

[Heavy Report] Panoramic view of US attitude towards China -Governor



[Minzhi Research Institute](http://www.minzhi.org)

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Minzhi Report

from 2017 Since the beginning of the year, major changes have taken place in Sino-US relations. In terms of strategic positioning, authoritative documents such as the US National Security Strategy Report clearly define China as the main " Strategic opponent " with " competitor " .

In actual policies, especially since Trump took office, the United States has exerted full pressure on China in the fields of economy, trade, science and technology, and actively sought to decouple from China in the fields of economy, humanities, and education.

It can be said that China-US relations have undergone qualitative changes. In Washington, it seems that a strong voice against China has become mainstream and has a growing momentum.

Faced with this reality, in addition to being prepared, we also need to deepen our understanding and understanding of the United States. During this special period of dramatic changes in Sino-US relations, we should prevent misjudgments and the continued deterioration of relations between the two countries.

In American politics, in addition to the White House and Congress, there is also a class of decisive actors —— United States 50 Governors of the states. Because of the federal system in the United States, the governor can ignore the White House 's orders, and the state implements a single system for its own local governments. The state government can change or even cancel local governments such as cities, counties, and school districts.

Although the US Constitution stipulates that the federal government externally represents national sovereignty. However, each federal member also enjoys a certain degree of diplomatic independence within the scope permitted by the federal constitution, and can sign some agreements with other diplomatic subjects, and some federal member units can also participate in various international organizations as federal members.

Therefore, with Washington's attitude toward China as a whole becoming tougher, the attitudes of the states are crucial. To explore this issue, Minzhi International Research Institute and Tsinghua University Globalization Research Center launched " U.S. attitude towards China " Research, this is the first in a series of reports —— Governor's novel.

By combing America 50 The basic information of the state governor and the economic structure of the state (including gender, age, employment experience, party, attitude to China, and state GDP , Total trade value, trade structure with China, etc.), and to analyze the correlation between the above factors and their attitude towards China, we have come to the following conclusions:

(* The data in this section comes from the official websites of various US governments, and the data on official attitudes toward China comes from major media.)



1

On the whole, the governors of the US states do not have a unified attitude toward China, and their attitude toward China has not shown a tendency to turn tough.

in 50 Of the governors, there are 17 The governors are friendly to China, 14 The governor's attitude towards China is vague, 6 The governors are tough on China, otherwise 14 The governor did not have an obvious and open stance on China. and, 6 The governors who hold a tough attitude towards China are also mainly concerned with human rights and other issues, and rarely involve economic and trade issues.

2

The attitudes of the governors of the US states towards China are not clearly influenced by the parties. For example, in 17 Among the governors who are friendly to China, Republicans have 11 People, Democrats have 6 people.

in 27 Among the Republican governors, there are friendly people to China 11 People, proportion 40.7% , Tough on China 5 People, proportion 18.5% , Vague to China 8 People, proportion 29.6% , There is no way to judge 3 People, proportion 11.1% .

in twenty two Among the Democrat Governors, those who are friendly to China are 6 People, proportion 27.2% , Tough on China 1 People, proportion 4.5% , Vague to China 6 People, proportion 27.2% , There is no way to judge 9 People, proportion 40.9% .

3

The attitudes of the governors of the US states to China have a certain correlation with the length of their tenure.

For example, soon 11 Governor and 5 None of the governors facing election pressure has a clear anti-China attitude, and it is mainly vague or unspoken.

However, perhaps because of considerations for the next political career, these governors have not shown a clear friendly attitude towards China.

At this 16 Of the governors, only 5 Bit is friendly to China.

4

There is a certain relationship between the attitudes of the governors of the US states to China and trade with China.

Friendly to China 17 Governor GDP The ranking, total trade ranking, and total trade ranking with China are concentrated in the middle and the bottom.

Tough on China 6 Governor GDP The rankings, total trade rankings, and total trade rankings with China all rank high outside Wyoming.

Ambiguous towards China 14 There is no governor in the state where the governor is located.

5

From the perspective of regional distribution, the attitudes of the governors of the US states to China show certain rules, which should be related to the economic structure and industrial development policies of their states.

Friendly to China 17 Governor, whose states are concentrated in the New England region, the central and southern United States, and the mountainous regions of the Un

Tough on China 6 Governor, except for the accidents in New York and Wyoming, the rest of the states 4 The states are located in the southeastern United States.

Vague to China 14 The governor has no geographical concentration.



1. US Federal System

The United States is a federal state. In addition to the federal government, there are 50 States, 1 District of Columbia, 3042 Counties, about 81900 Cities, towns and school districts.

Federalism is the basic national system of the United States. The core is the parallel relationship between the federal and the states. They are basically independent of each other in the laws of a country and are not affiliated with each other.

(* Chu Shulong, Dong Jiansen: "Theory and Practice of the US Federal System", "Journal of the Institute of International Relations," 2012 Year 2 period.

)

The Tenth Amendment to the US Constitution stipulates that all powers not explicitly granted to the federal government are " Reserved by states ", Clearly defined the powers of the president and the governors of the states.

Therefore, there is no subordinate relationship between the US president and the governor. The constitution prohibits the president from interfering in the affairs of the governors of the states. The governors do not need to worry about the affairs of the federal government. Their responsibilities are all responsible to the

According to US law, states are sovereign entities. Although they have no right to leave the Federation and no diplomatic power, members of the Federation also enjoy certain diplomatic independence within the scope allowed by the Federal Constitution. Units can also participate in various international organizations as federal members.

Moreover, the dominance of intrastate affairs is entirely in the hands of the state governments, including commerce, finance, and other fields that are closely related to the trade war.

美国各州与联邦政府职权划分一览				
	税收来源	财政支出	职权范围	重叠范围
联邦政府	个人所得税	国防开支、人力资源经费、物力资源开支、其他用途、未分配冲减性收入等	涉及全国性事务的权力均赋予联邦政府，内政方面如征收全国赋税，举债和偿付国债，铸造和发行货币，管理对外贸易和州际贸易，管理度量衡，邮政，平定内乱，管理国有土地等；国防和外交方面如：建立和保持军队，宣战和进行战争，管理国籍，缔结条约和联盟等	联邦政府在医疗、教育、福利、交通、住宅以及城市发展等领域开始扮演越来越重要的角色。
各州	所得税和销售税	提供公共服务，如公共教育、法律实施、公路、供水和污水处理	决定和处理本州范围内公共事务的权力，主要包括各州有权征收州税，以州的信用借债，管理州内的各类产业、交通、卫生、教育、福利、救济、治安、教养、一般的民刑案件，设立并监督地方政府等	

2. Economic overview of the states

U.S. jurisdiction 50 States, five autonomous territories and outer islands, and one Washington, DC.



This survey is about possession " State status " of 50 States, and Washington, DC is actually a federal district directly under the jurisdiction of the United States Congress, so it does not belong to any state in the United States, nor is it within the scope of this investigation.

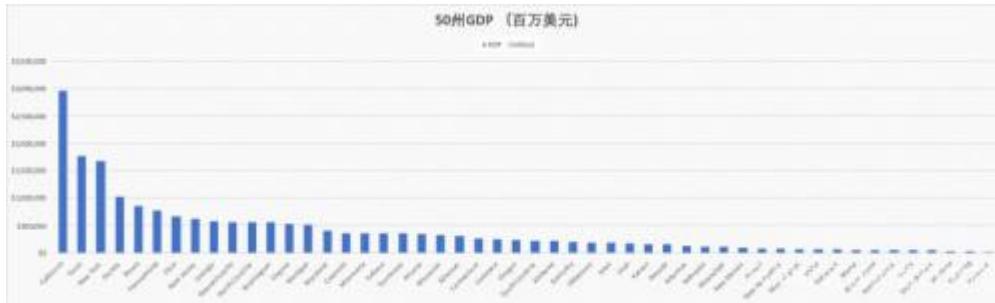
All economic data related to states in this section are from the US Bureau of Official Census and the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unless otherwise specified, the data time 2018 The data for the whole year and the chart data units are in millions of US dollars unless otherwise specified. The data retrieval time is: 2019 year 6 month 10 day.

01

States GDP

United States 50 State GDP The value interval is 337 US \$ billion (Vermont) to 2.97 Trillion dollars (California). GDP The average is 4049 Billions of dollars, with a median of 2345 Billions of dollars GDP The total amount varies greatly.

Ranked 1 California, its GDP The total amount is ranked 5 Of Illinois 3.4 Times, is ranked No. 11 Of North Carolina 5.2 Times.



GDP Top in total 5 The states are: California, Texas, New York, Florida, and Illinois.

GDP 总量排名头10位		
州	GDP (million)	
	GDP总值	GDP排名
California	\$2,968,117.6	1
Texas	\$1,775,796.5	2
New York	\$1,676,350.2	3
Florida	\$1,036,323.2	4
Illinois	\$864,587.3	5
Pennsylvania	\$788,537.8	6
Ohio	\$676,192.5	7
New Jersey	\$624,851.9	8
Georgia	\$588,171.7	9
Massachusetts	\$567,254.8	10

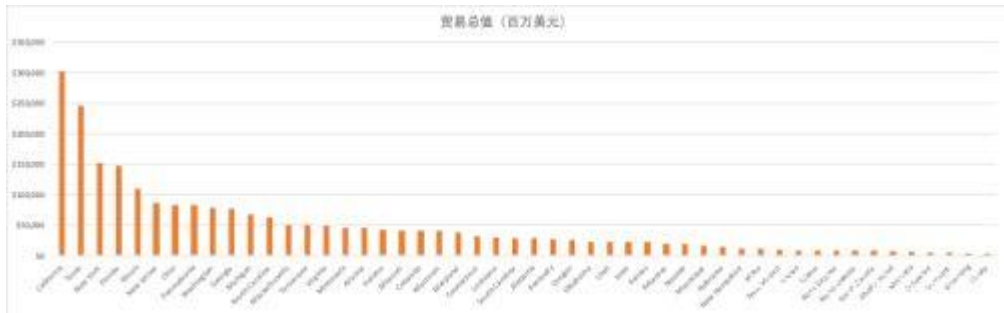
GDP The states with the lowest total rankings are: Vermont, Wyoming, Montana, South Dakota, and Alaska.

GDP总量排名末10位		
州	GDP (million)	
	GDP总值	GDP排名
Vermont	\$33,725.3	50
Wyoming	\$39,371.1	49
Montana	\$48,970.0	48
South Dakota	\$51,581.1	47
Alaska	\$54,011.2	46
North Dakota	\$54,714.2	45
Rhode Island	\$61,020.9	44
Maine	\$64,350.7	43
Delaware	\$74,973.3	42
Idaho	\$77,004.2	41
West Virginia	\$77,477.1	40

02

State trade volume

In terms of trade, 50 State trade value from 36 Billion dollars to 3016 Ranging from 100 million US dollars to an average of 473 Billions of dollars, with a median of 280 Billions of dollars, there are large differences between states, polarized, the overall situation is the same as GDP The total is similar.



Top trade volume 5 The states are: California, Texas, New York, Florida, and Illinois.

贸易量排名头10位		
州	贸易(million)	
	总值	贸易值排名
California	\$2,968,117.6	1
Texas	\$1,775,796.5	2
New York	\$1,676,350.2	3
Florida	\$1,036,323.2	4
Illinois	\$864,587.3	5
Pennsylvania	\$788,537.8	6
Ohio	\$676,192.5	7
New Jersey	\$624,851.9	8
Georgia	\$588,171.7	9
Massachusetts	\$567,254.8	10

The trade volume ranks last 5 The states are: Alaska, Wyoming, Vermont, Delaware, and Montana.

贸易量排名末10位		
州	贸易(million)	
	总值	贸易值排名
Alaska	\$3,690.20	50
Wyoming	\$3,767.30	49
Vermont	\$4,221.80	48
Delaware	\$4,884.60	47
Montana	\$6,048.00	46
Rhode Island	\$7,046.70	45
South Dakota	\$7,414.70	44
North Dakota	\$7,865.20	43
West Virginia	\$8,655.70	42
Maine	\$8,808.50	41

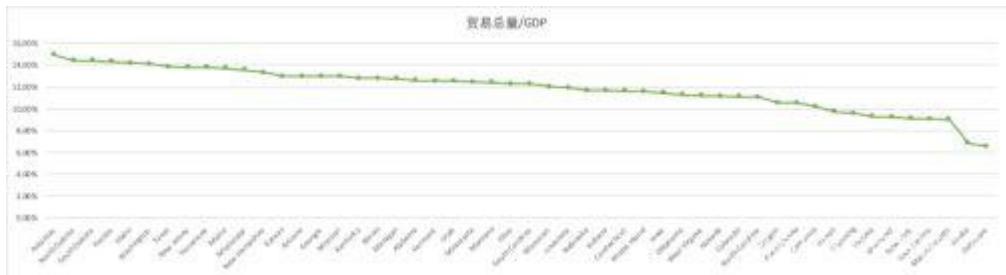
In other words, the trade volume of each state will have a positive correlation with its economic scale, that is, the state with a large economic scale has a relatively large trade scale, and vice versa.

03

Proportion of trade volume by state

In terms of total trade value GDP In terms of proportion, the United States 50 State trade GDP Proportion from 6.52% to 14.88% Not equal, average proportion 11.82% , With a median of 12.24% . Overall, except for Delaware and Alaska, the difference in the proportion of trade value among US states is relatively small.

But in terms of trade value GDP Among the last ten states in the ranking, there are many economic continents such as New York and California. These states have large trade volumes, but because their own states have developed economies and diverse pillar industries, the proportion of trade value is relatively low. Trade dependence is low. On the other hand, some states with small trade value have a relatively high proportion of trade value because their economies are small.



By trade value GDP Odds ranking, with the highest percentage 5 The states and their trade value rankings are: Arkansas (33), North Dakota (43), South Dakota (44),Florida(4), Idahua (38).

贸易值占GDP排名前10			
州	贸易值占GDP	贸易值排名	GDP排名
Arkansas	14.88%	33	34
North Dakota	14.38%	43	45
South Dakota	14.37%	44	47
Florida	14.26%	4	4
Idaho	14.14%	38	41
Washington	14.04%	9	12
Texas	13.78%	2	2
New Jersey	13.76%	6	8
Tennessee	13.75%	14	19
Maine	13.69%	41	43

The lowest 5 The ranking of the states and their trade value is: Delaware (47), Alaska (50), Massachusetts (13), New Mexico (39), And New York State (3).

贸易值占GDP排名末10			
州	贸易值占GDP	贸易值排名	GDP排名
Delaware	6.52%	47	42
Alaska	6.83%	50	46
Massachusetts	9.00%	13	10
New Mexico	9.03%	39	37
New York	9.06%	3	3
Maryland	9.21%	22	15
Virginia	9.26%	15	13
Wyoming	9.57%	49	49
Hawaii	9.67%	40	38
California	10.16%	1	1

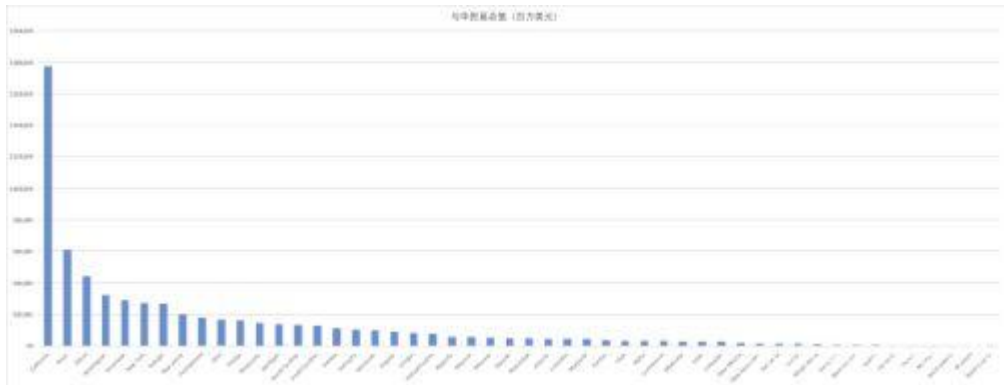
04

Trade with China

Based on the two import and export data, 50 The trade volume between each state and China lies in 2 Billion dollars to 1775 Between 100 million US dollars, the average is 131 Billions of dollars, with a median of 48 For the US \$ 100 million, there is a large gap between states.

Ranked by trade volume with China, No. 41 Rhode Island, whose trade volume with China is only the first 10 Ohio 6.7% .

But it is undeniable that the total trade value with China is closely related to the size of each state's economy. The last ten states in the ranking have lower total trade volume. GDP The ranking is relatively low, and vice versa.



Among them, the highest ranking in trade volume with China 5 The states are: California, Texas, Illinois, Washington, Texas.

与华贸易总值排名前10		
对华贸易量排名	州	与华贸易总值
1	California	\$177,541.99
2	Texas	\$61,101.23
3	Illinois	\$44,311.26
4	Washington	\$32,277.59
5	Tennessee	\$29,097.51
6	New York	\$27,109.14
7	Georgia	\$26,745.52
8	New Jersey	\$20,296.49
9	Pennsylvania	\$17,931.47
10	Ohio	\$16,576.30

The one with the lowest trade volume with China 5 The states are: North Dakota, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana, Hawaii.

对华贸易量总值末10		
对华贸易量排名	州	与华贸易总值
50	North Dakota	\$192.83
49	Wyoming	\$219.13
48	South Dakota	\$267.89
47	Montana	\$270.08
46	Hawaii	\$411.18
45	Vermont	\$416.73
44	Maine	\$554.94
43	West Virginia	\$718.87
42	Delaware	\$829.80
41	Rhode Island	\$1,119.06

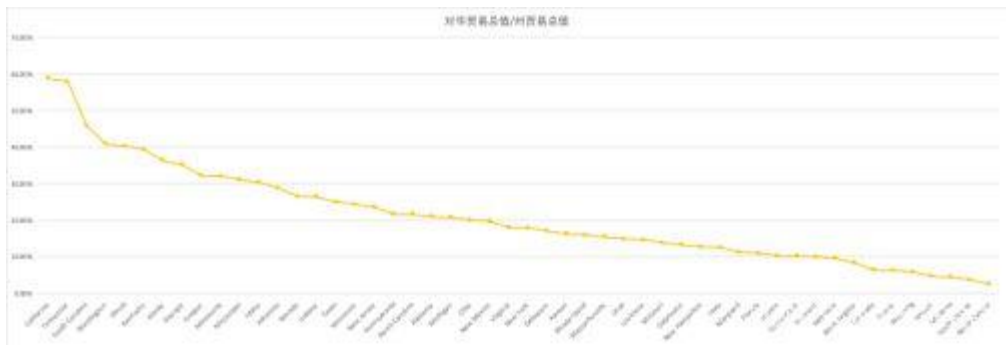
05

Percentage of trade between China and China

Judging from the ratio of trade with China to total state trade, the United States 50 The ratio range of the states is from 2.45% to 58.87% Unequal, average proportion 20.91% , With a median of 17.92% . Overall, the proportion of US states' trade volume with China is significantly different.

It is worth noting that, due to the impact of the state 's economic scale, among the ten states with the highest ratio of total trade to China, not only California, Illinois and other major economic states, but also Alaska and other small-scale trade with China State.

In other words, although some states have relatively low trade value with China, because of their relatively small economic scale, economic exchanges with China still have a certain impact on their overall economy.



For large-scale states, although the economic structure is diverse, trade GDP The impact is limited, but this does not mean that economic exchanges with China are insignificant.

Take California and Tennessee as examples. 50% Of trade is directly affecting the state GDP of. Especially in California, its total trade accounted for GDP 10.16% , And the trade with China accounted for 5.98% .

Ranked by the ratio of trade with China to the value of state trade, the one with the lowest proportion 10 The states are:

对华贸易量 排名	GDP排名	贸易值排名	州	与华贸易	
				占贸易总量	占GDP
50	45	43	North Dakota	2.45%	0.35%
48	47	44	South Dakota	3.61%	0.52%
47	48	46	Montana	4.47%	0.55%
46	38	40	Hawaii	4.62%	0.45%
49	49	49	Wyoming	5.82%	0.56%
44	43	41	Maine	6.30%	0.86%
36	16	20	Colorado	6.33%	0.70%
43	40	42	West Virginia	8.31%	0.93%
39	35	36	Nebraska	9.63%	1.12%
45	50	48	Vermont	9.87%	1.24%

Ranked by the ratio of trade with China to the value of state trade, the one with the highest proportion 10 The states are:

对华贸易量 排名	GDP排名	贸易值排名	州	与华贸易	
				占贸易总量	占GDP
1	1	1	California	58.87%	5.98%
5	19	14	Tennessee	57.88%	7.96%
15	26	25	South Carolina	45.80%	5.61%
4	12	9	Washington	40.81%	5.73%
3	5	5	Illinois	40.23%	5.13%
17	28	27	Kentucky	39.34%	5.02%
40	46	50	Alaska	36.25%	2.48%
7	9	10	Georgia	35.16%	4.55%
20	25	28	Oregon	32.20%	3.38%
12	17	16	Minnesota	32.06%	3.99%

3. Overview of the Governors of the States

Because the United States adopts a federal system, according to the United States Constitution, in addition to the power of the federal government, the rest of the power is left to the states, such as supervising business within the state, holding elections, establishing local governments, and approving constitutional amendments. Therefore, the power of the governor of the United States is greater than that of the general state.

In addition, the governors of the United States are all elected by the people, but the terms of office are different. Some states have limits on the number of re-elections of governors, such as California, Delaware and Arkansas; some states do not set limits, such as New York and Illinois .

01

gender

From a gender perspective, 50 Most of the governors are men, women only 9 Bit.

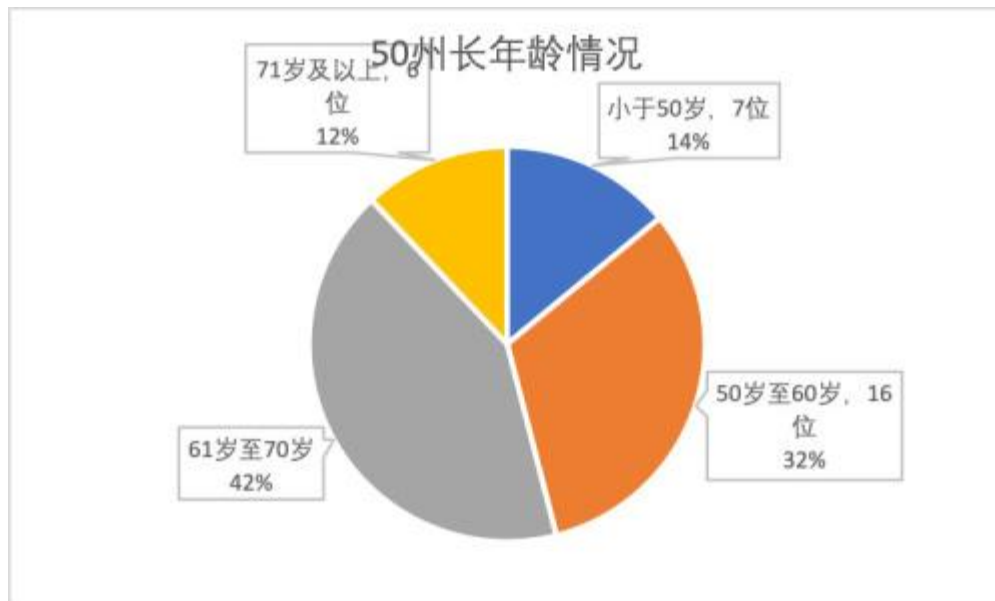


02

age

50 Of the governors, less than 50 Years old 7 Bit, 50 Years old 60 Years old 16 Bit, 60 year old- 70 Years old twenty one Bit greater than 70 Years old 6 Bits with an average age of 60 Years old, with a median of 62 Years, it can be seen that the age distribution of governors is relatively

in. Taken together, most of the governors' ages are 50 Years old 70 Between years old, ie born in 1949 Year to 1969 Between years.

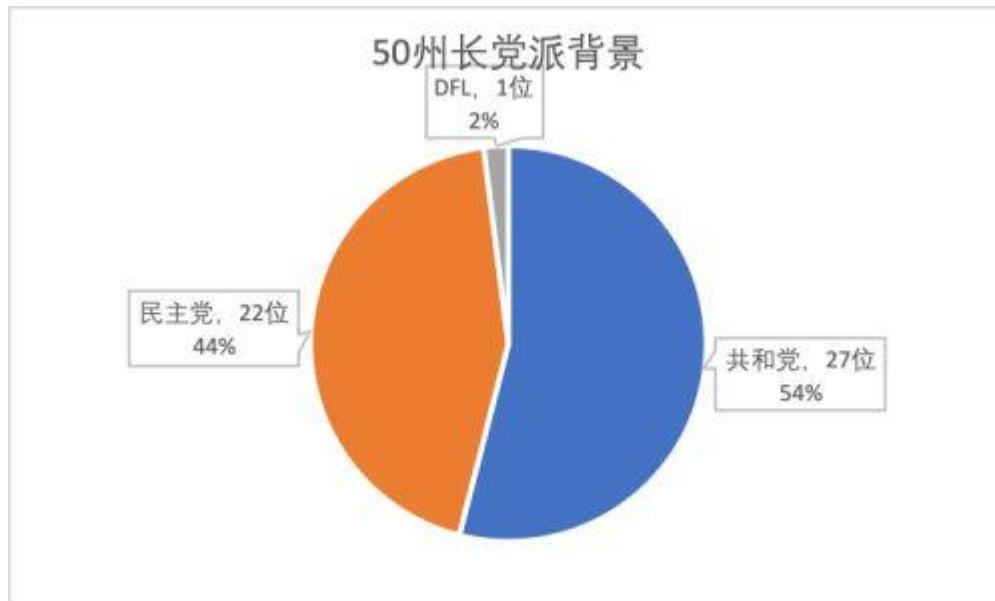


During this time, the United States reached the peak of the capitalist world. Wall Street enjoyed the longest bull market in history after the war. 1949 Year to year 1957 year. Politically, the United States began its road of global expansion, McCarthyism prevailed, the Cold War iron curtain opened, and its containment policy toward China continued. From a psychological point of view, the influence of historical events on the governor's attitude toward China cannot be ruled out.

03

partisan

From the partisan background, 50 The governors are almost all Republicans or Democrats. in particular, 50 Of the governors, there are 27 Republicans, twenty two Democrats, the only exception is the Governor of Minnesota, from the Minnesota Democratic Farmer-Labor Party.



* Minnesota Democracy-Farmers-Labor Party (Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party, DFL) Is one of the two major political parties in Minnesota in the United States. It is affiliated with the Democratic Party of the United States and can be regarded as the Democratic State Party in Minnesota. 1944 The year was formed by the merger of the Minnesota Democratic Party (the branch of the American Democratic Party in Minnesota) and the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party. By 38 Hubert · Humphrey led the merger.

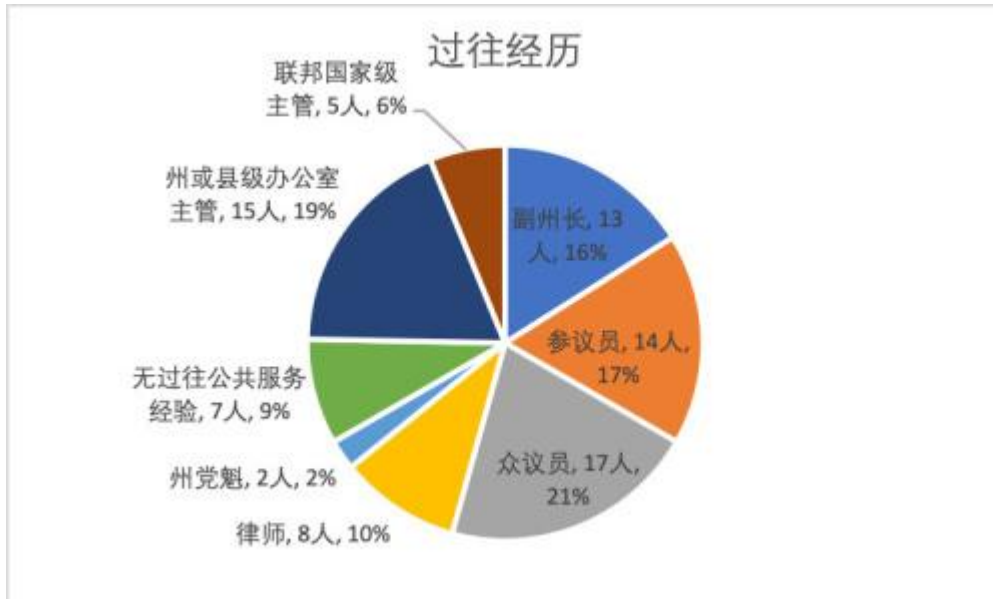
04

Past experience

50 Of the governors 13 Was once a lieutenant governor, 14 Have had senator experience, 17 Members of the House of Representatives. and also 15 Governors have served as supervisors in state or county offices, as well as former federal department heads including the former US Secretary of State and former US ambassador 5 people.

In other words, in 50 One third of the governors were former members of Congress 41% He was in charge of state affairs. These people are either familiar with the mindset of voters or have rich front-line management experience.

In addition to government offices, there are 8 Governors have experienced lawyers, have 2 The governor was a Republican leader in his state. Beside this there is 7 The governors had no experience in public affairs before becoming governors.



In particular, although lawyers belong to the judicial system, Americans classify them into public affairs occupations. Therefore, in official news, only the occupation of lawyers is listed separately.

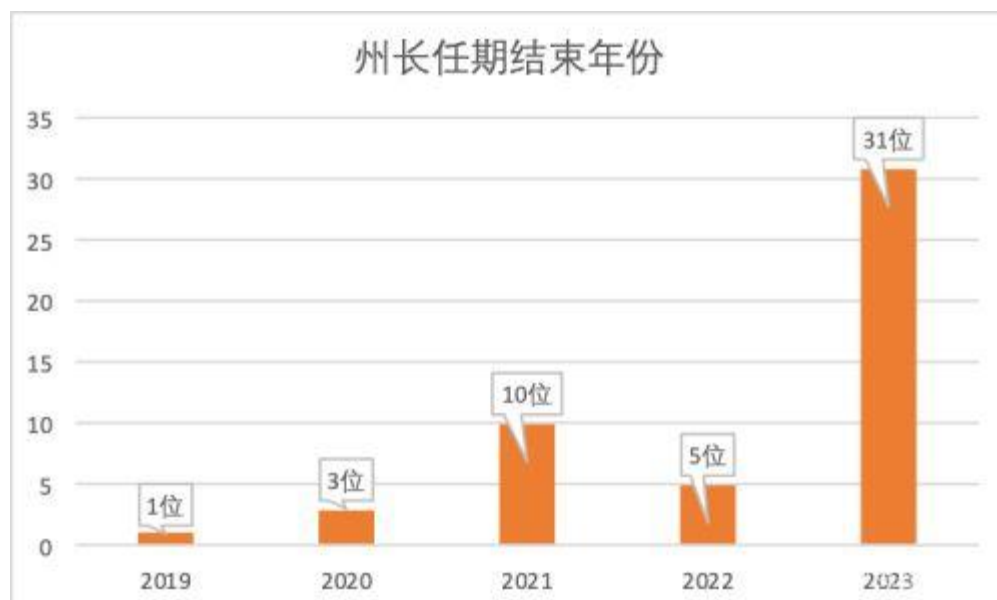
05

Term of office

50 The term of office of governors varies from state to state. 2009 year 8 Month to 2019 year 1 Month, mainly focused on 2015 year 1 month, 2017 year 1 Month, and 2019 year 1 month. the information is as follows:



50 The governor 's term ends from 2019 Year to year 2023 The statistical information of the specific term of office is as follows:



Among them, Kentucky Governor Republicans Matt Bevin This term will end this year, and he has now launched a re-election campaign.

And will be 2020 New year 3 The governors are: Governor Louisan Democrats John Bel Edwards , Republican of North Dakota Governor Doug Burgum , And Republican Governor of Mississippi Phil Bryant .

Governor of Mississippi has reached the term limit, while Governor of Louisiana John Bel Edwards Governor of North Dakota Doug Burgum Are still in their first term, the current Governor of Louisiana John Bel Edwards Has announced his participation in the re-election campaign, but there is no news confirming the governor of North Dakota Doug Burgum Whether to participate in the election.

名字	性别	年龄	所在州	党派	任期开始	任期结束
Matt Bevin	男	52	Kentucky	共和党	2015年12月	2019
John Bel Edwa	男	53	Louisiana	民主党	2016年1月	2020
Doug Burgum	男	63	North Dakota	共和党	2016年12月	2020
Jay Inslee	男	68	Washington	民主党	2013年1月	2021 参选总统
Steve Bullock	男	53	Montana	民主党	2013年1月	2021 任满 参选总统

and also 2 Will 2021 Governor who ushered in a new election in the year 2020 Presidential elections in 2014, respectively, Washington Governor Democrats Jay Inslee , And Montana Governor Democrat Steve Bullock .

It is worth noting that, of these five states except Washington State, the rest 4 States in the past 5 In the second presidential election. And, except 2008 McCain 5% Out of Montana, Republican candidates have exceeded the vote rate 5% .

Therefore, the current Governor of Louisiana as a Democrat John Bel Edwards It is bound to usher in fierce competition, especially in Louisiana 5 Constituent Republicans Ralph Abraham .

In addition, there are governors including Mississippi Phil Bryant Inclusive 11 Governors will reach the term limit of governors. Although there is no news yet on what these governors will do after they resign, this 11 The governor 's public words and deeds are bound to be affected by his subsequent plans. The specific list is as follows:

名字	性别	年龄	所在州	党派	任期开始	任期结束
Phil Bryant	男	65	Mississippi	共和党	2012年1月	2020 任满
Gary Herbert	男	72	Utah	共和党	2009年8月	2021 退休
David Ige	男	62	Hawaii	民主党	2014年12月	2022 任满
Ralph Northar	男	60	Virginia	民主党	2018年1月	2022 任满
Doug Ducey	男	55	Arizona	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Asa Hutchinson	男	69	Arkansas	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Larry Hogan	男	63	Maryland	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Pete Ricketts	男	55	Nebraska	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Kate Brown	女	59	Oregon	民主党	2015年2月	2023 任满
Tom Wolf	男	71	Pennsylvania	民主党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Gina Raimond	女	48	Rhode Island	民主党	2015年1月	2023 任满

4. Governor's attitude towards China

01

Governors' attitudes toward China at a glance

Based on the above basic analysis of the governor, the state economy, and their respective attitudes toward China, we will further analyze the economic and other related influencing factors behind the attitude toward China based on the criteria of friendly attitude, toughness, and ambiguity towards China.

The criterion for friendly judgment is whether any pro-China speech has been published publicly; if there is no obvious remarks against China, but we have expressed our dissatisfaction with incidents such as increasing tariffs on China and launching a trade war, etc. that clearly target China, we will classify them as fuzzy; There have been obvious anti-China speeches, critical speeches, or explicit support for trade war speeches, which we classify as tough.

For example, Governor of Massachusetts Charlie Baker in 2018 year 12 Yue once said at an event: "The US should see China as a valued partner not only in our economic growth but in solving problems around the world" , So we regard it as friendly to China.

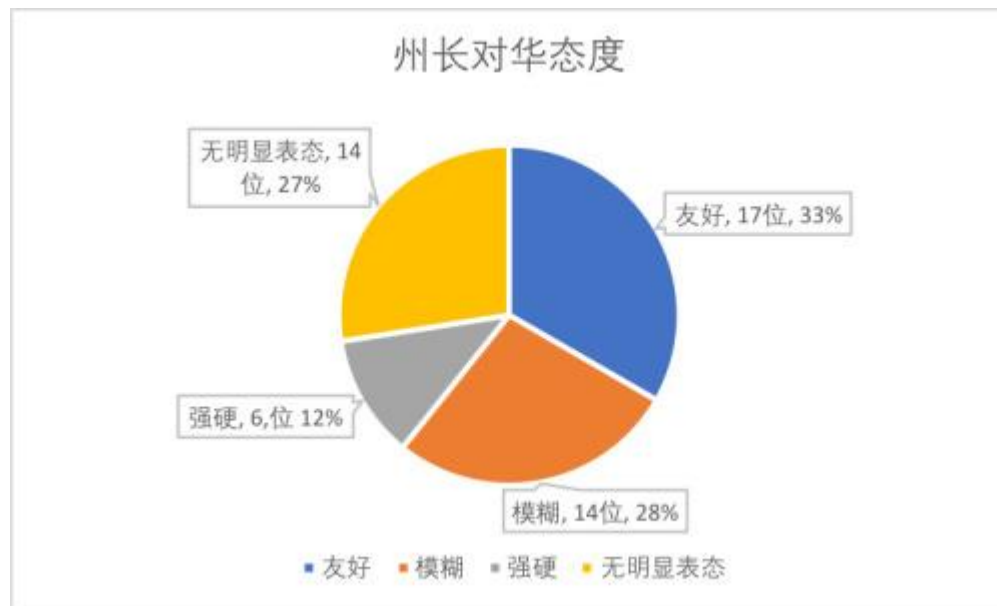
Governor of Arkansas Asa Hutchinson in 2019 year 6 month 9 Accept CNBC During the interview: "I continue to support the president But we feel it's appropriate to say there is a point that you should not squeeze us further" Therefore, we classify it as a vague attitude towards China.

And said publicly "He supports whatever decision the president makes on delicate trade negotiations"

Governor of Georgia Brian Kemp It is classified as tough.

Statistics 50 After the governors' attitude toward China, we found that the governors' overall attitude toward China was biased toward friendship.

Including 17 The governors showed obvious friendship to China, there are 14 The governor's attitude towards China is vague, yes 6 The governors have a tough attitude towards China, and another 14 The governor did not have an obvious and open stance on China.



friendly

17 The list of governors who have shown an obvious friendly attitude towards China is as follows. Their statements focused on opposing Trump's trade war with China, and participating in Chinese community activities or visiting China many times.

This 17 Of the governors, female governors 3 Man, male governor 14 Person, age from 44 Year old 75 Varies from year to year 6 Democrats, 11 Republicans.

对华态度友好的17位州长名单				
名字	性别	年龄	所在州	党派
Kay Ivey	女	75	Alabama	共和党
Doug Ducey	男	55	Arizona	共和党
Jared Polis	男	44	Colorado	民主党
John Carney	男	63	Delaware	民主党
Brad Little	男	65	Idaho	共和党
Eric Holcomb	男	51	Indiana	共和党
Janet Mills	女	72	Maine	民主党
Charlie Baker	男	63	Massachusetts	共和党
Steve Bullock	男	53	Montana	民主党
Chris Sununu	男	45	New Hampshire	共和党
Roy Cooper	男	62	North Carolina	民主党
Doug Burgum	男	63	North Dakota	共和党
Kate Brown	女	59	Oregon	民主党
Bill Lee	男	60	Tennessee	共和党
Gary Herbert	男	72	Utah	共和党
Phil Scott	男	61	Vermont	共和党
Jim Justice	男	68	West Virginia	共和党

tough

6 The list of governors who have clearly expressed their toughness towards China is as follows, including 4 People have very close personal relations with Trump, there are 3 People accuse China of human rights issues. For parties, there are 5 From the Republican Party, 1 Democrats. Age from 41 Year old 70 The age varies, and in terms of gender, they are all male.

对华态度强硬的6位州长名单				
名字	性别	年龄	所在州	党派
Henry McMaster	男	72	South Carolina	共和党
Andrew Cuomo	男	65	New York	民主党
Mike Parson	男	64	Missouri	共和党
Mark Gordon	男	62	Wyoming	共和党
Brian Kemp	男	56	Georgia	共和党
Ron DeSantis	男	41	Florida	共和党

blurry

Ambiguous attitude towards China 14 The list of governors is as follows, including 3 Women, 11 Men, 6 Democrats, 8 Republicans, ages from 48 Year old 72 The age varies. Most people are worried about tariffs hurting the state 's economy, but their attitude toward the trade war is ambiguous, and some governors firmly support Trump, or believe that China does have problems with intellectual property rights.

对华态度模糊的14位州长名单				
名字	性别	年龄	所在州	党派
Asa Hutchinson	男	69	Arkansas	共和党
Gavin Newsom	男	52	California	民主党
David Ige	男	62	Hawaii	民主党
Kim Reynolds	女	60	Iowa	共和党
Matt Bevin	男	52	Kentucky	共和党
John Bel Edwards	男	53	Louisiana	民主党
Larry Hogan	男	63	Maryland	共和党
Gretchen Whitmer	女	48	Michigan	民主党
Pete Ricketts	男	55	Nebraska	共和党
Mike DeWine	男	72	Ohio	共和党
Tom Wolf	男	71	Pennsylvania	民主党
Kristi Noem	女	48	South Dakota	共和党
Greg Abbott	男	62	Texas	共和党
Jay Inslee	男	68	Washington	民主党

02

China Trade and Governor's Attitude towards China

friendly

Divided by state, friendly to China 17 Governor GDP , The total value of trade, and the total value of trade with China are concentrated in the middle and final. But if the trade value accounts for GDP In terms of ranking, most of them are concentrated in the middle.

In terms of geographic location, the states are concentrated in the New England region, the central and southern regions, and the mountainous regions of the United States.

对华态度友好17州长所在州经济状况				
对华贸易量 排名	GDP排名	贸易值排名	贸易值占 GDP排名	州
22	27	26	20	Alabama
27	20	17	14	Arizona
36	16	20	37	Colorado
42	42	47	50	Delaware
32	41	38	5	Idaho
16	18	18	30	Indiana
44	43	41	10	Maine
21	10	13	48	Massachusetts
47	48	46	24	Montana
38	39	37	12	New Hampshire
14	11	12	38	North Carolina
50	45	43	2	North Dakota
20	25	28	39	Oregon
5	19	14	9	Tennessee
31	31	30	22	Utah
45	50	48	21	Vermont
43	40	42	35	West Virginia

tough

Tough on China 6 Governor GDP , The total value of trade, and the total value of trade with China rank generally high. Geographically, except New York and Wyoming 4 The states are located in the southeastern United States.

But it is worth noting that the trade volume of Wyoming and New York accounted for GDP The ratio is 50 The end of the state.

对华态度强硬6州长所在州经济状况				
对华贸易量 排名	GDP排名	贸易值排名	贸易值占 GDP排名	州
11	4	4	4	Florida
7	9	10	15	Georgia
23	22	19	16	Missouri
15	26	25	26	South Carolina
49	49	49	43	Wyoming
6	3	3	46	New York

blurry

Ambiguous towards China 14 Governor GDP , The total value of trade, and the total value of trade with China are scattered, and there is no rule of concentration for the time being. There is also no geographical concentration.

对华态度模糊14州长所在州经济状况				
对华贸易量排名	GDP排名	贸易值排名	贸易值占GDP排名	州
24	34	33	1	Arkansas
1	1	1	41	California
46	38	40	42	Hawaii
35	30	31	33	Iowa
17	28	27	17	Kentucky
28	24	24	28	Louisiana
29	15	22	45	Maryland
13	14	11	19	Michigan
39	35	36	29	Nebraska
10	7	7	25	Ohio
9	6	8	40	Pennsylvania
48	47	44	3	South Dakota
2	2	2	7	Texas
4	12	9	6	Washington

03

Import and Export to China and Governor's Attitude towards China

If the trade with China is further divided into exports to China and imports from China, under the classification of attitudes, there is no particularly obvious pattern for the distribution of data on exports and imports from China by the governor's state.

What has been observed so far is that there is no direct correlation between the governor's attitude toward China and its exports to and from China and the governor's attitude toward China, but it does not exclude that there are dummy variables between dummy variable) Possible.

州	对华出口				从华进口			
	总值	总值排名	占贸易总量	占贸易总量排名	总值	总值排名	占贸易总量	占贸易总量排名
North Dakota	\$21.5	50	0.27%	50	\$171.32	48	2.18%	50
Montana	\$114.5	46	1.89%	40	\$155.55	50	2.57%	49
Vermont	\$168.1	44	3.98%	22	\$248.59	45	5.89%	41
Maine	\$204.5	42	2.32%	36	\$350.41	43	3.88%	46
New Hampshire	\$362.7	40	5.26%	26	\$1,066.57	37	9.47%	34
Delaware	\$381.1	39	7.80%	9	\$448.73	41	9.19%	35
Hawaii	\$417.5	38	3.83%	24	\$2,883.03	28	26.47%	9
West Virginia	\$484.4	36	5.60%	11	\$234.48	46	2.71%	48
Utah	\$575.9	35	2.60%	34	\$2,726.20	32	12.30%	26
Colorado	\$576.8	34	1.41%	44	\$2,007.86	35	4.92%	42
Arizona	\$1,193.4	24	2.69%	33	\$3,402.98	26	7.58%	37
Indiana	\$1,966.8	20	4.61%	18	\$9,267.78	15	21.79%	12
North Carolina	\$2,317.0	16	3.71%	25	\$11,154.80	13	17.88%	18
Tennessee	\$2,503.7	15	4.98%	15	\$26,593.79	4	52.90%	2
Massachusetts	\$2,639.0	13	5.17%	14	\$5,225.04	20	10.24%	29
Alabama	\$3,017.0	10	10.87%	6	\$2,807.49	30	10.11%	30
Oregon	\$4,742.0	5	18.93%	4	\$3,324.95	27	13.27%	24

The state with a strong attitude towards the governor of China, its total exports to and from China, except Wyoming, are in 50 The state is at the forefront, but the number of data itself is too small to support the law.

州	对华出口				从华进口			
	总值	总值排名	占贸易总量	占贸易总量排名	总值	总值排名	占贸易总量	占贸易总量排名
Wyoming	\$53.0	47	1.41%	45	\$366.38	49	4.41%	44
Missouri	\$780.1	29	1.90%	39	\$4,891.77	22	11.92%	28
Florida	\$2,094.7	19	1.40%	46	\$14,142.38	10	8.97%	33
Georgia	\$2,977.7	12	3.91%	23	\$23,767.78	5	31.25%	4
New York	\$3,436.2	9	2.26%	37	\$23,672.96	6	15.50%	29
South Carolina	\$5,637.8	4	20.00%	8	\$7,273.74	19	25.80%	10

A state with a vague governor 's attitude toward China may have a gross export value to China 50 The front end of the state, or at the end, is polarized.

州	对华出口				从华进口			
	总值	总值排名	占贸易总量	占贸易总量排名	总值	总值排名	占贸易总量	占贸易总量排名
Hawaii	\$35.1	49	0.39%	49	\$376.50	42	4.23%	45
South Dakota	\$47.8	48	0.64%	48	\$220.07	47	2.97%	47
Arkansas	\$396.8	41	1.61%	42	\$5,165.80	21	27.11%	7
Nebraska	\$423.9	37	2.96%	31	\$953.95	39	6.67%	40
Maryland	\$592.5	33	1.56%	43	\$3,684.48	29	9.68%	31
Iowa	\$626.9	32	2.88%	32	\$2,091.88	34	9.62%	32
Kentucky	\$2,233.1	18	8.99%	8	\$8,233.12	16	30.95%	5
Pennsylvania	\$2,965.3	14	3.10%	29	\$15,366.15	9	18.58%	16
Louisiana	\$3,014.8	11	10.04%	7	\$1,366.34	36	4.99%	43
Michigan	\$3,555.8	7	5.30%	13	\$10,387.25	14	15.40%	22
Ohio	\$3,634.7	6	4.39%	19	\$12,941.58	11	15.64%	19
Washington	\$15,917.7	3	20.13%	2	\$16,359.82	8	20.69%	14
California	\$16,338.9	2	5.42%	12	\$161,203.05	1	59.46%	1
Texas	\$16,624.3	1	6.79%	10	\$44,476.82	2	18.17%	17

04

Term of office and attitude to China

In terms of comprehensive data, the governor 's past experience is not related to his attitude toward China. However, in terms of tenure, governors under election pressure have either clearly expressed friendship with China or have publicly criticized the trade war.

名字	性别	年龄	所在州	党派	任期开始	任期结束
Matt Bevin	男	52	Kentucky	共和党	2015年12月	2019
John Bel Edwa	男	53	Louisiana	民主党	2016年1月	2020
Steve Bullock	男	53	Montana	民主党	2013年1月	2021 任满 参选总统
Doug Burgum	男	63	North Dakota	共和党	2016年12月	2020
Jay Inslee	男	68	Washington	民主党	2013年1月	2021 参选总统

(Friendly; vague)

and 11 Of the governors who are about to expire, most of them have ambiguous or unspoken attitudes. 3 The governor clearly expressed his friendship with China.

名字	性别	年龄	所在州	党派	任期开始	任期结束
Phil Bryant	男	65	Mississippi	共和党	2012年1月	2020 任满
Gary Herbert	男	72	Utah	共和党	2009年8月	2021 退休
David Ige	男	62	Hawaii	民主党	2014年12月	2022 任满
Ralph Northar	男	60	Virginia	民主党	2018年1月	2022 任满
Doug Ducey	男	55	Arizona	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Asa Hutchinson	男	69	Arkansas	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Larry Hogan	男	63	Maryland	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Pete Ricketts	男	55	Nebraska	共和党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Kate Brown	女	59	Oregon	民主党	2015年2月	2023 任满
Tom Wolf	男	71	Pennsylvania	民主党	2015年1月	2023 任满
Gina Raimond	女	48	Rhode Island	民主党	2015年1月	2023 任满

It is worth mentioning that those facing election pressure and retirement pressure 16 No governor, no one has a strong attitude towards China.

Conclusion

At present, Sino-US trade frictions are escalating and tending to be normalized, and Sino-US relations are facing huge downward pressure.

Although the United States has become tougher toward China, there has been little research on how the various parties view China, what kind of Sino-US relations they hope to form, and how they plan to build Sino-US relations.

But at a time when China-US relations are accelerating, this kind of uncertainty may cause fatal harm to China-US relations. Therefore, it is important to understand the attitudes of all walks of life in the United States, including governments, states, interest groups, and mainstream think tanks.

To explore this issue, Minzhi International Research Institute and Tsinghua University Globalization Research Center launched " U.S. attitude towards China " Research, this is the first in a series of reports —— Governor's novel. Next, we will also launch other reports including members of the US White House cabinet, so stay tuned.

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