01 Trade promotes job growth
Trade-dependent US jobs grew more than three times faster than U.S. jobs in general over the past two decades.

02 Trade supports small and medium sized companies
Small and medium-sized enterprises accounted for 98% of goods exported in 2015.

03 Trade increases market access
Food and agriculture exports support more than 15 million jobs in the U.S., helping farmers, ranchers and rural communities.

04 Trade creates more jobs
About 10.7 million US jobs were supported by exports in 2016, according to US Department of Commerce.

05 Trade spurs innovation
Trade leads to new innovations in digital technology and other services which then help create additional value and opportunities for farmers, producers and consumers.

06 Trade increases purchasing power
Trade allows consumers to buy a wider variety of goods at lower prices, raising real wages and helping families purchase more with their current incomes.

07 Trade leads to higher paying jobs
Exports contribute an additional 18% to workers’ earnings on average in the U.S. manufacturing sector.

08 Trade spreads knowledge
Trade provides connections for knowledge to spread among trading partners, helping to raise productivity and benefit economies.

09 Trade stimulates related business activities
The U.S. Department of Agriculture has estimated that every $1 in agricultural exports stimulates another $1.27 in related business activity.

10 Trade benefits farmers
U.S. agricultural exports are projected to account for 33% of farm-sector gross earnings in 2017.