two or more of heading no. 8469 to 8472	847350	\$3.0
7	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$2.2
8	Cells and batteries; primary	8506	\$1.5
9	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$1.2
10	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$1.1

**Figure F-9. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from the District of Columbia, 2017**

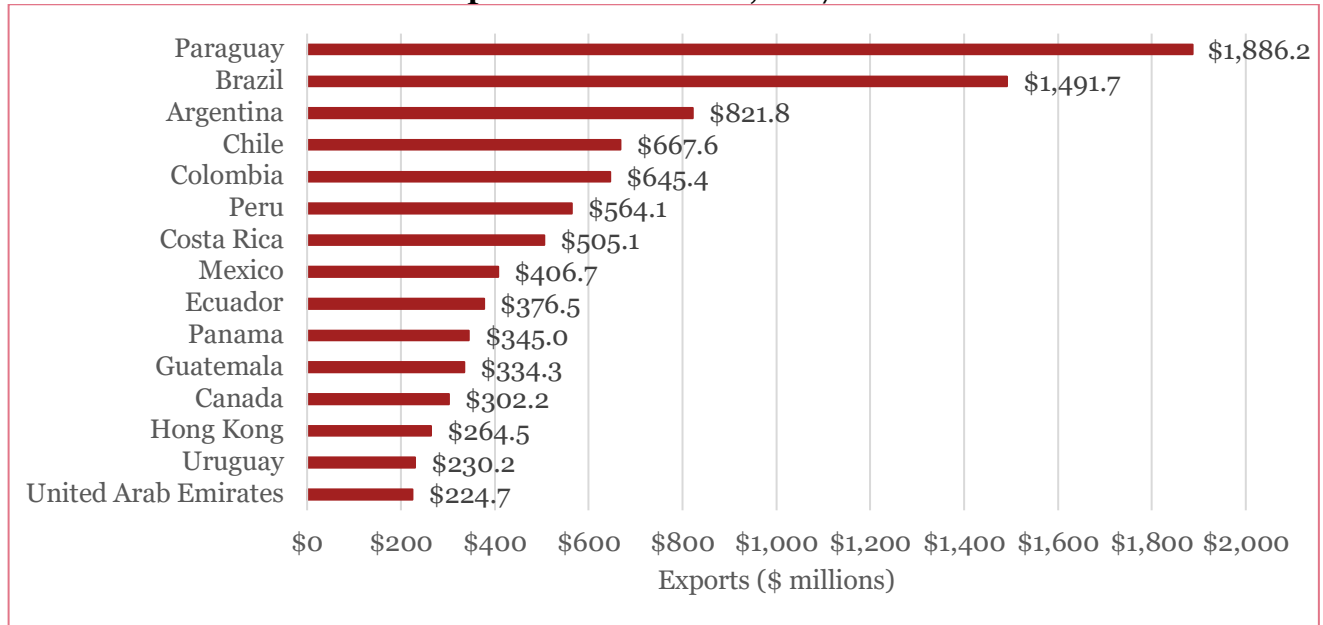


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-12. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Florida, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$4,338.8
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$2,058.0
3	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$1,249.1
4	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$604.7
5	Games; video game consoles and machines, other than those of subheading 9504.30	950450	\$422.4
6	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$410.7
7	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$371.9
8	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$303.8
9	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$246.9
10	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$210.9

**Figure F-10. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Florida, 2017**

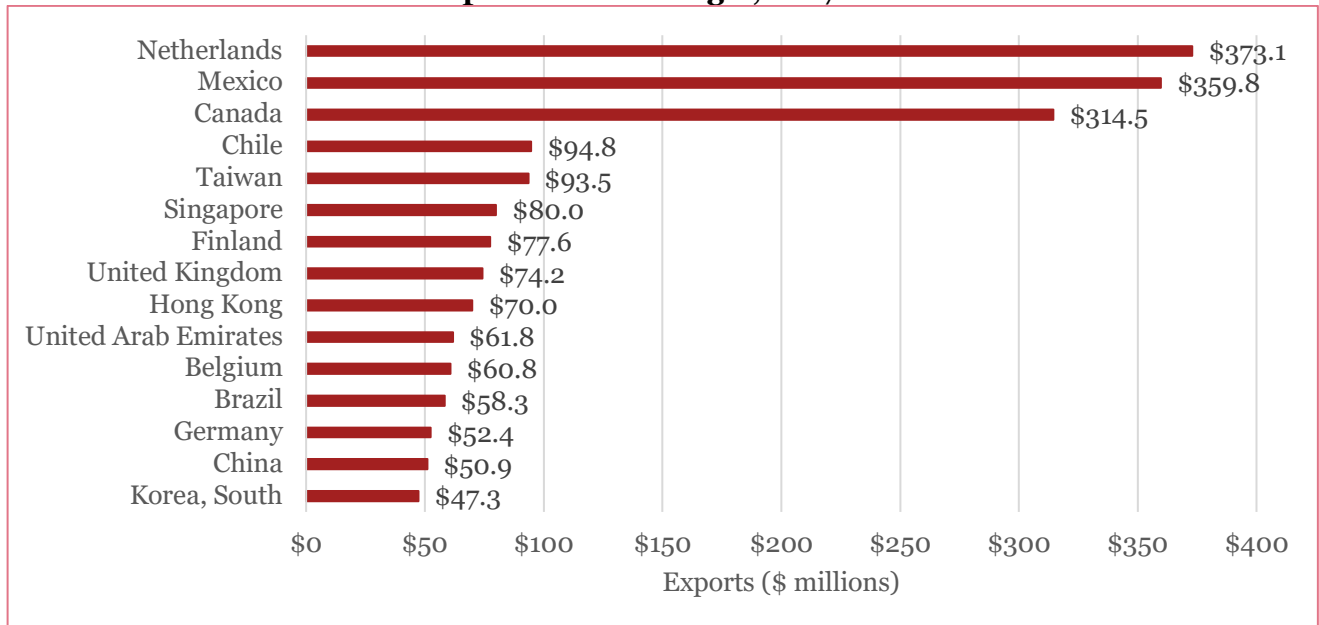


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-13. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Georgia, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$614.2
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$401.9
3	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$198.0
4	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$110.2
5	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$109.6
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$92.1
7	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$91.8
8	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$80.1
9	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$77.5
10	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$72.4

**Figure F-11. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Georgia, 2017**

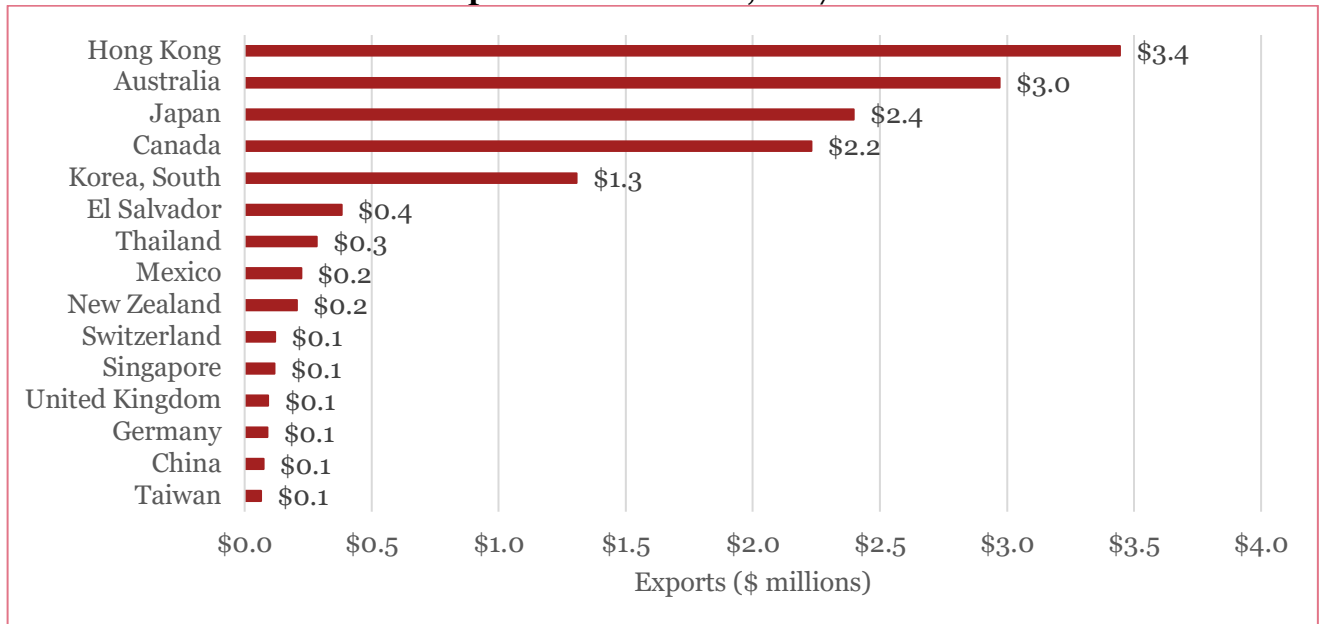


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-14. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Hawaii, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$3.5
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$2.2
3	Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus; NES or included in chapter 85	854890	\$1.6
4	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$1.1
5	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$1.0
6	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$0.9
7	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$0.6
8	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$0.6
9	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$0.5
10	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$0.4

**Figure F-12. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Hawaii, 2017**

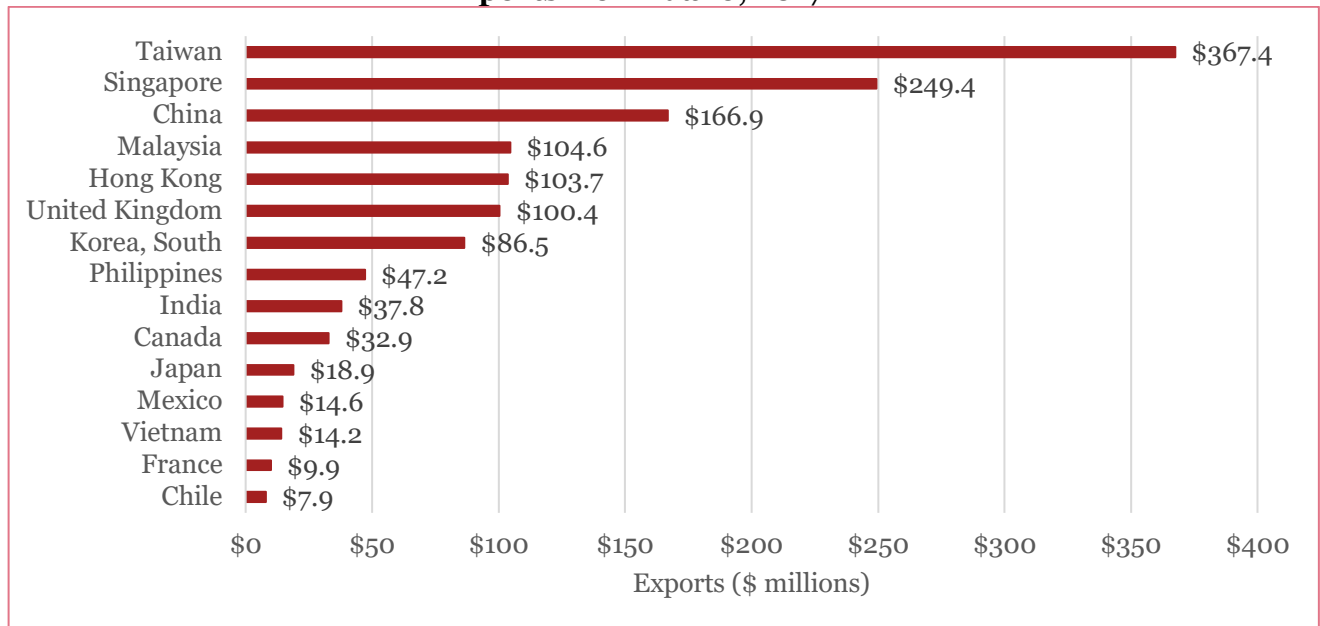


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-15. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Idaho, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$690.0
2	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$273.1
3	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$243.5
4	Semiconductor media; solid-state non-volatile storage devices, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852351	\$106.4
5	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$41.2
6	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$11.9
7	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$6.4
8	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$5.8
9	Circuits; printed	8534	\$3.8
10	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$2.3

**Figure F-13. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Idaho, 2017**

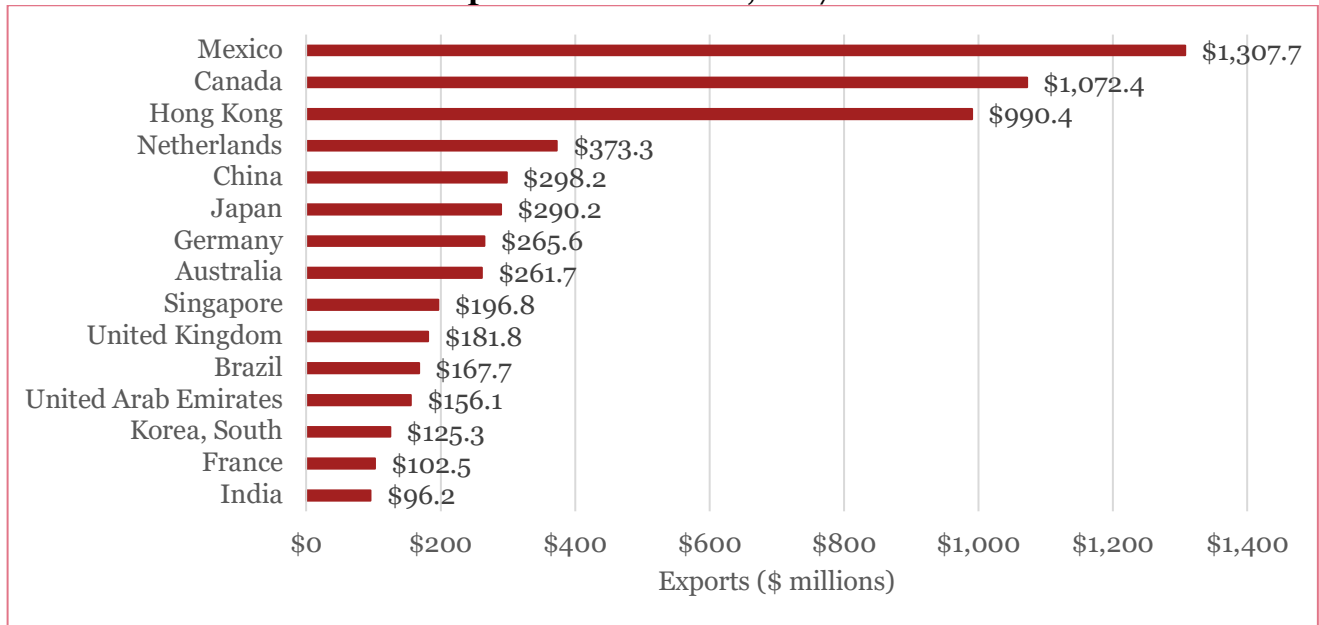


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-16. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Illinois, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$3,019.6
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$538.4
3	Electrical static converters	850440	\$407.2
4	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$360.9
5	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$334.6
6	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; TV cameras	8525	\$273.9
7	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$218.0
8	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$178.1
9	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$124.9
10	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$124.0

**Figure F-14. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Illinois, 2017**

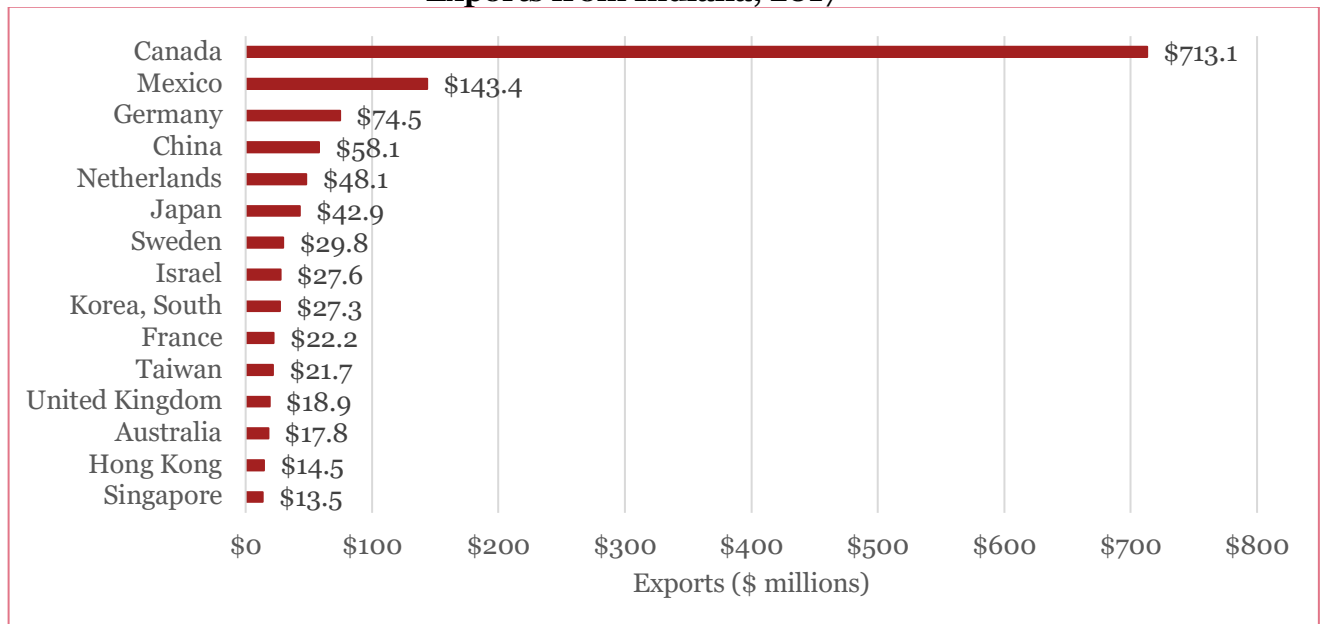


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-17. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Indiana, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$257.1
2	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$169.9
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$135.8
4	Electrical static converters	850440	\$125.2
5	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$97.8
6	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$92.6
7	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$66.3
8	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$57.6
9	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$50.7
10	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$42.2

**Figure F-15. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Indiana, 2017**

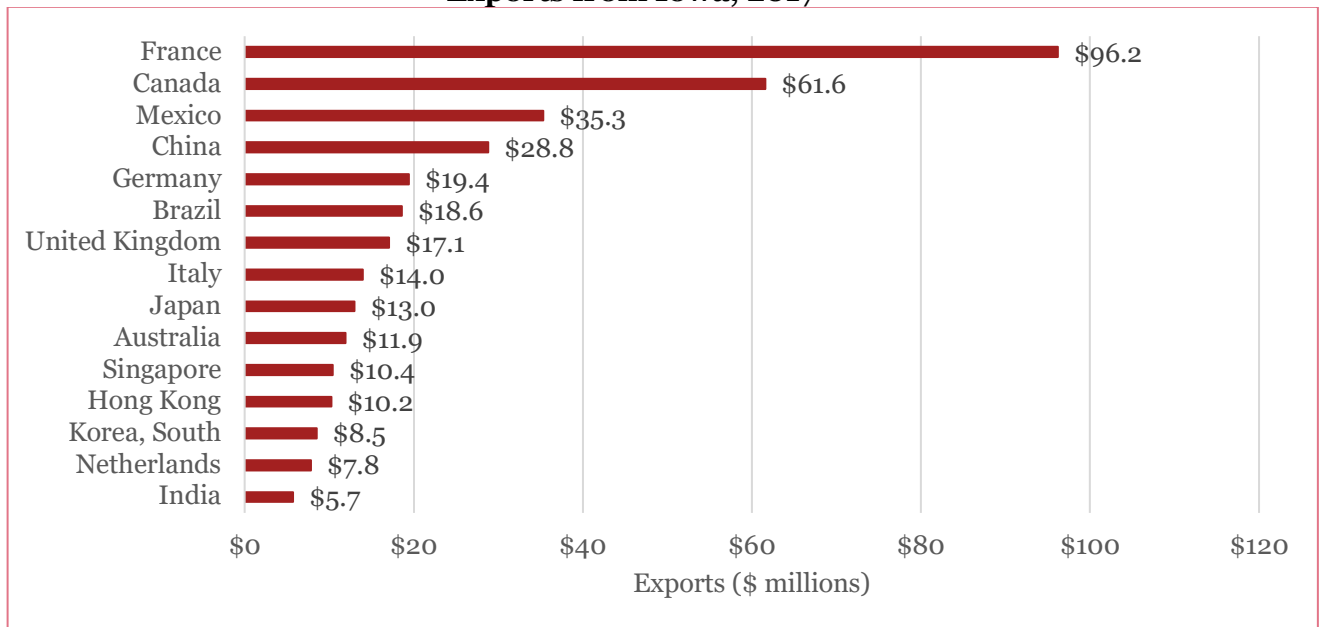


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-18. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Iowa, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$89.0
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$83.7
3	Electrical inductors; NES in heading no. 8504	850450	\$28.0
4	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$27.7
5	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$27.5
6	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; TV cameras	8525	\$23.4
7	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$17.6
8	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$15.8
9	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$10.9
10	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$10.9

**Figure F-16. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Iowa, 2017**



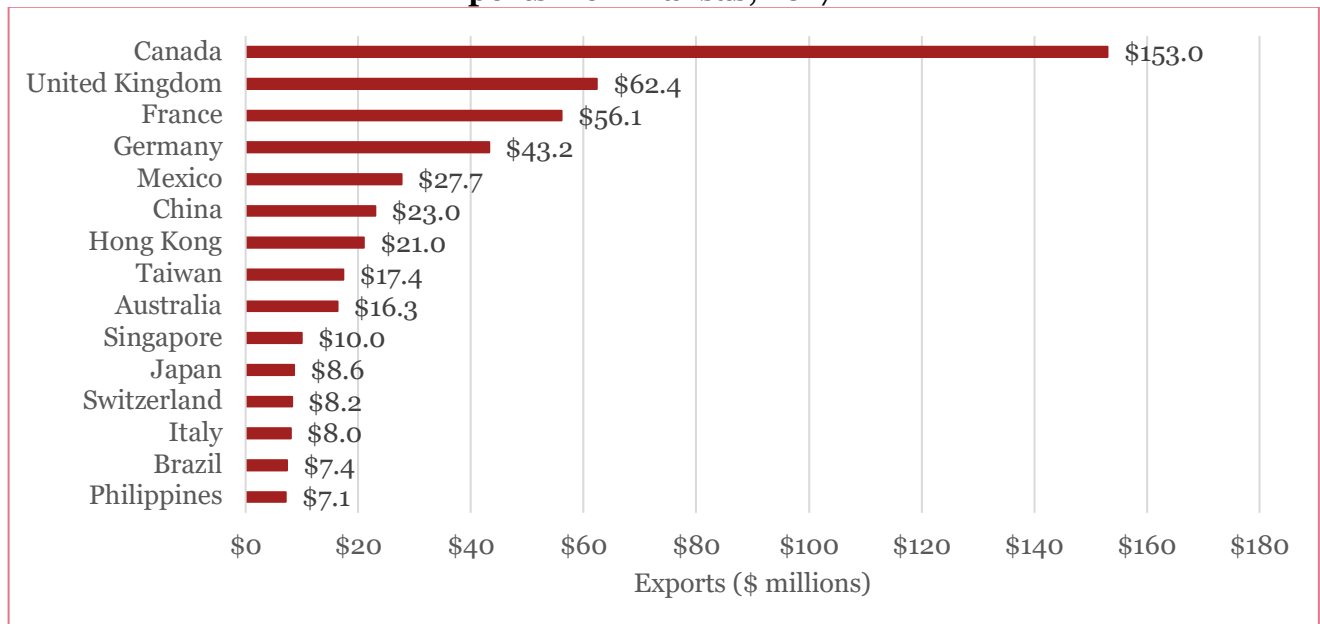
Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.



**Table F-19. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Kansas, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$129.5
2	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$95.9
3	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$57.7
4	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$57.5
5	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$31.1
6	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$26.1
7	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$25.1
8	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$23.8
9	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$23.1
10	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$16.8

**Figure F-17. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Kansas, 2017**

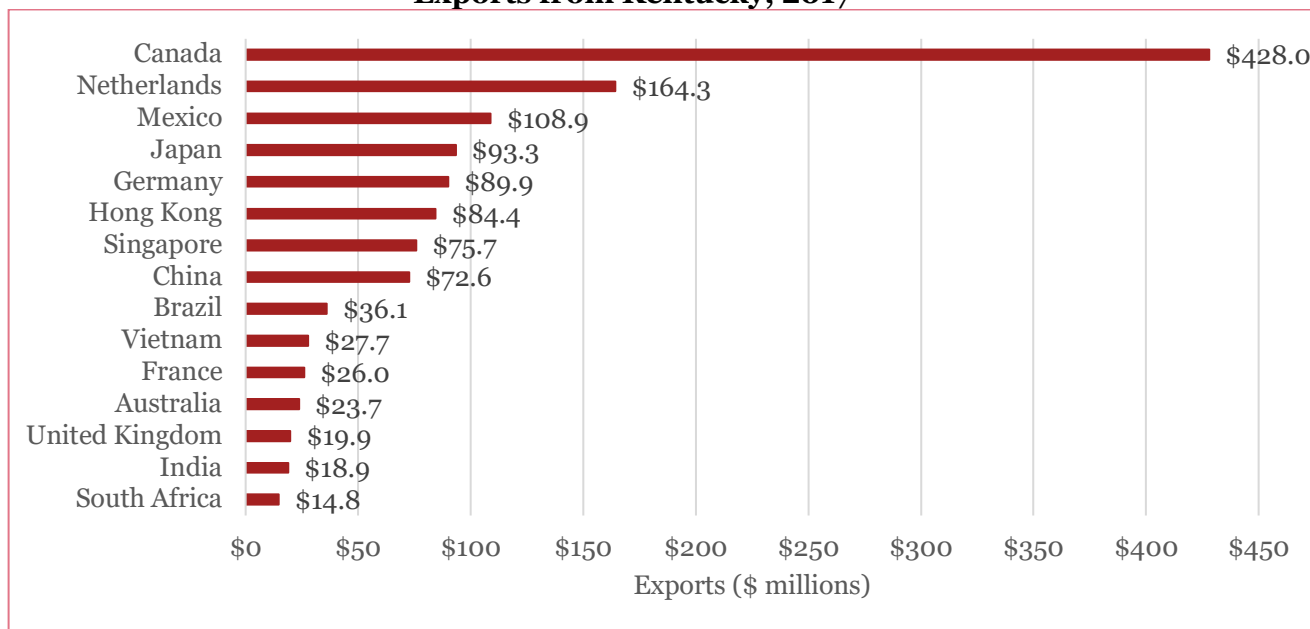


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-20. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Kentucky, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$353.0
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$302.7
3	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$208.2
4	Radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting reception apparatus; whether or not combined with sound recording, reproducing apparatus or a clock, in the same housing	8527	\$112.2
5	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$74.5
6	Games; video game consoles and machines, other than those of subheading 9504.30	950450	\$68.9
7	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$43.8
8	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$38.3
9	Electrical static converters	850440	\$33.3
10	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$31.3

**Figure F-18. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Kentucky, 2017**

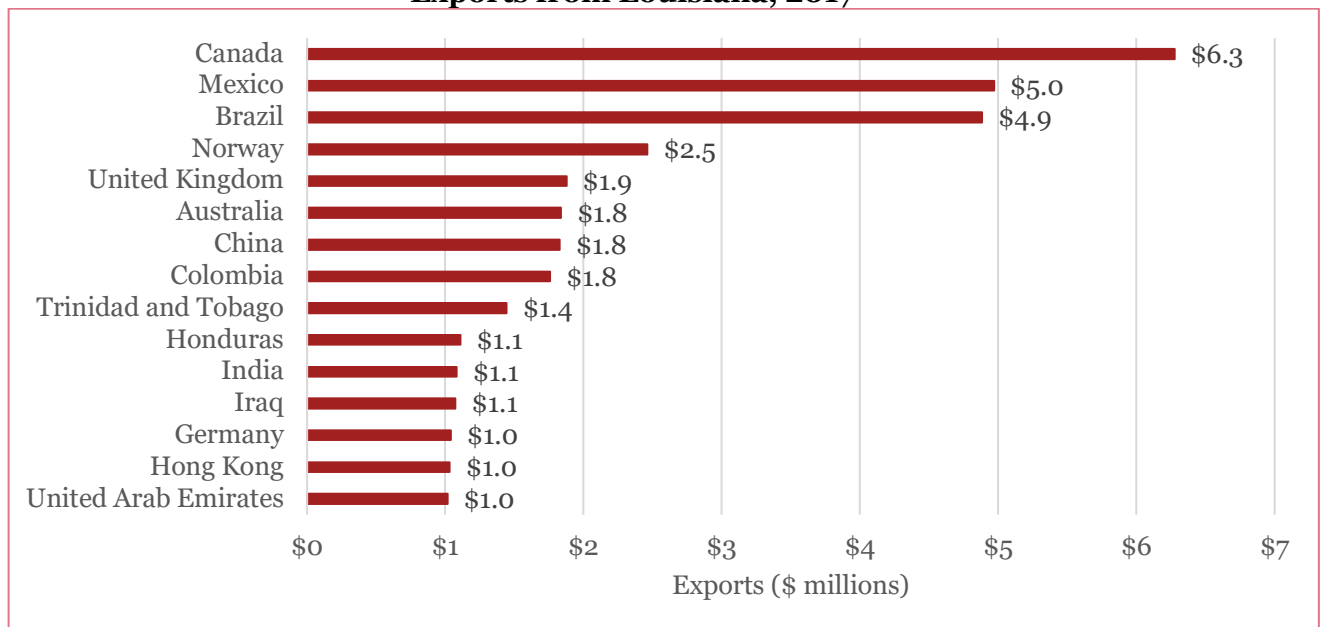


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-21. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Louisiana, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$7.1
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$5.4
3	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$5.1
4	Electrical static converters	850440	\$4.6
5	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$3.3
6	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$3.0
7	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$2.7
8	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$2.6
9	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$2.5
10	Hearing aids (excluding parts and accessories)	902140	\$2.2

**Figure F-19. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Louisiana, 2017**

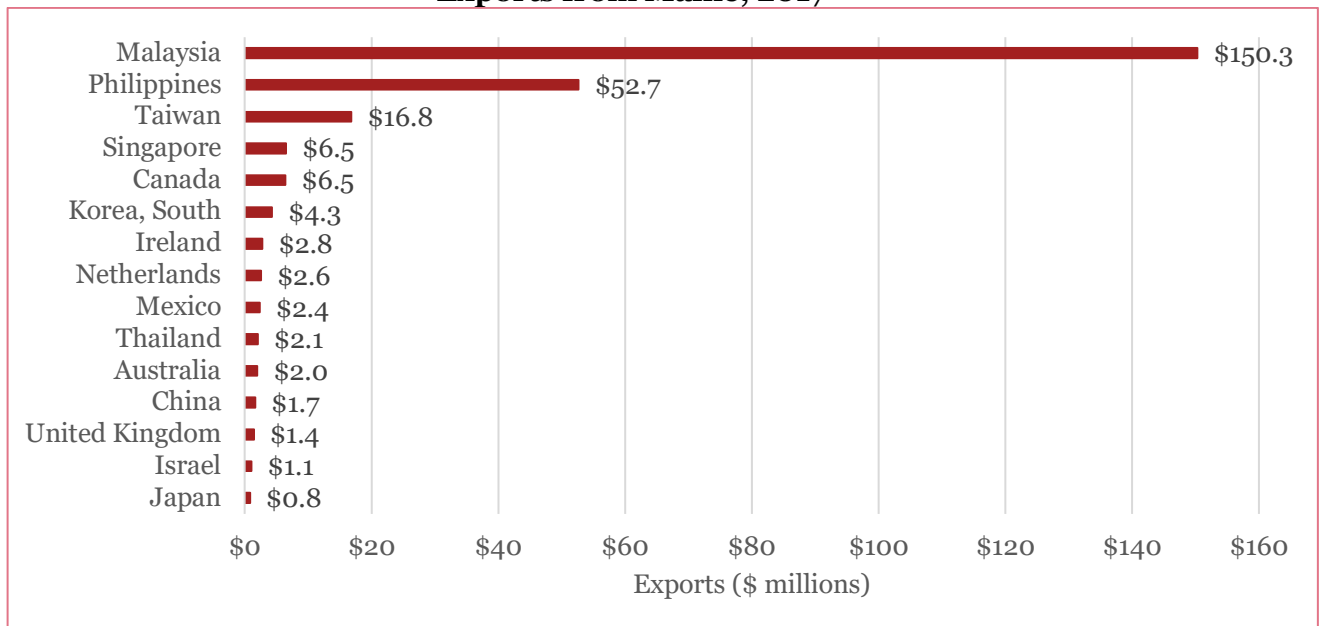


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-22. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Maine, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$227.3
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$10.4
3	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$7.3
4	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$5.1
5	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$3.7
6	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$3.2
7	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$2.6
8	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$2.0
9	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$1.0
10	Electrical static converters	850440	\$0.9

**Figure F-20. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Maine, 2017**

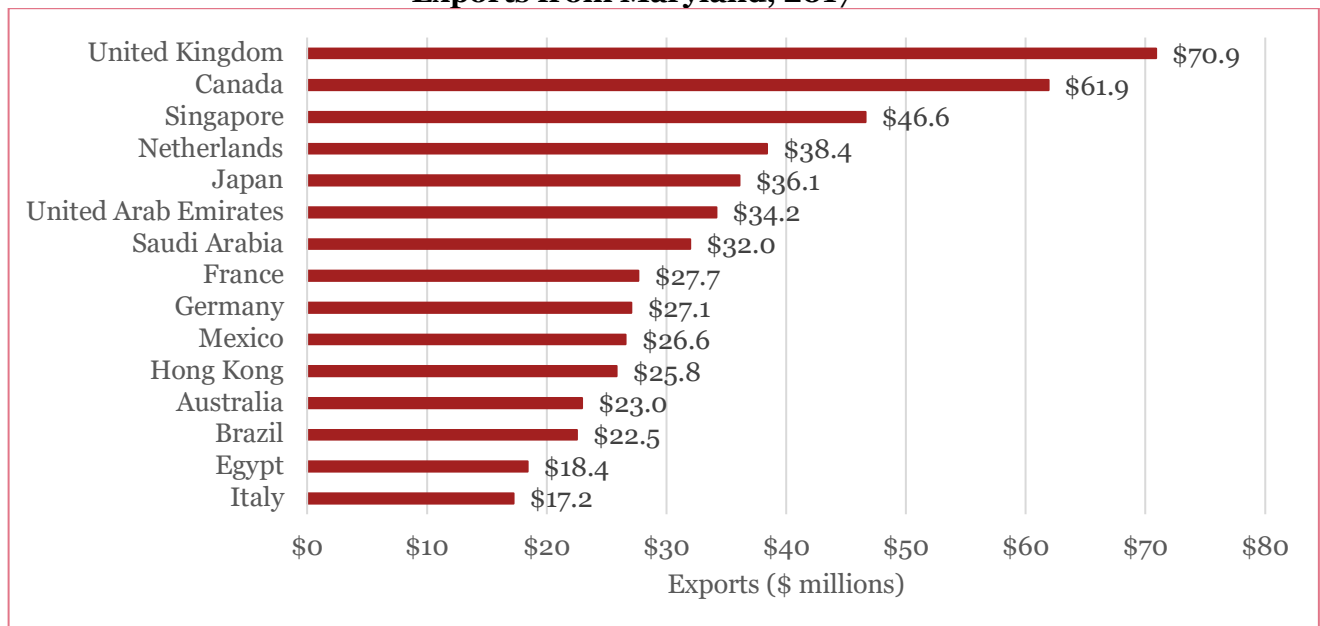


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-23. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Maryland, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$208.2
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$154.0
3	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$61.5
4	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$61.0
5	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$57.5
6	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$39.5
7	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$33.0
8	Electrical static converters	850440	\$19.3
9	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$13.7
10	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$12.4

**Figure F-21. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Maryland, 2017**

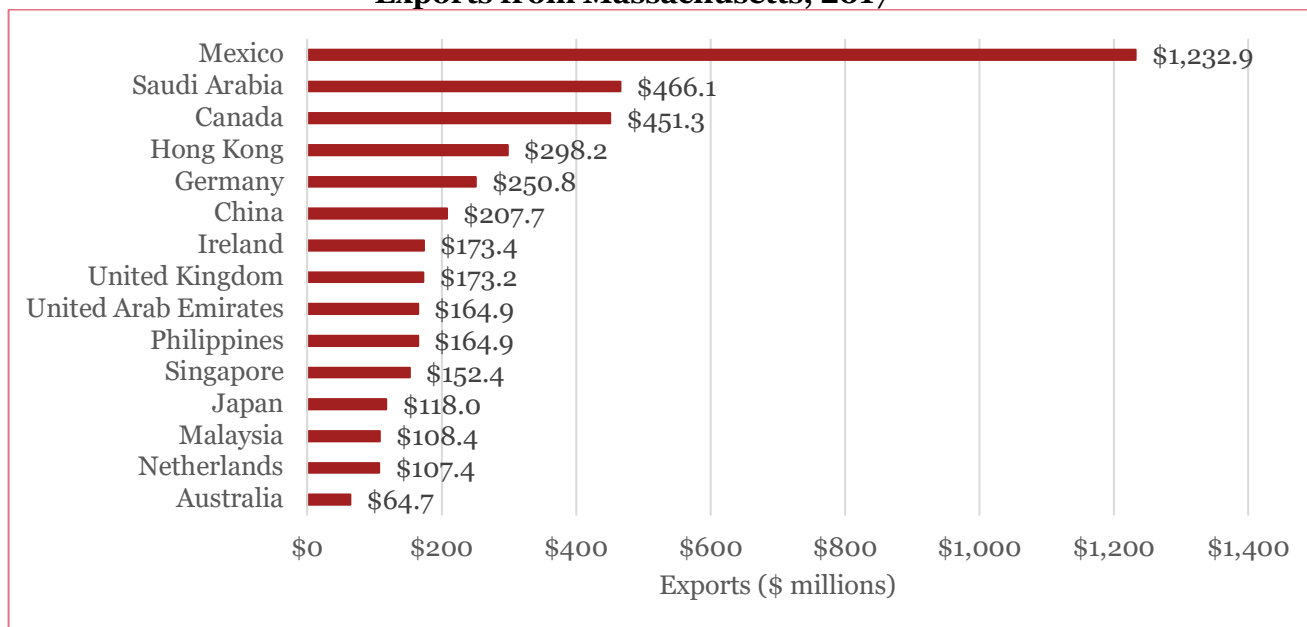


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-24. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Massachusetts, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$1,396.1
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$681.6
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$505.8
4	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$485.1
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$452.1
6	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$356.6
7	Electrical static converters	850440	\$250.0
8	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$115.5
9	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$90.2
10	Semiconductor media; solid-state non-volatile storage devices, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852351	\$79.9

**Figure F-22. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Massachusetts, 2017**

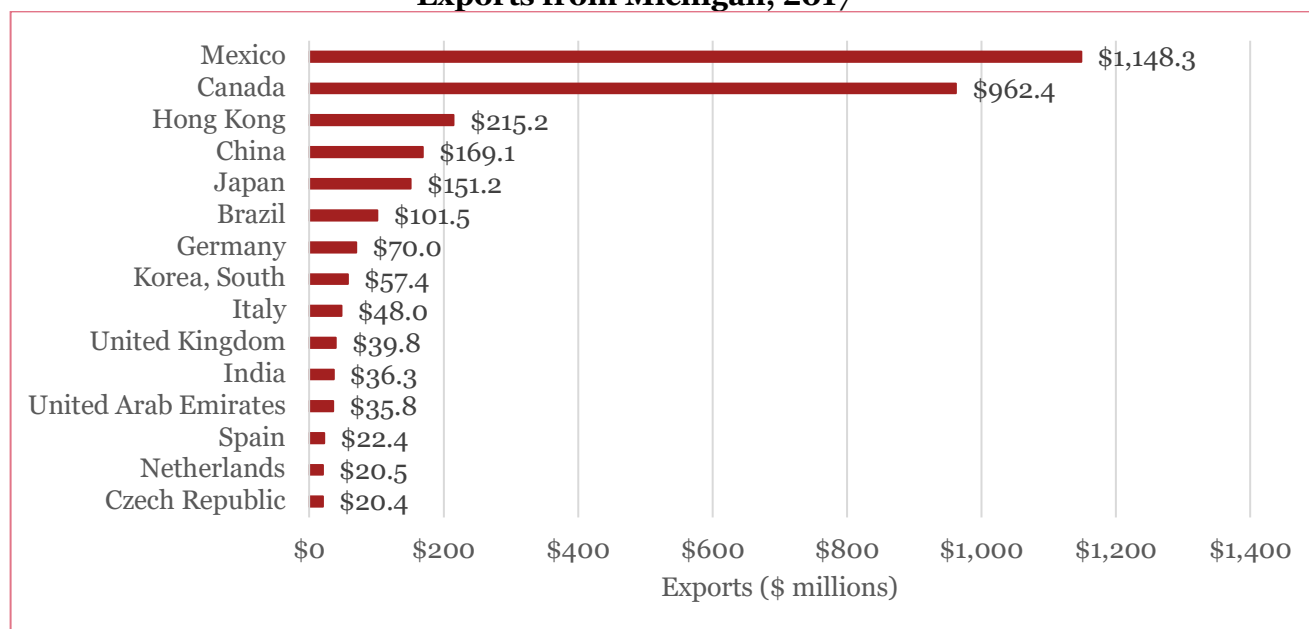


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-25. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Michigan, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$520.4
2	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$457.4
3	Radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting reception apparatus; whether or not combined with sound recording, reproducing apparatus or a clock, in the same housing	8527	\$370.1
4	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$270.8
5	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$253.2
6	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$206.4
7	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$195.0
8	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$159.1
9	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$149.7
10	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$122.0

**Figure F-23. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Michigan, 2017**

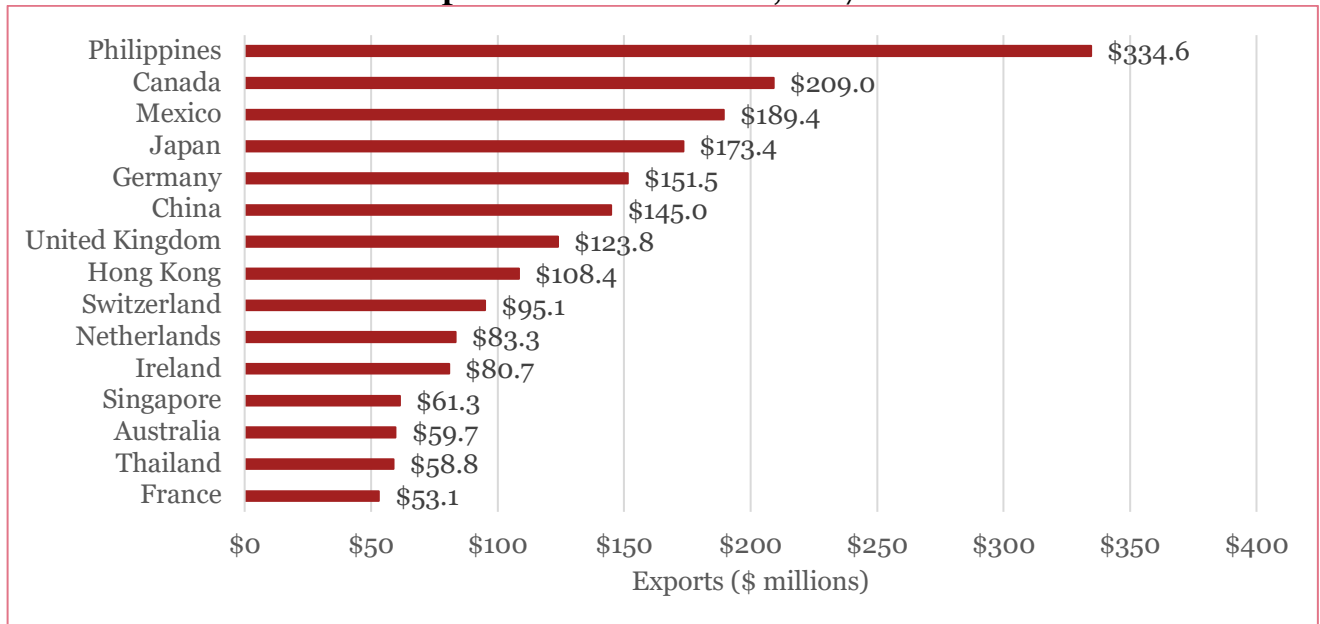


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-26. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Minnesota, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$595.5
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$428.2
3	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$202.9
4	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$177.9
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$159.3
6	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$106.5
7	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$101.6
8	Cells and batteries; primary	8506	\$89.6
9	Circuits; printed	8534	\$87.9
10	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$82.1

**Figure F-24. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Minnesota, 2017**



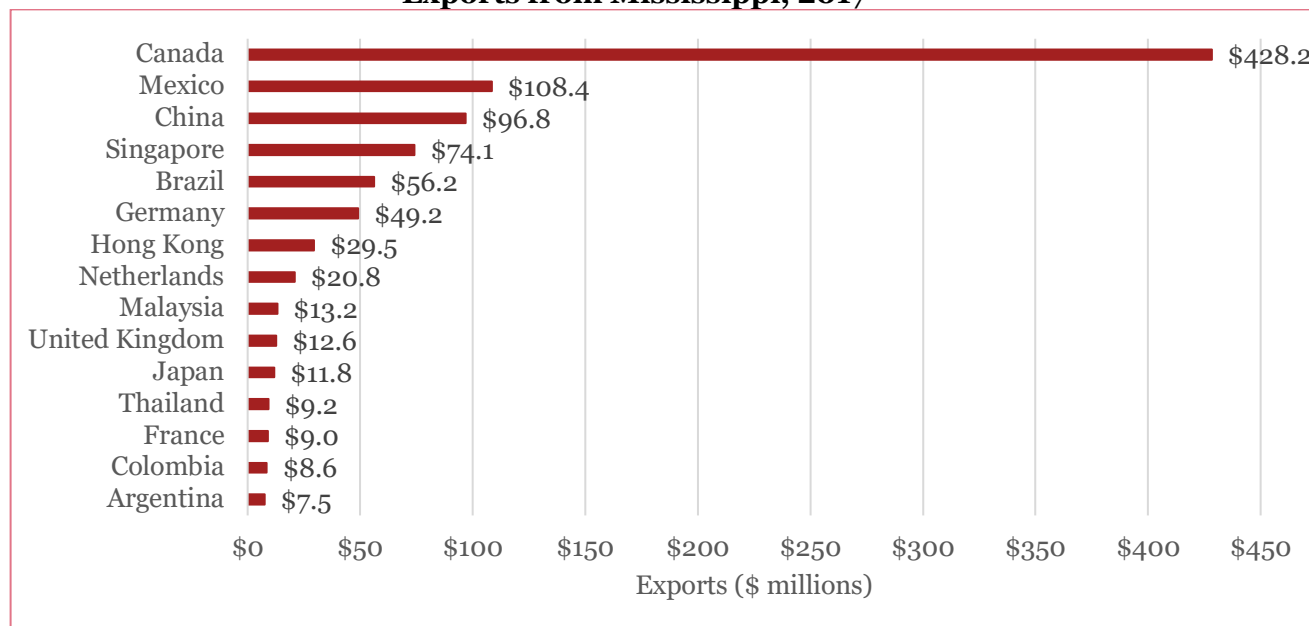
Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.



**Table F-27. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Mississippi, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$242.8
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$229.2
3	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$124.2
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$99.4
5	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$45.2
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$39.6
7	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$34.7
8	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$30.5
9	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$28.9
10	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$21.0

**Figure F-25. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Mississippi, 2017**

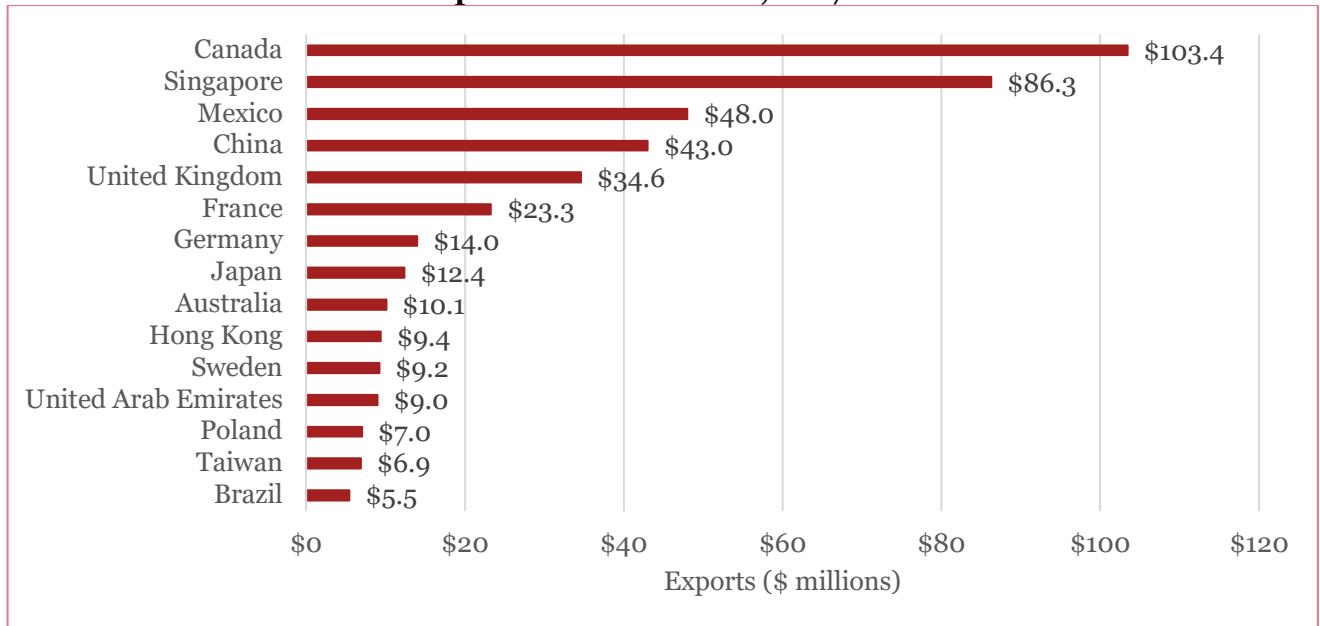


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-28. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Missouri, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$111.3
2	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$87.8
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$58.5
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$58.3
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$37.3
6	Cells and batteries; primary	8506	\$29.0
7	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$23.6
8	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$13.8
9	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$12.9
10	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$12.6

**Figure F-26. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Missouri, 2017**

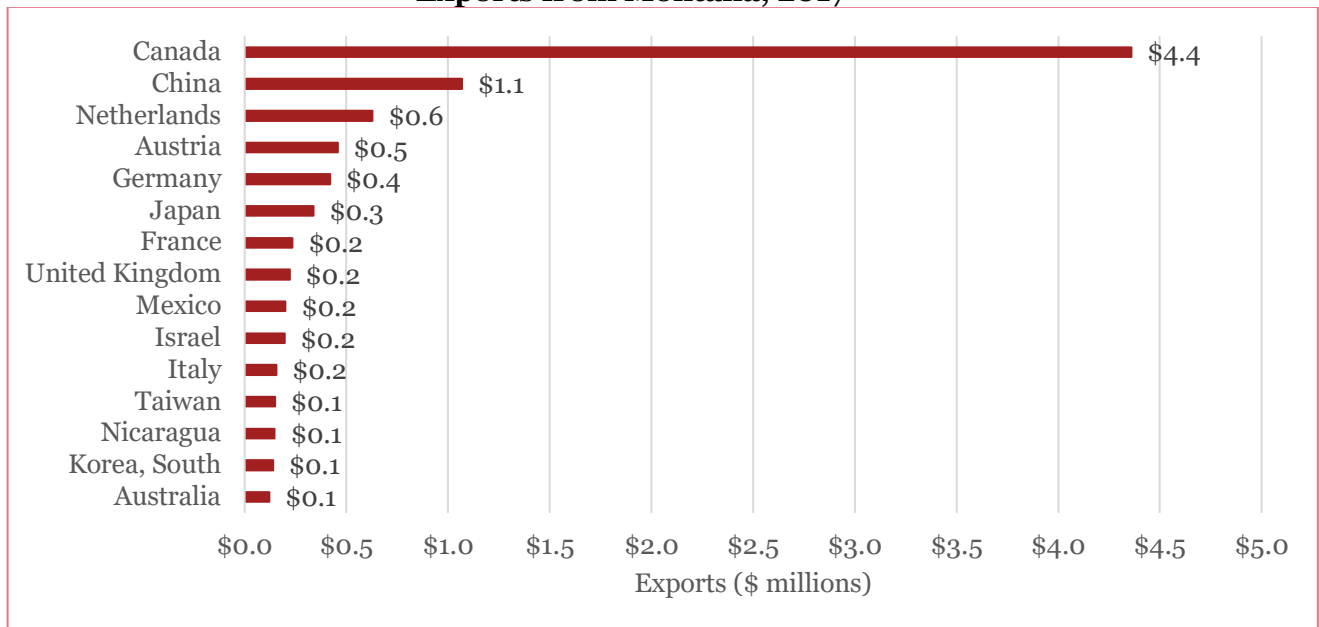


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-29. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Montana, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$1.9
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$1.5
3	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$0.9
4	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$0.8
5	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$0.6
6	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$0.6
7	Cameras, photographic (excluding cinematographic); parts and accessories	900691	\$0.5
8	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$0.4
9	Electrical static converters	850440	\$0.4
10	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$0.3

**Figure F-27. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Montana, 2017**

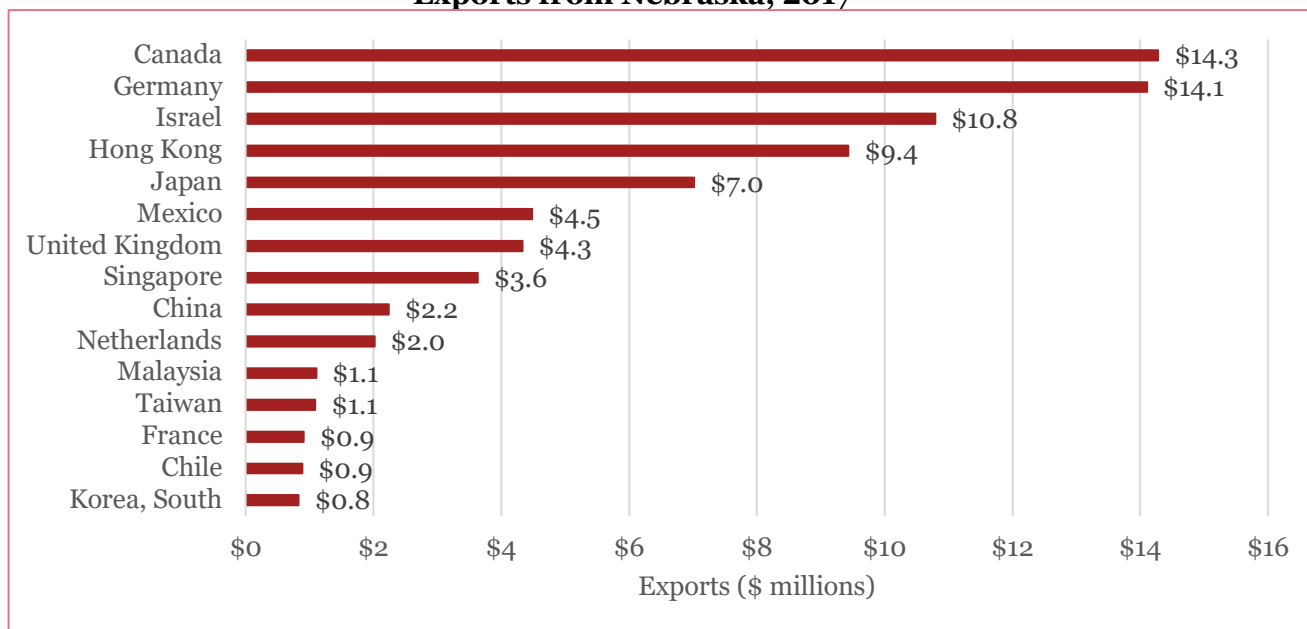


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-30. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Nebraska, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electrical resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers), excluding heating resistors	8533	\$41.5
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$13.1
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$6.9
4	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$3.2
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$2.8
6	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$2.6
7	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$1.9
8	Turntables, record players, cassette-players and other sound reproducing apparatus; not incorporating a sound recording device	8519	\$1.7
9	Electrical static converters	850440	\$1.6
10	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$1.5

**Figure F-28. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Nebraska, 2017**

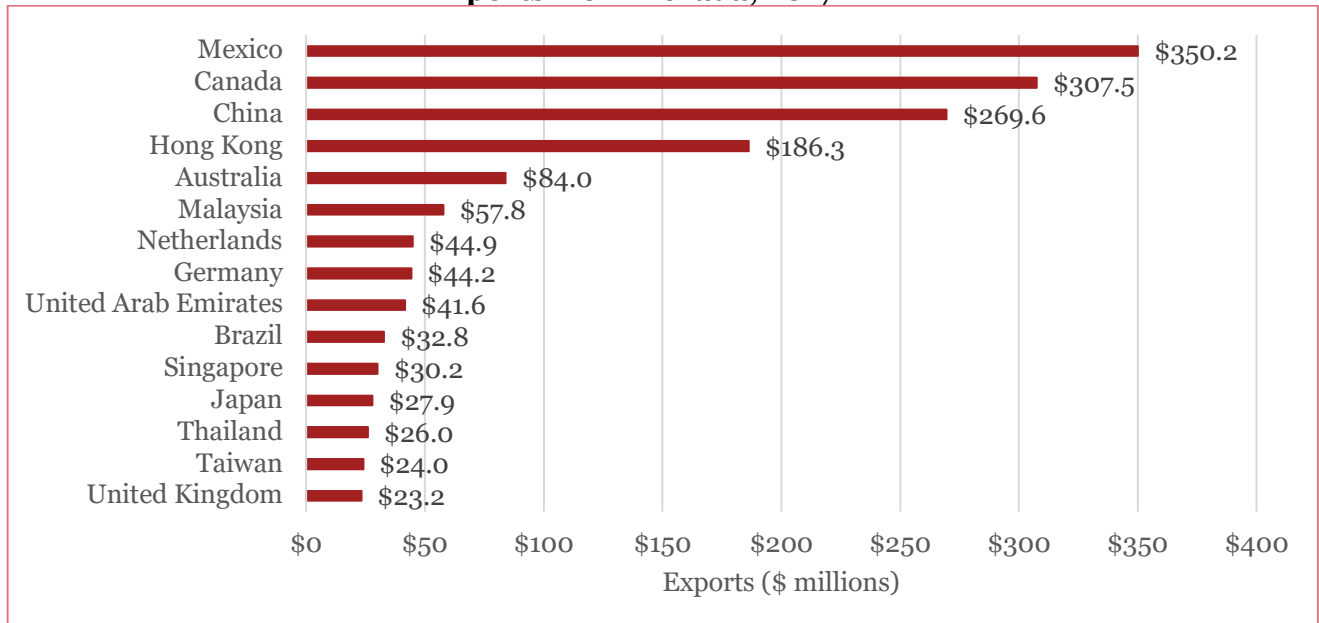


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-31. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Nevada, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$964.1
2	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$174.9
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$173.8
4	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$99.2
5	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$50.5
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$44.7
7	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$35.9
8	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$29.7
9	Electrical resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers), excluding heating resistors	8533	\$18.4
10	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$17.1

**Figure F-29. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Nevada, 2017**

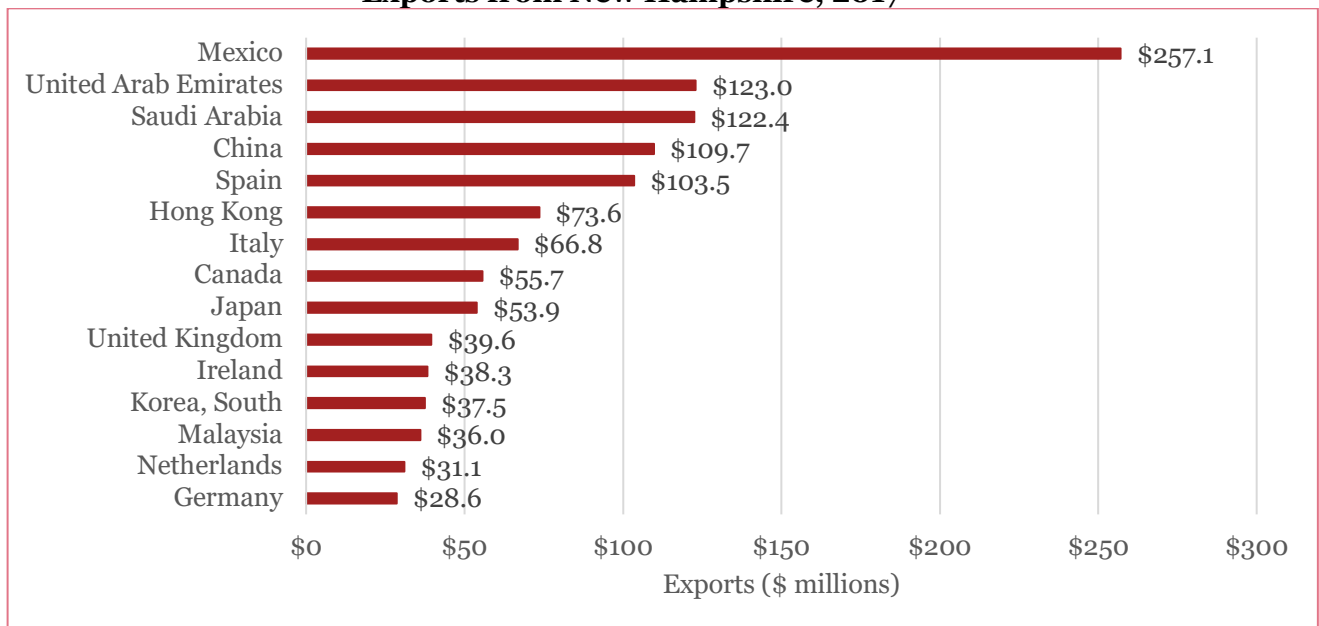


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-32. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New Hampshire, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$584.2
2	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$248.9
3	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$86.2
4	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$84.8
5	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$78.0
6	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$68.5
7	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$52.8
8	Electrical static converters	850440	\$31.8
9	Circuits; printed	8534	\$29.6
10	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$27.2

**Figure F-30. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New Hampshire, 2017**

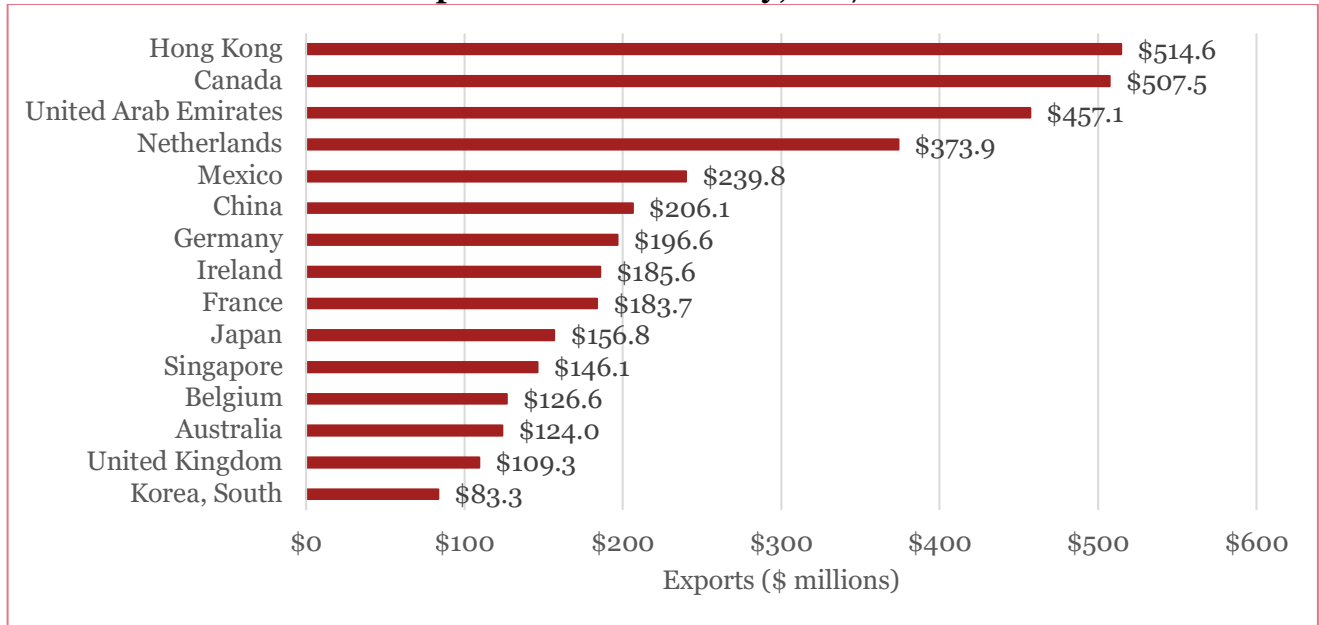


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-33. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New Jersey, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$1,276.4
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$1,149.8
3	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$356.2
4	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$284.7
5	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$160.3
6	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$158.8
7	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$108.6
8	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$106.8
9	Hearing aids (excluding parts and accessories)	902140	\$95.0
10	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$87.2

**Figure F-31. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New Jersey, 2017**

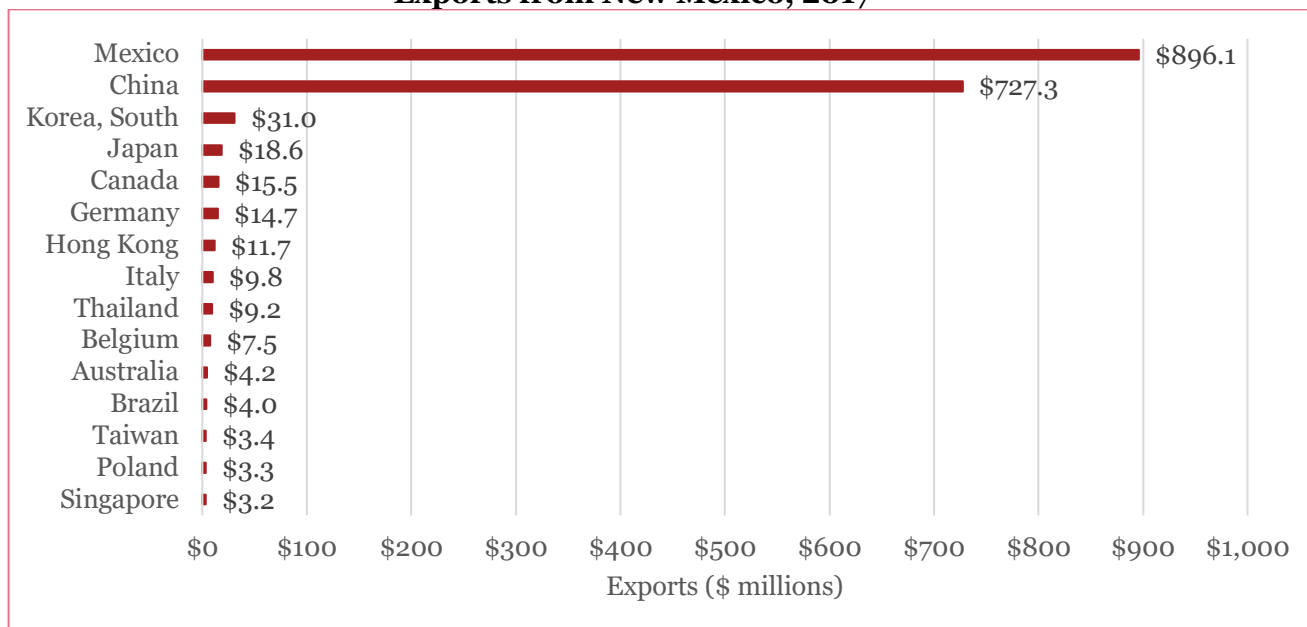


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-34. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New Mexico, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$730.8
2	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$665.3
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$168.3
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$92.3
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$35.5
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$30.0
7	Circuits; printed	8534	\$19.3
8	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$14.1
9	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$7.6
10	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$4.7

**Figure F-32. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New Mexico, 2017**



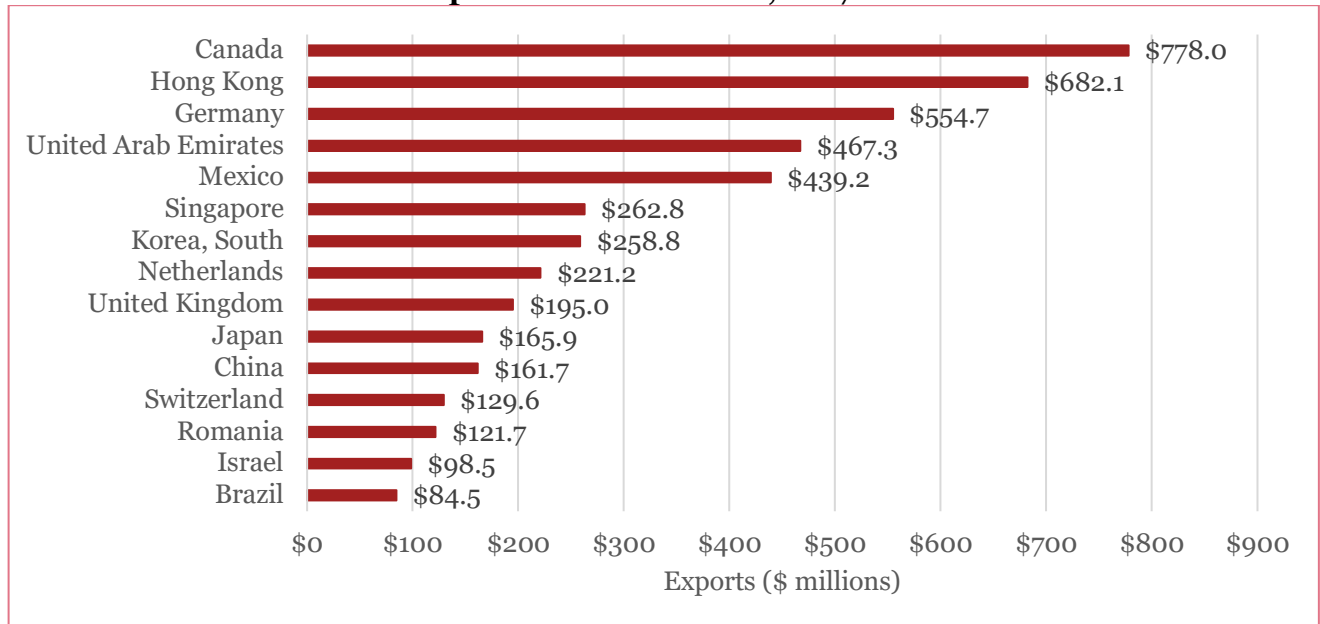
Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.



**Table F-35. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New York, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$1,634.0
2	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$962.3
3	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$713.2
4	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$345.2
5	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$325.5
6	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$199.1
7	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$180.4
8	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$168.0
9	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$161.2
10	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844331	\$134.0

**Figure F-33. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from New York, 2017**

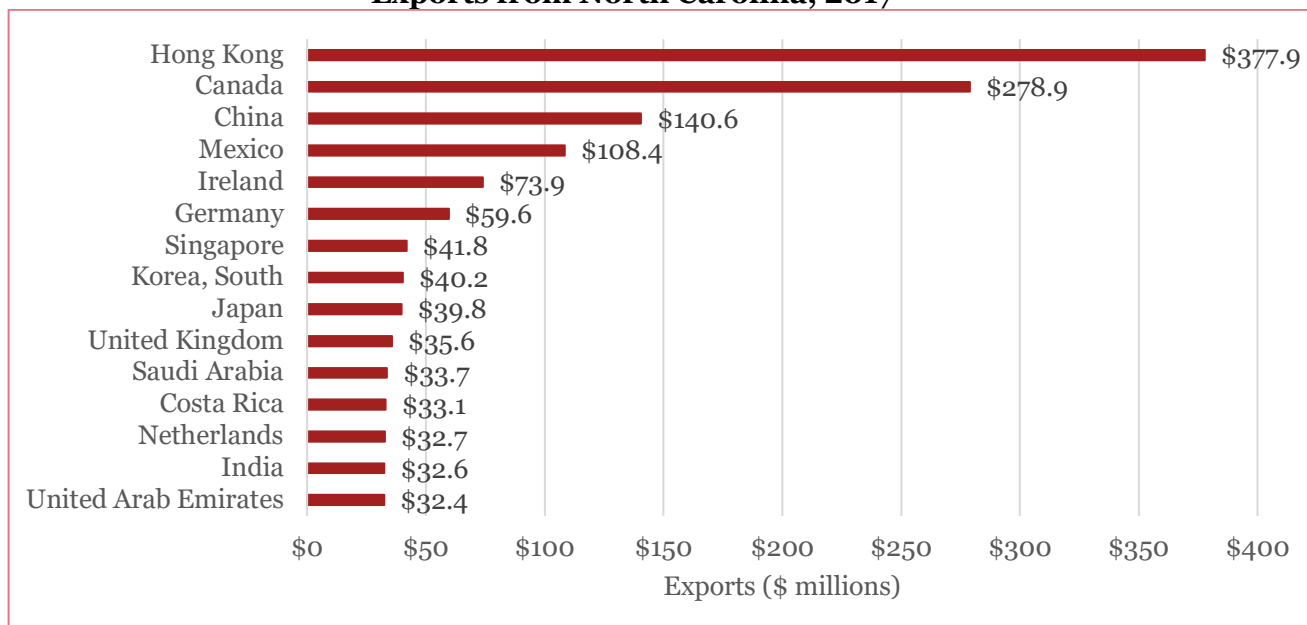


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-36. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from North Carolina, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$449.3
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$286.7
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$233.5
4	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$138.3
5	Cells and batteries; primary	8506	\$88.9
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$63.8
7	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$53.2
8	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$39.1
9	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$34.6
10	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$31.0

**Figure F-34. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from North Carolina, 2017**

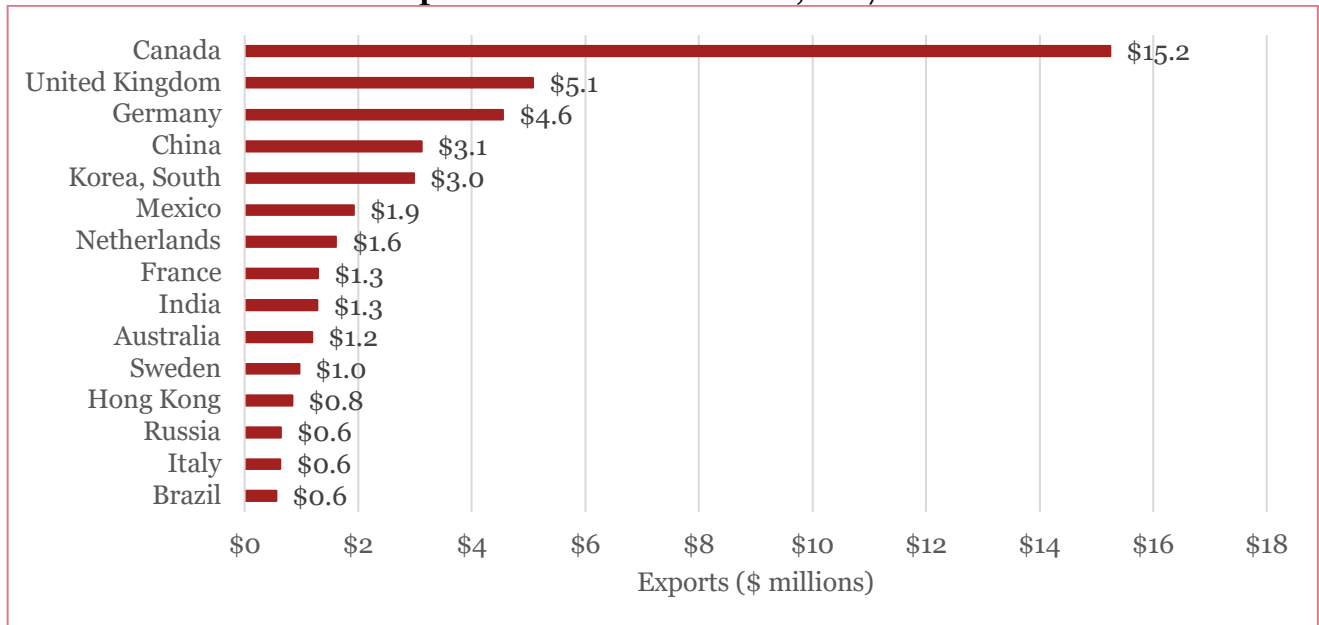


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-37. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from North Dakota, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$11.2
2	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$9.8
3	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$6.8
4	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$3.5
5	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$2.3
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$2.1
7	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$2.0
8	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$1.6
9	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$1.5
10	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$1.1

**Figure F-35. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from North Dakota, 2017**

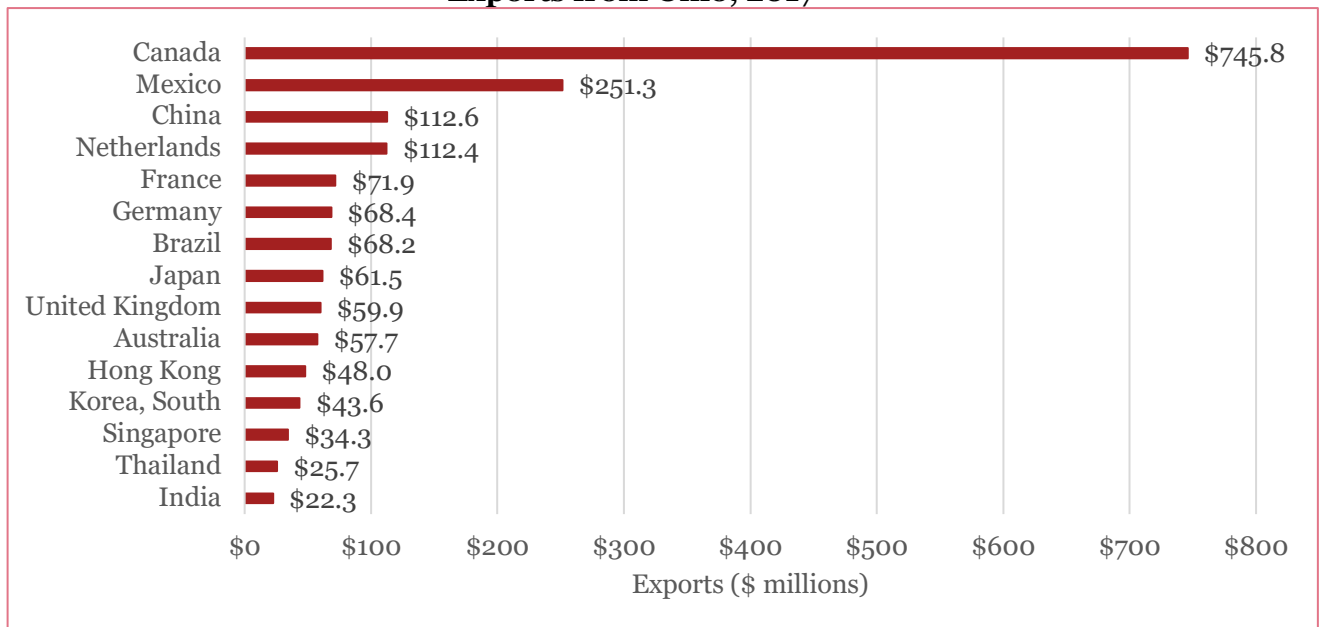


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-38. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Ohio, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$333.3
2	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$192.4
3	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$140.6
4	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$137.2
5	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$136.4
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$133.4
7	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$112.5
8	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$108.0
9	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$93.2
10	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$83.4

**Figure F-36. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Ohio, 2017**

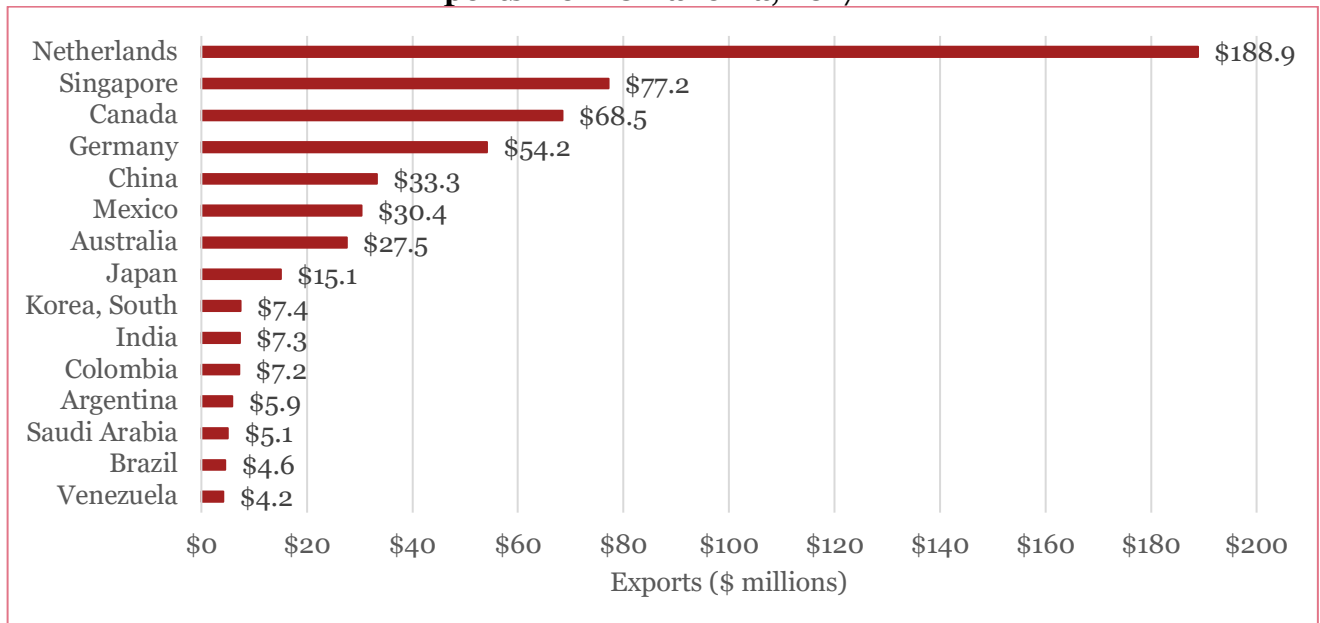


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-39. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Oklahoma, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$216.2
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$93.3
3	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$73.2
4	Semiconductor media; solid-state non-volatile storage devices, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852351	\$62.9
5	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$44.8
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$28.7
7	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$15.7
8	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$7.7
9	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$7.2
10	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$6.6

**Figure F-37. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Oklahoma, 2017**

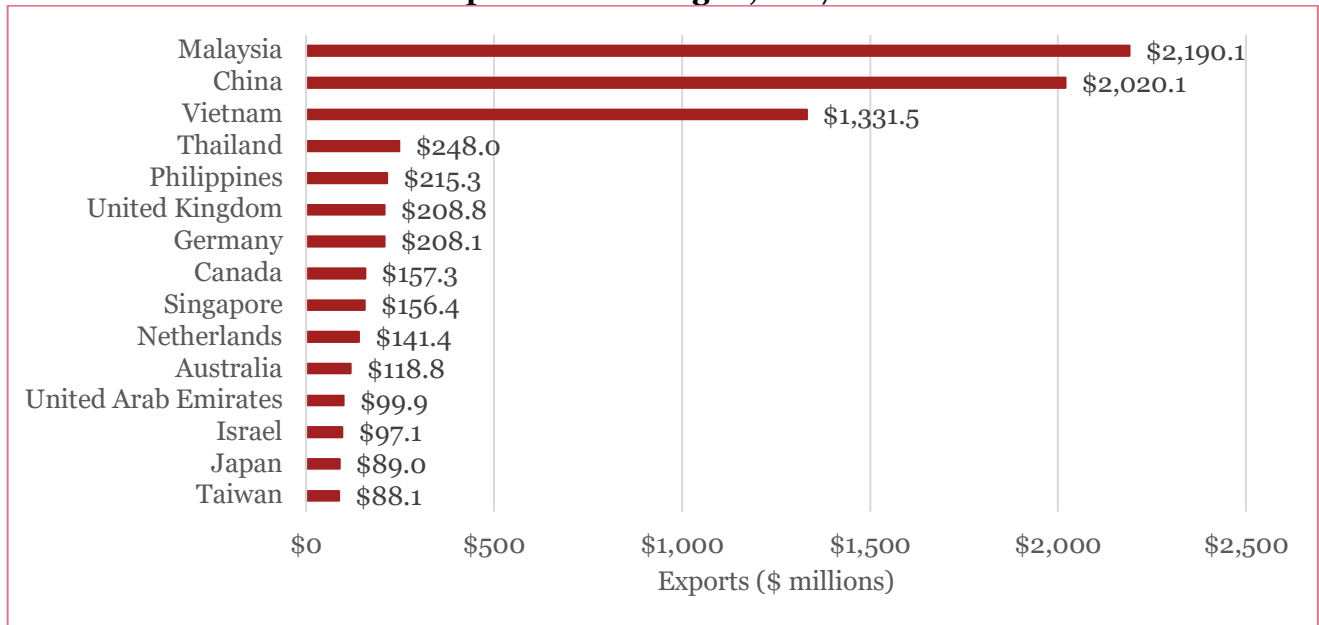


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-40. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Oregon, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$5,831.6
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$1,288.8
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$307.9
4	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$266.0
5	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$82.9
6	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$72.4
7	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$39.8
8	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$32.3
9	Circuits; printed	8534	\$30.0
10	Electrical static converters	850440	\$26.0

**Figure F-38. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Oregon, 2017**

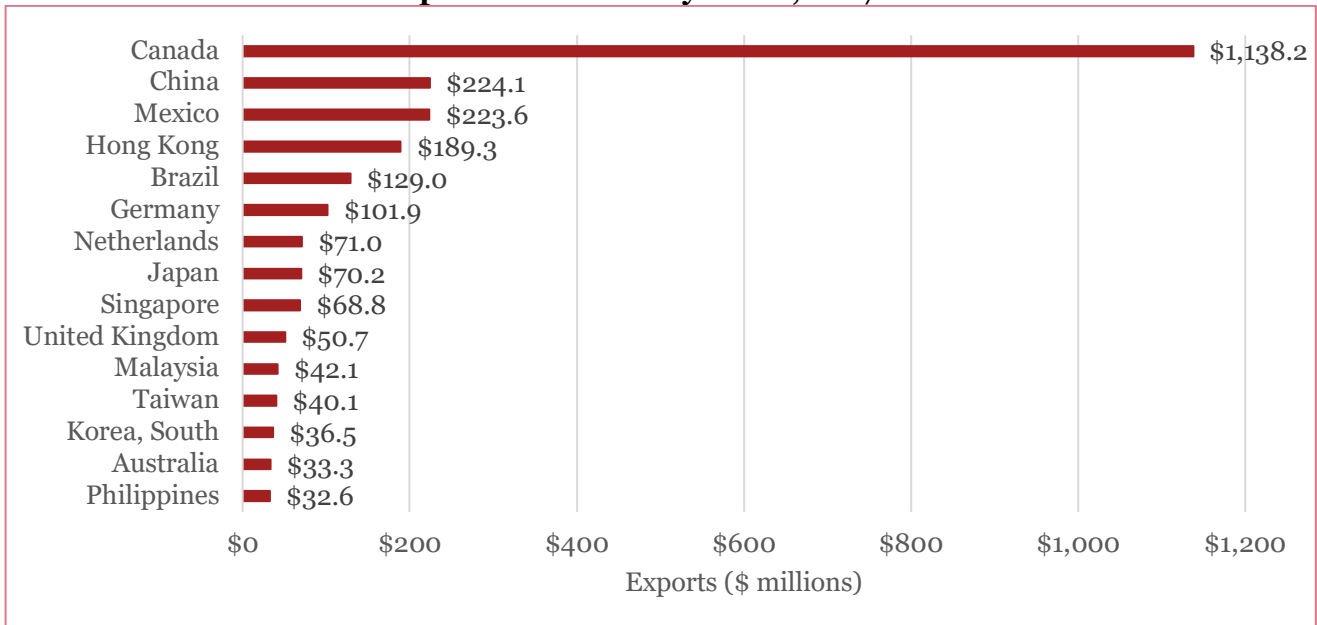


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-41. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Pennsylvania, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$706.2
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$480.0
3	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (inc. square)	8507	\$409.4
4	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$216.6
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$189.5
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$174.9
7	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$70.0
8	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$69.8
9	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$55.4
10	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; TV cameras	8525	\$50.6

**Figure F-39. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Pennsylvania, 2017**

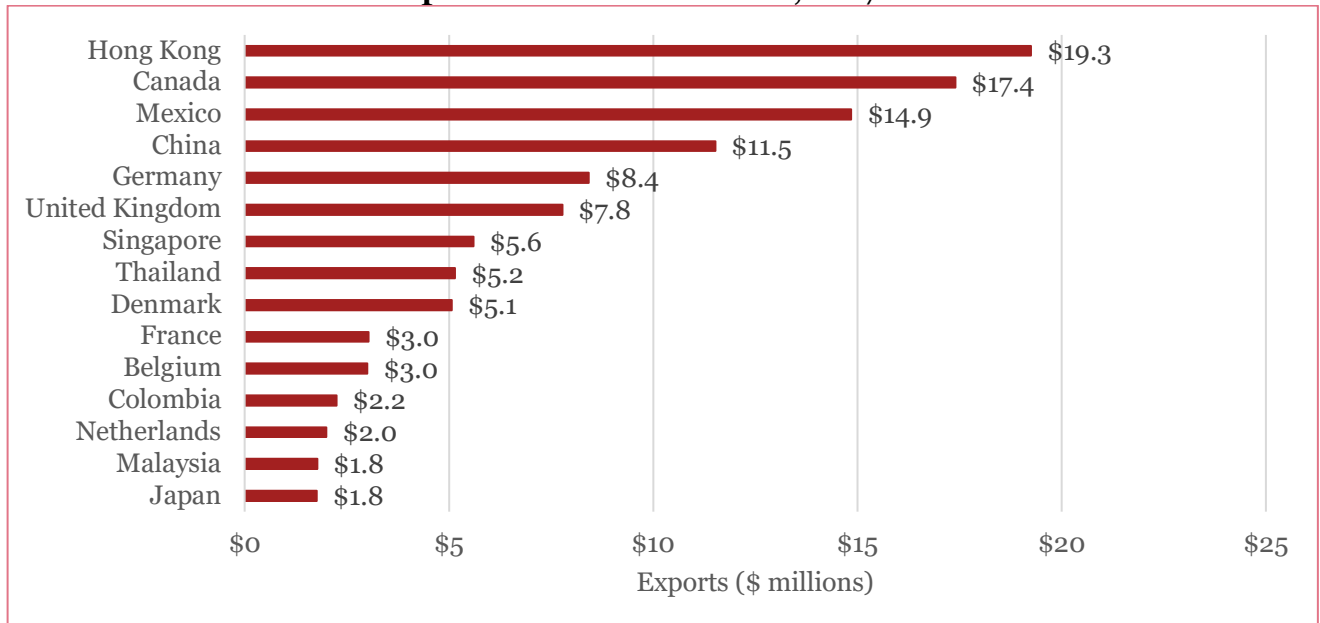


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-42. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Rhode Island, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electrical static converters	850440	\$16.7
2	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$15.0
3	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	91	\$15.0
4	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$13.3
5	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$7.1
6	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$7.0
7	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$6.9
8	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$6.2
9	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$6.0
10	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$4.7

**Figure F-40. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Rhode Island, 2017**



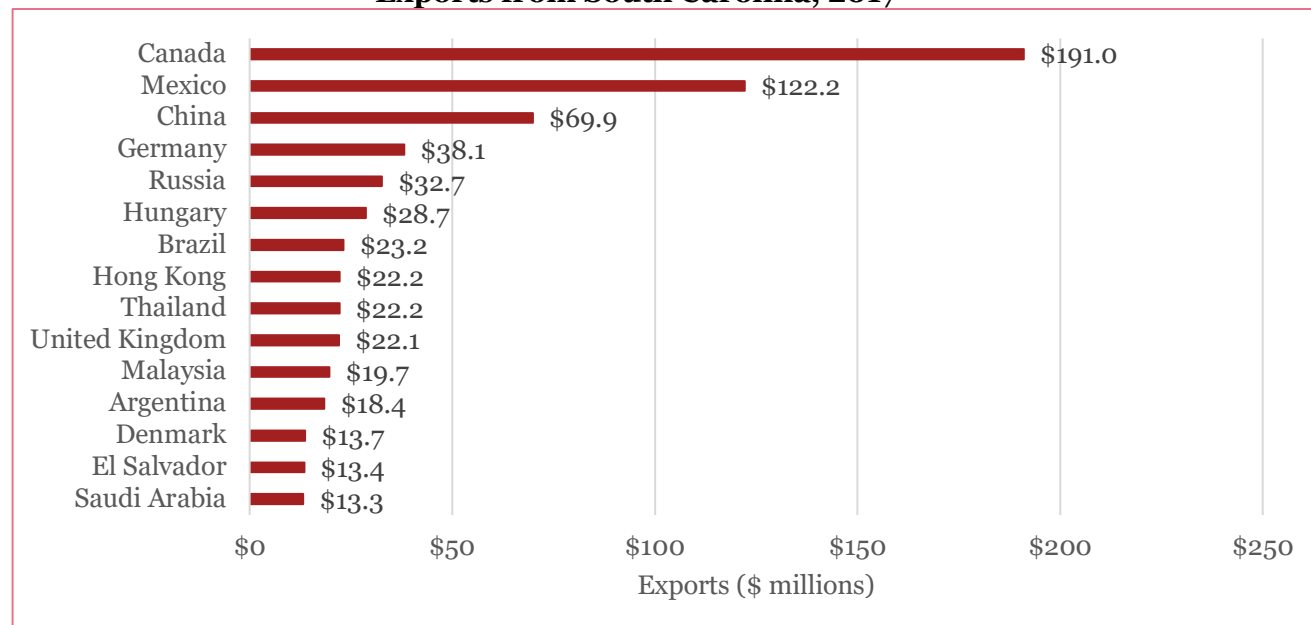
Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.



**Table F-43. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from South Carolina, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$137.6
2	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$103.3
3	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$68.9
4	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$62.7
5	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$49.8
6	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$45.7
7	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$44.5
8	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$39.0
9	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$27.5
10	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$23.4

**Figure F-41. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from South Carolina, 2017**

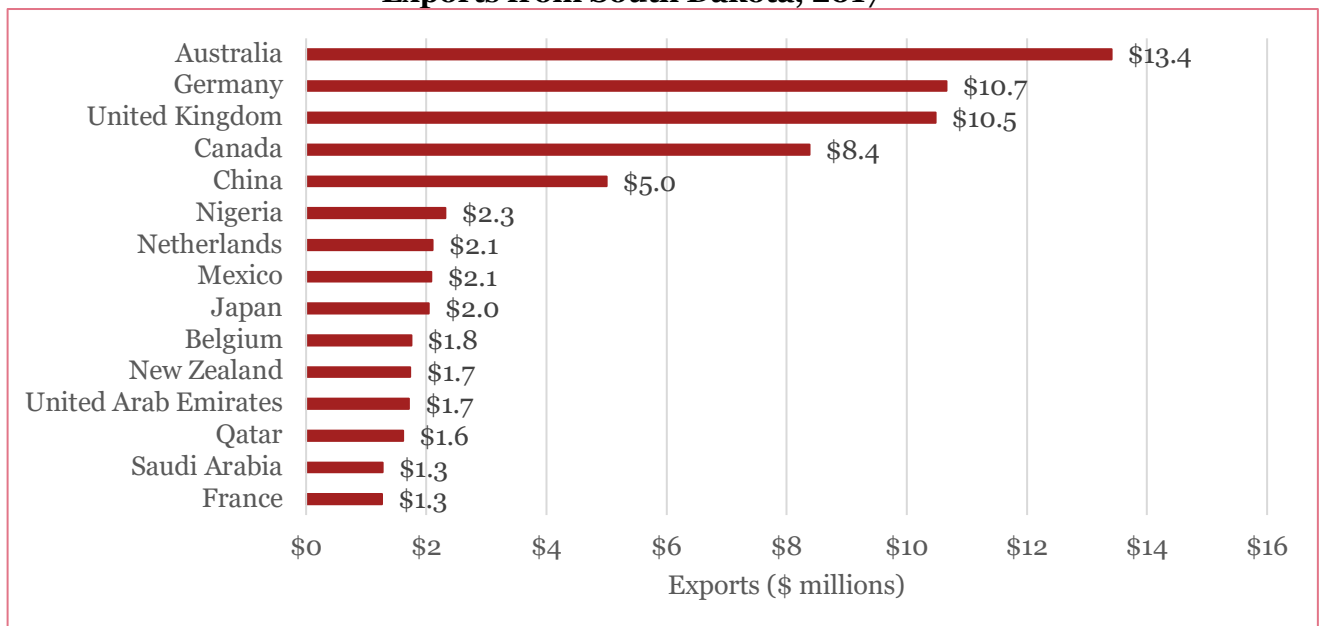


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-44. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from South Dakota, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$31.6
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$15.6
3	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$7.8
4	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$6.1
5	Electrical inductors; NES in heading no. 8504	850450	\$4.8
6	Electrical transformers; NES in item no. 8504.2, having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1kVA	850431	\$2.8
7	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$2.5
8	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$1.4
9	Electrical static converters	850440	\$1.4
10	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$1.3

**Figure F-42. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from South Dakota, 2017**

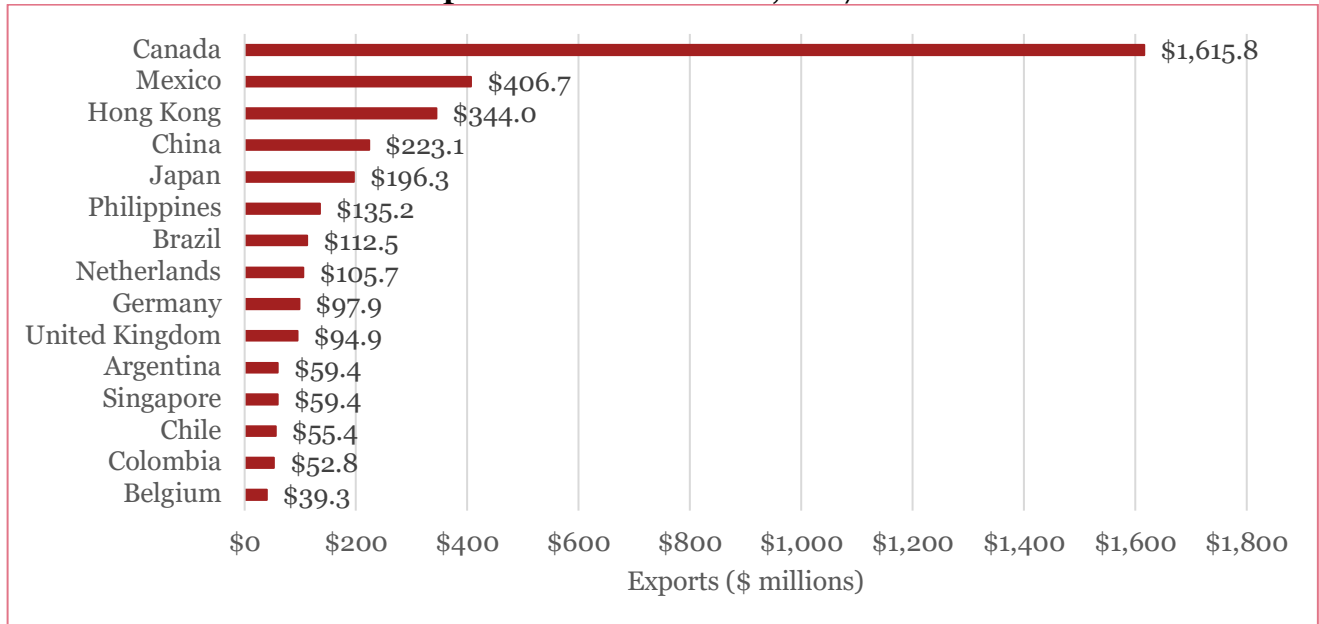


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-45. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Tennessee, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$1,666.8
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$833.6
3	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$182.6
4	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; TV cameras	8525	\$165.5
5	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$152.0
6	Electrical static converters	850440	\$107.7
7	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$105.2
8	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$102.1
9	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$90.8
10	Cells and batteries; primary	8506	\$67.7

**Figure F-43. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Tennessee, 2017**

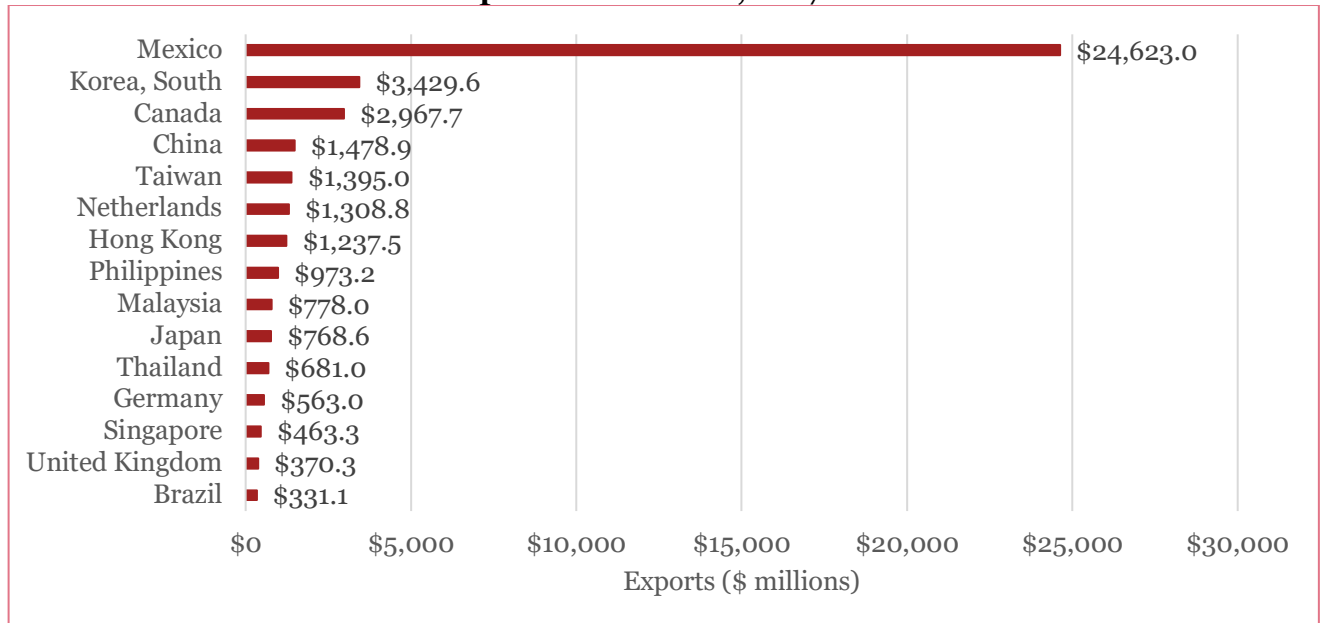


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-46. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Texas, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$9,594.1
2	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$9,587.6
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$8,220.3
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$5,610.9
5	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$2,337.6
6	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$971.8
7	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$886.2
8	Electrical static converters	850440	\$719.0
9	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$648.5
10	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$618.8

**Figure F-44. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Texas, 2017**

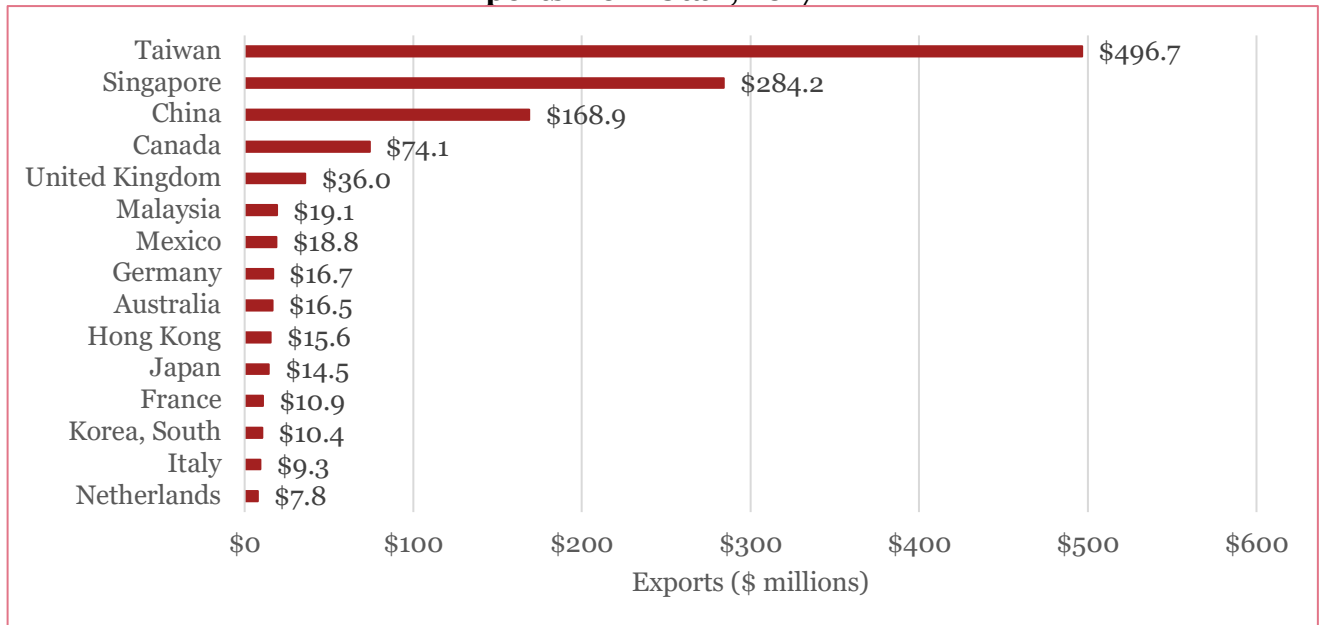


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-47. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Utah, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$953.4
2	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$79.0
3	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$52.8
4	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$47.3
5	Diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices; including photovoltaic cells assembled or not in modules, panels, light emitting mounted piezo-electric crystals	8541	\$23.8
6	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$20.4
7	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers, mounted or not in enclosures; headphones, earphones, microphone-speaker sets; audio frequency electric amplifiers; electric sound amplifier sets	8518	\$20.3
8	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$12.6
9	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$10.3
10	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$9.4

**Figure F-45. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Utah, 2017**

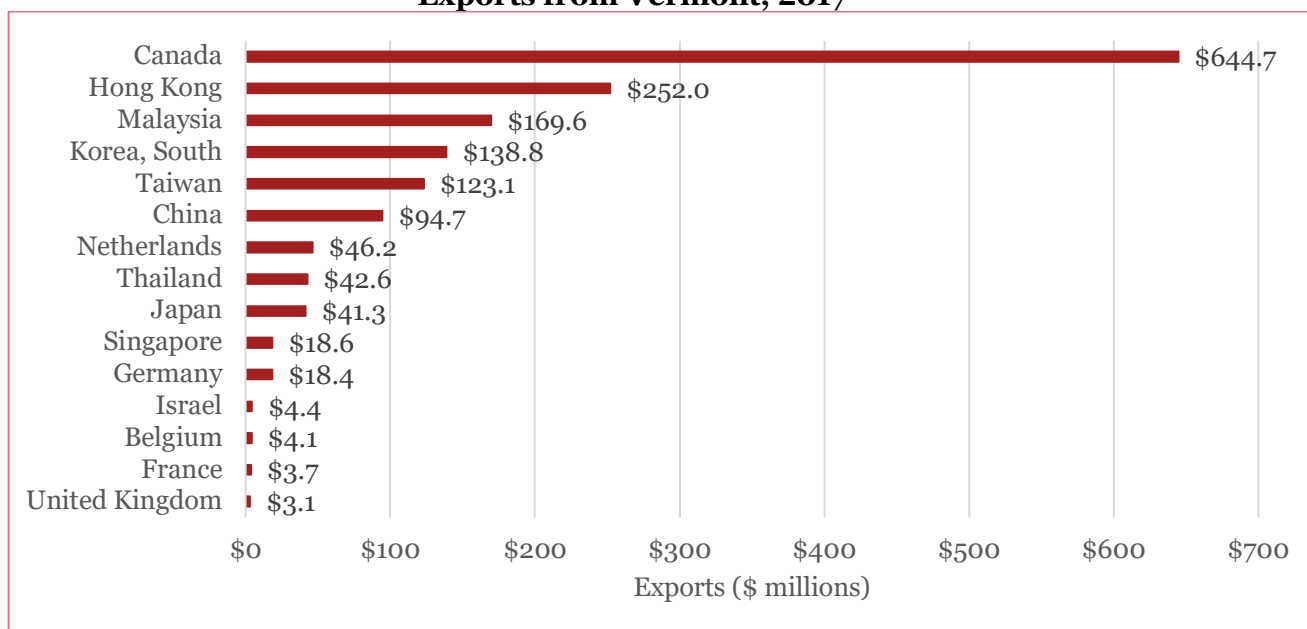


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-48. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Vermont, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$1,529.8
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$25.8
3	Cells and batteries; primary	8506	\$18.2
4	Circuits; printed	8534	\$18.2
5	Electrical capacitors; fixed, variable or adjustable (pre-set)	8532	\$7.9
6	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$3.9
7	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$3.5
8	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$2.4
9	Electrical static converters	850440	\$1.5
10	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$1.0

**Figure F-46. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Vermont, 2017**

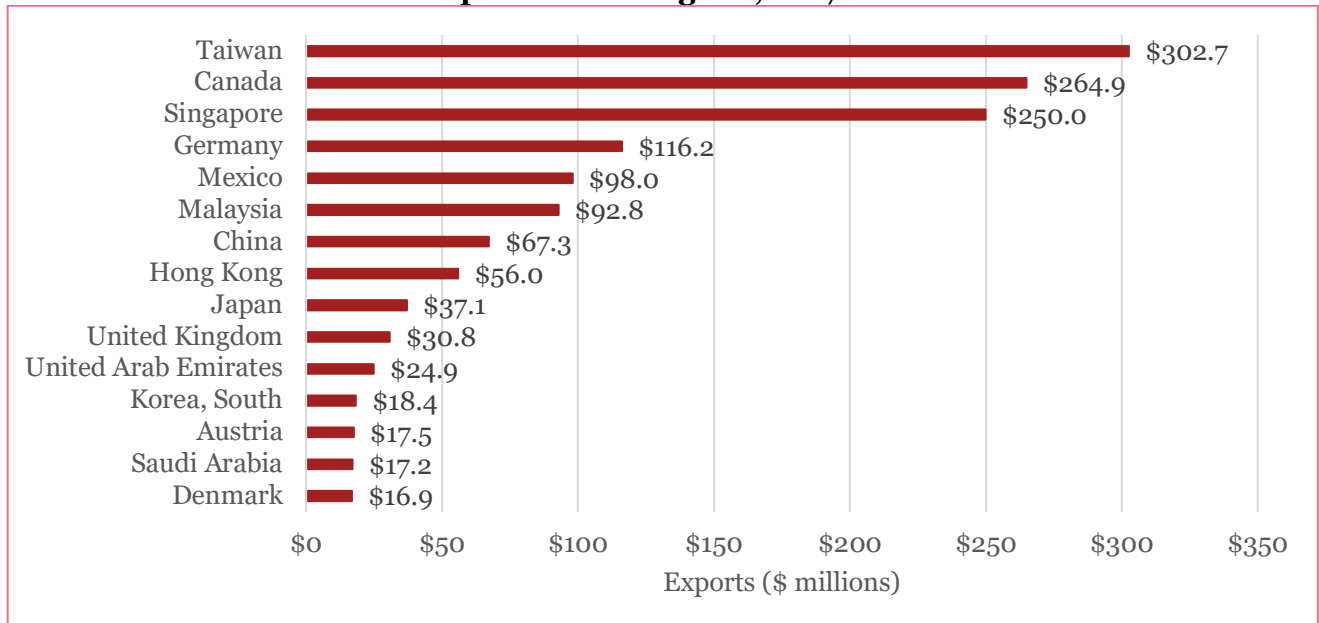


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-49. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Virginia, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$704.7
2	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$315.6
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$217.9
4	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$127.3
5	Transmission apparatus; parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading no. 8525 to 8528	8529	\$35.1
6	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$32.8
7	Radar apparatus, radio navigational aid apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	8526	\$32.3
8	Electrical static converters	850440	\$30.9
9	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$24.7
10	Thermionic, cold cathode or photo-cathode valves and tubes (eg vacuum, vapour, gas filled valves and tubes, mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes, cathode-ray and television camera tubes)	8540	\$18.7

**Figure F-47. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Virginia, 2017**

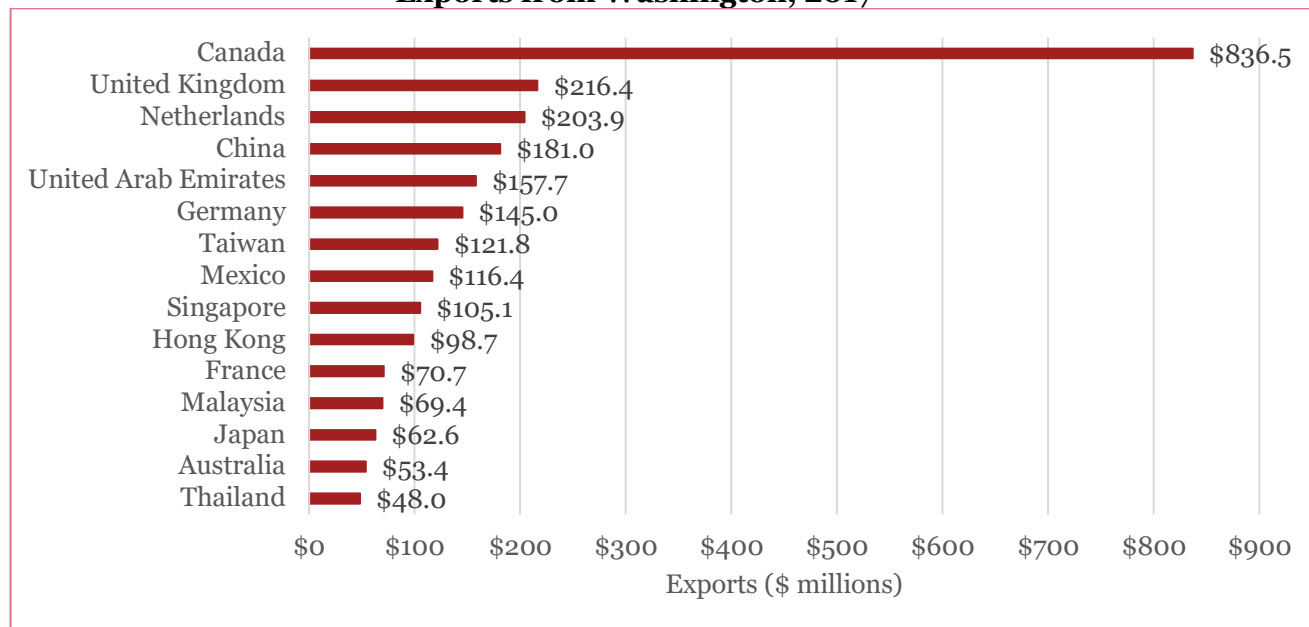


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-50. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Washington, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$507.3
2	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$434.3
3	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$425.7
4	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy, radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception, sound recording or reproducing apparatus; television cameras	8525	\$278.5
5	Games; video game consoles and machines, other than those of subheading 9504.30	950450	\$259.3
6	Television receivers (including video monitors and projectors); combined or not in the same housing with radio-broadcast receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	8528	\$180.4
7	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$160.1
8	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$158.0
9	Semiconductor media; solid-state non-volatile storage devices, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852351	\$83.8
10	Electrical static converters	850440	\$83.2

**Figure F-48. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Washington, 2017**



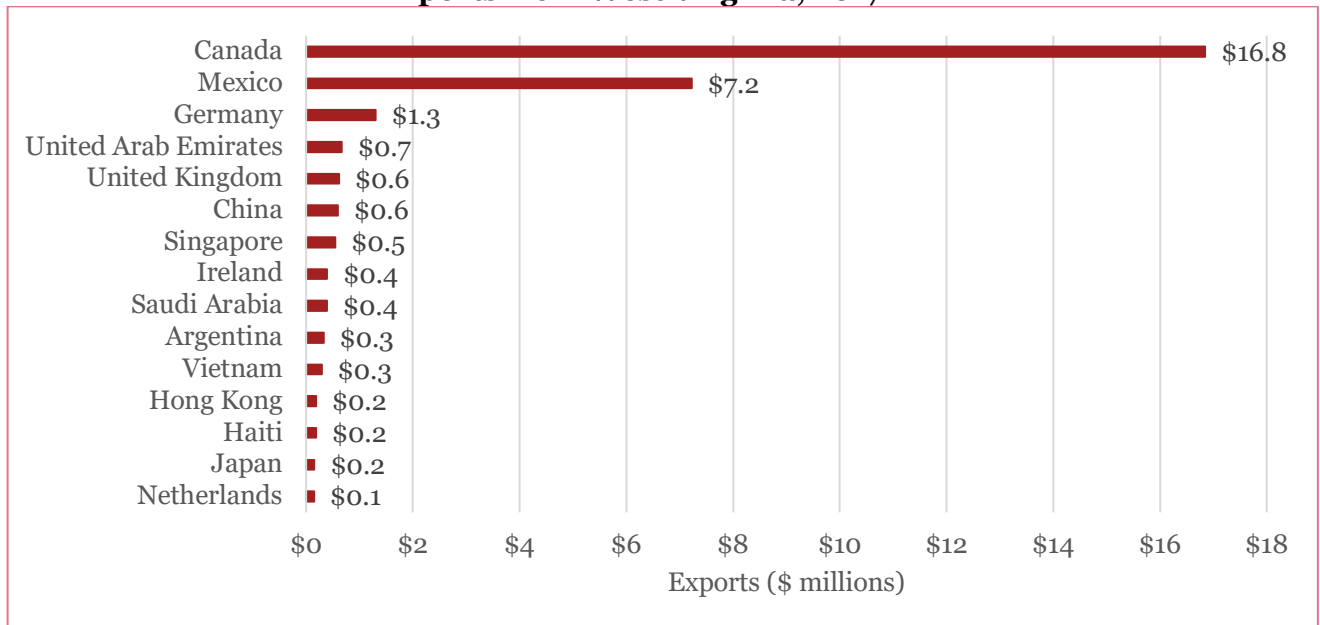
Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.



**Table F-51. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from West Virginia, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$22.5
2	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$2.6
3	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$1.6
4	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$0.9
5	Electrical static converters	850440	\$0.9
6	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$0.9
7	Insulated electric conductors; ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	854430	\$0.4
8	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$0.4
9	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$0.3
10	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$0.3

**Figure F-49. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from West Virginia, 2017**

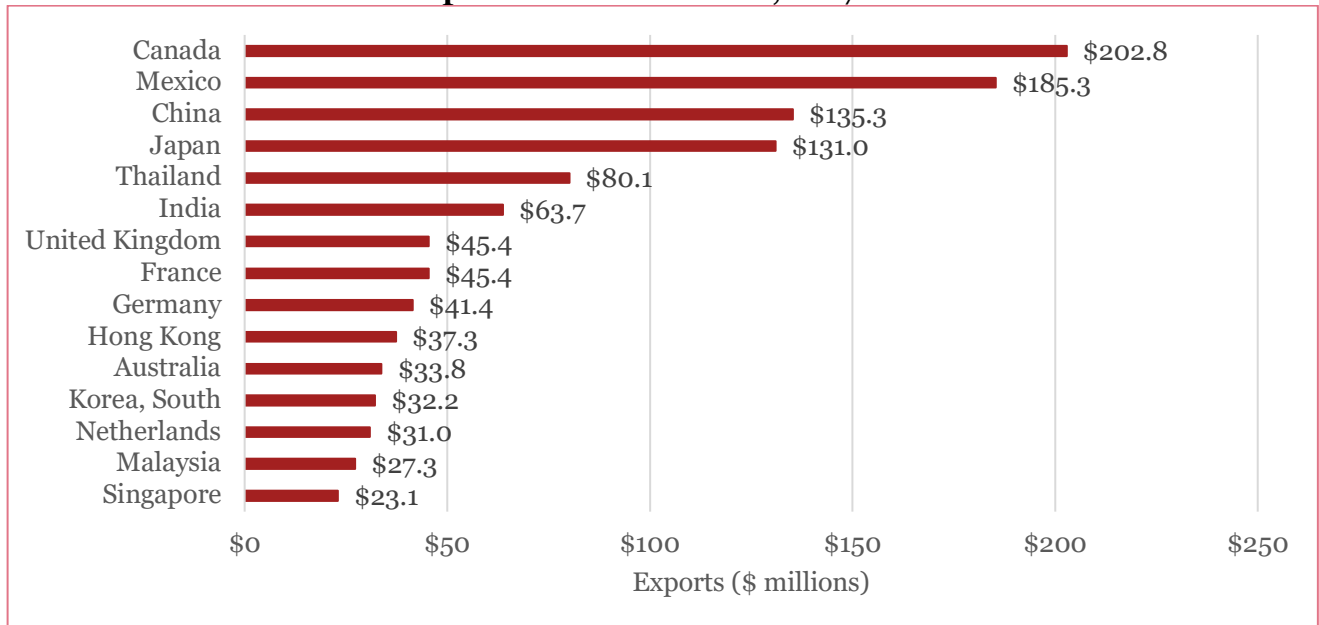


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-52. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Wisconsin, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$312.6
2	Medical, surgical instruments and appliances; electro-diagnostic apparatus (including apparatus for functional exploratory examination or for checking physiological parameters), not electro-cardiographs	901819	\$243.3
3	Electrical static converters	850440	\$183.4
4	Circuits; printed	8534	\$98.8
5	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$71.7
6	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$67.9
7	Lighting or visual signalling equipment (excluding articles of heading no. 8539), windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters; electrical, of a kind used for cycles or motor vehicles	8512	\$49.4
8	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$45.1
9	Electric accumulators, including separators therefor; whether or not rectangular (including square)	8507	\$42.3
10	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$25.2

**Figure F-50. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Wisconsin, 2017**

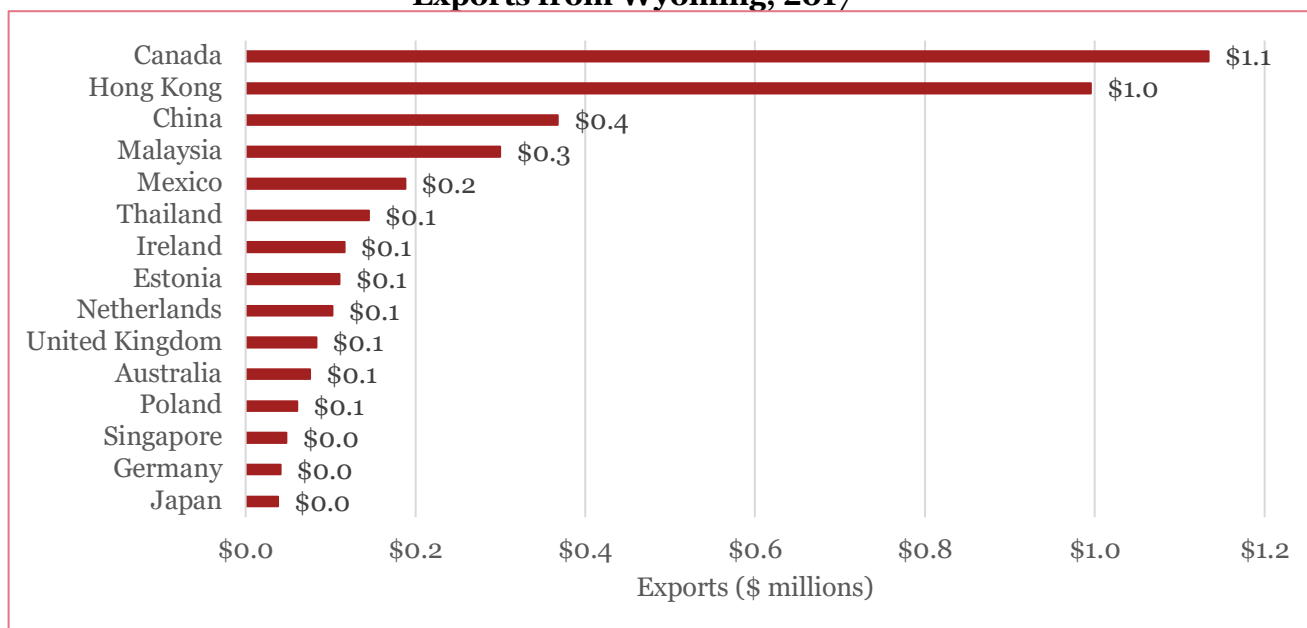


Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

**Table F-53. Top Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Wyoming, 2017**  
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Top 10 Commodities		HS Code	Exports
1	Line telephony or line telegraphy apparatus; including such apparatus carrier-current line systems	8517	\$1.1
2	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	8542	\$1.0
3	Ignition or starting equipment; used for spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines; generators and cut outs used in conjunction with such engines	8511	\$0.6
4	Semiconductor media; smart cards, whether or not recorded, excluding products of Chapter 37	852352	\$0.2
5	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data NES	8471	\$0.2
6	Printing, copying, and facsimile machines; single-function printing, copying or facsimile machines, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network	844332	\$0.2
7	Printing machinery; parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified (NES) in item no. 8443.91	844399	\$0.1
8	Machines; parts and accessories of automatic data processing, magnetic or optical readers, digital processing units	847330	\$0.1
9	Transformers; NES in item no. 8504.2, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1kVA but not exceeding 16kVA	850432	\$0.1
10	Navigational instruments and appliances; direction finding compasses	9014	\$0.1

**Figure F-51. Top Export Markets for US Consumer Technology Sector Goods Exports from Wyoming, 2017**



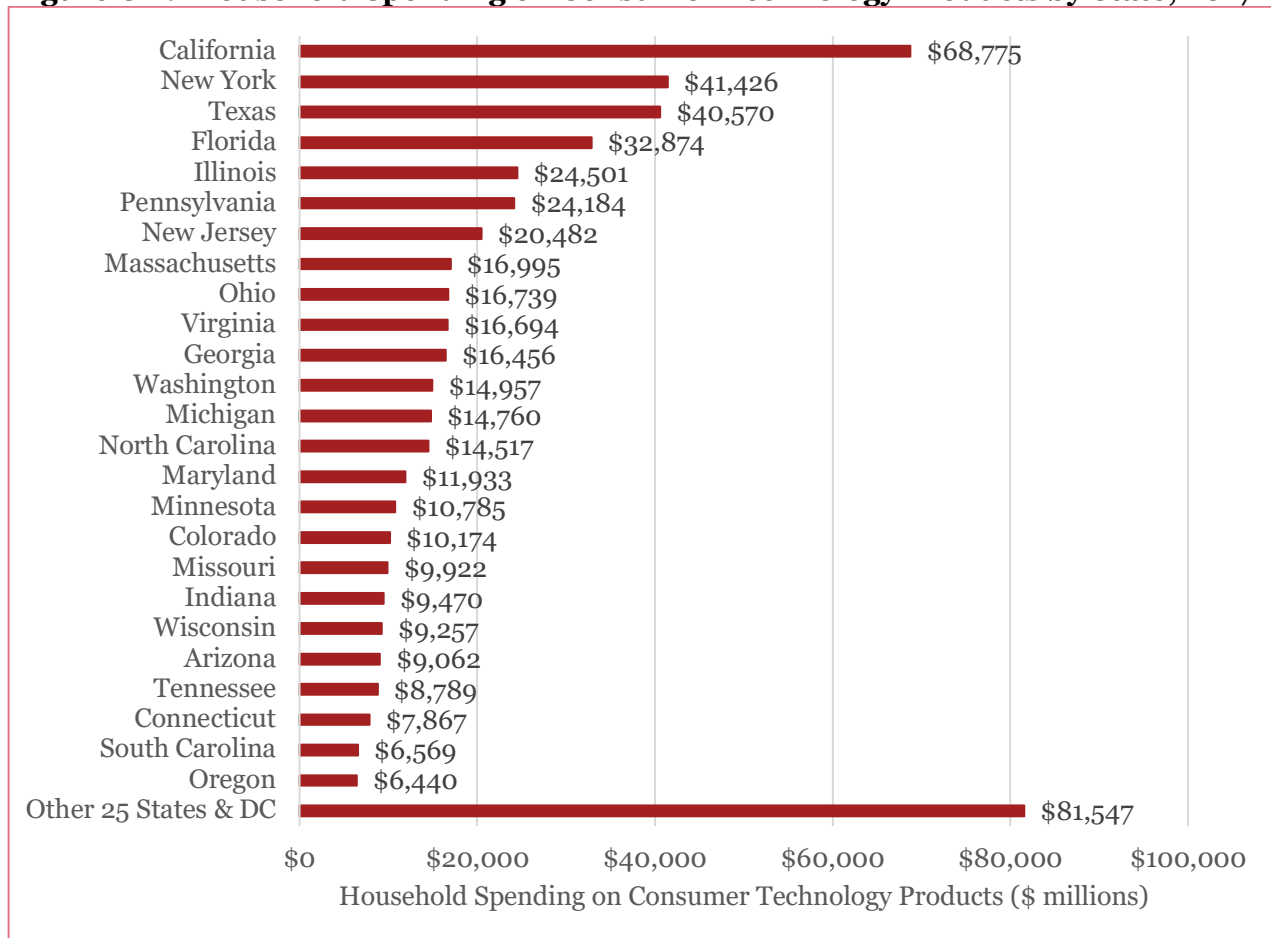
Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations.

## Appendix G: Consumer Technology Household Spending by State

This appendix describes PwC’s estimates of household spending on consumer technology products by state. We estimated sales of consumer technology products to US households by state in 2017, using the IMPLAN model for each state and the District of Columbia, which tracks detailed household consumption by income level based on the Consumer Expenditure Survey by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. As shown in **Figure G-1** and **Table G-1**, on an aggregate basis, the top states for household spending on consumer technology products in 2017 were California, New York, Texas, Florida, and Illinois. Total consumer technology household spending is closely related to population.

On a per capita basis, US household spending on consumer technology products in 2017 was \$1,678 per capita (see **Table G-1**). The top states for per capita household spending on consumer technology products in 2017 were Massachusetts, North Dakota, Vermont, and New Jersey, and spending per capita in the District of Columbia exceeded that of any state.

**Figure G-1. Household Spending on Consumer Technology Products by State, 2017**



Source: PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

**Table G-1. Household Spending on Consumer Technology Products by State, 2017**

	Household Spending (\$ millions)	Per Capita Household Spending (\$)
<b>US Total</b>	<b>\$545,744</b>	<b>\$1,678</b>
Alabama	\$5,656	\$1,160
Alaska	\$1,586	\$2,144
Arizona	\$9,062	\$1,286
Arkansas	\$3,585	\$1,194
California	\$68,775	\$1,746
Colorado	\$10,174	\$1,812
Connecticut	\$7,867	\$2,201
Delaware	\$2,051	\$2,143
District of Columbia	\$1,995	\$2,867
Florida	\$32,874	\$1,567
Georgia	\$16,456	\$1,580
Hawaii	\$3,084	\$2,165
Idaho	\$2,294	\$1,334
Illinois	\$24,501	\$1,916
Indiana	\$9,470	\$1,422
Iowa	\$4,995	\$1,589
Kansas	\$4,391	\$1,508
Kentucky	\$5,583	\$1,254
Louisiana	\$5,930	\$1,269
Maine	\$2,452	\$1,837
Maryland	\$11,933	\$1,981
Massachusetts	\$16,995	\$2,476
Michigan	\$14,760	\$1,479
Minnesota	\$10,785	\$1,937
Mississippi	\$3,203	\$1,071
Missouri	\$9,922	\$1,624
Montana	\$1,934	\$1,837
Nebraska	\$3,062	\$1,597
Nevada	\$4,225	\$1,421
New Hampshire	\$2,874	\$2,129
New Jersey	\$20,482	\$2,304
New Mexico	\$2,851	\$1,362
New York	\$41,426	\$2,115
North Carolina	\$14,517	\$1,413
North Dakota	\$1,823	\$2,414
Ohio	\$16,739	\$1,435
Oklahoma	\$5,045	\$1,283
Oregon	\$6,440	\$1,553
Pennsylvania	\$24,184	\$1,891
Rhode Island	\$1,993	\$1,887
South Carolina	\$6,569	\$1,308
South Dakota	\$1,387	\$1,588
Tennessee	\$8,789	\$1,310
Texas	\$40,570	\$1,432
Utah	\$4,778	\$1,540
Vermont	\$1,451	\$2,323
Virginia	\$16,694	\$1,972
Washington	\$14,957	\$2,014
West Virginia	\$2,281	\$1,255
Wisconsin	\$9,257	\$1,598
Wyoming	\$1,041	\$1,798

Source: US Census Bureau, PwC calculations and the IMPLAN model.

### ***Appendix H: Description of the IMPLAN Model***

---

IMPLAN is a well-known modeling system developed by the IMPLAN Group LLC for estimating economic impacts and is similar to the Regional Input-Output Modeling System developed by the US Department of Commerce. The model is primarily based on government data sources. It can address a wide range of impact topics in a given region (county, State, or the country as a whole).

IMPLAN is built around an “input-output” table that relates the purchases that each industry has made from other industries to the value of the output of each industry. To meet the demand for goods and services from an industry, purchases are made in other industries according to the patterns recorded in the input-output table. These purchases in turn spark still more purchases by the industry’s suppliers, and so on. Meanwhile, employees and business owners make personal purchases out of the additional income that is generated by this process, sending more new demands rippling through the economy. Multipliers describe these iterations. The Type I multiplier measures the direct and indirect effects of a change in economic activity. It captures the inter-industry effects only, i.e. industries buying from local industries. The Type SAM (Social Accounting Matrix) multiplier captures the direct and indirect effects. In addition, it also reflects induced effects (i.e., changes in spending from households as income increases or decreases due to the changes in production).

---

## About

# Consumer Technology Association™

The Consumer Technology Association (CTA)™ is the trade association representing the \$377 billion U.S. consumer technology industry, which supports more than 15 million U.S. jobs. More than 2,200 companies - 80 percent are small businesses and startups; others are among the world's best known brands - enjoy the benefits of CTA membership including policy advocacy, market research, technical education, industry promotion, standards development and the fostering of business and strategic relationships. CTA also owns and produces CES® - the world's gathering place for all who thrive on the business of consumer technologies. Profits from CES are reinvested into CTA's industry services.