

<i>I. OLS and 2SLS, 1990-2014</i>									
1990-2000					1990-2014				
OLS		2SLS		OLS		2SLS			
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)			
Δ Import Penetration		-0.65	*	-2.12	**	-1.29	**	-1.58	**
		(0.26)		(0.43)		(0.13)		(0.16)	
2SLS First Stage Estimate				0.73	**			0.81	**
				(0.09)				(0.04)	

II. 2SLS Stacked, 1990-2014								
	(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)	
Δ Import Penetration	-1.64	**	-1.05	**	-0.91	**	-1.06	**
	(0.14)		(0.15)		(0.15)		(0.17)	
Census Division Dummies	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
Manufacturing Emp Share ₋₁			Yes		Yes		Yes	
Occupational Composition ₋₁					Yes		Yes	
Population Composition ₋₁							Yes	
2SLS First Stage Estimate	0.83	**	0.68	**	0.65	**	0.64	**
	(0.04)		(0.06)		(0.05)		(0.06)	

<i>III. Reduced Form OLS, 1970-2014</i>							
	Pre-Periods				Exposure Periods		
	1970-1980		1980-1990		1990-2000		2000-2014
	(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)
Δ Predicted Import	1.69	**	0.21		-1.09	**	-0.70
Penetration 1990-2014	(0.36)		(0.33)		(0.30)		(0.10)

Notes: N=722 in panels I and III, N=1444 (722 commuting zones x 2 time periods) in panel II. All models in panel II comprise a dummy for the 2000-2014 period. Occupational composition controls in columns 7-8 comprise the start-of-period indices of employment in routine occupations and of employment in offshorable occupations as defined in Autor and Dorn (2013). Population controls in column 8 comprise the start-of-period shares of commuting zone population that are Hispanic, black, Asian, other race, foreign born, and college educated, as well as the fraction of women who are employed. The models in panel III regress the outcome on the instrument for decadal growth in Import Penetration during the 1990-2014 period and initial Census manufacturing employment shares. All regressions are weighted by the product of period length and CZ population share, and standard errors are clustered on state. $\sim p \leq 0.10$, $* p \leq 0.05$, $** p \leq 0.01$.