	A. Manufacturing Employment as a Share of Population, Age 18-39			B. Male-Female Differential by Employment Status Age, 18-39		
	M+F	Males	Females	Emp	Unemp	NILF
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	I. Overall Trade Shock					
Δ Import Penetration	-1.06 **	-0.99 **	-1.09 **	-0.65 *	0.19 *	0.46 ~
	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.20)	(0.26)	(0.09)	(0.24)
	II. Male Industry vs Female Industry Shock					
Δ Import Penetration × (Male Ind Emp Share)	-1.21 **	-2.59 **	0.20	-3.13 **	0.38	2.75 **
	(0.44)	(0.51)	(0.43)	(0.78)	(0.26)	(0.62)
Δ Import Penetration × (Female Ind Emp Share)	-0.88 *	0.82 ~	-2.56 **	2.17 **	-0.02	-2.15 **
	(0.35)	(0.46)	(0.38)	(0.65)	(0.26)	(0.64)
Mean Outcome Variable	-2.61	-3.19	-2.06	-2.74	0.03	2.71
Level in 1990	12.98	17.37	8.68	14.64	1.22	-15.87

	C. Male-Female Differential in Annual Earnings ($), Age 18-39			D. M-F Diff in Idleness, Age 18-25		
	P25	Median	P75	Emp	No Emp In School	No Emp No School
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	I. Overall Trade Shock					
Δ Import Penetration	-672 **	-445 *	-847 *	-0.64 ~	-0.02	0.66 **
	(193)	(191)	(334)	(0.34)	(0.26)	(0.20)
	II. Male Industry vs Female Industry Shock					
Δ Import Penetration × (Male Ind Emp Share)	-2,216 **	-2,945 **	-3,685 **	-3.16 **	0.56	2.60 **
	(516)	(593)	(1081)	(1.03)	(0.73)	(0.60)
Δ Import Penetration × (Female Ind Emp Share)	1,086 *	2,400 **	2,384 **	2.24 *	-0.68	-1.55 **
	(529)	(630)	(814)	(0.92)	(0.74)	(0.56)
Mean Outcome Variable	-1,894	-2,126	-2,491	-2.83	-0.25	3.08
Level in 1990	6,926	13,376	17,489	7.70	0.87	-8.56

Notes: N=1444 (722 CZ x 2 time periods). Panel C analyzes the change over time in the difference between a percentile of the unconditional male earnings distribution in a commuting zone and the corresponding percentile in the unconditional female earnings distribution. All models include a dummy for the 2000-2014 period, occupational composition controls (start-of-period indices of employment in routine occupations and of employment in offshorable occupations as defined in Autor and Dorn, 2013), start-of-period shares of commuting zone population that is Hispanic, black, Asian, other race, foreign born, and college educated, as well as the fraction of women who are employed. Models are weighted by the product of period length and commuting zone share of start-of-period U.S. mainland population. Robust standard errors in parentheses are clustered on state. ~ $p \leq 0.10$, * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$.