

# Ohio: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment February 2013

## **Exports Support Jobs for Ohio's Workers**

Export-supported jobs linked to manufacturing account for an estimated 7.1 percent of Ohio's total private-sector employment. over one-quarter (26.9 percent) of all manufacturing workers in Ohio depend on exports for their jobs (2009 data latest available).

## **Exports Sustain Thousands of Ohio Businesses**

A total of 13,106 companies exported from Ohio locations in 2010. Of those, 11,816 (90 percent) were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.

Small and medium-sized firms generated nearly onequarter (23 percent) of Ohio's total exports of merchandise in 2010.

# Foreign Investment Creates Jobs in Ohio

In 2010, foreign-controlled companies employed 206,500 Ohio workers. Major sources of foreign investment in Ohio in 2010 included Japan, United Kingdom, Germany, and Canada.

Foreign investment in Ohio was responsible for 4.8 percent of the state's total private-industry employment in 2010.

# Ohio Depends on World Markets

Ohio's export shipments of merchandise in 2012 totaled \$48.5 billion.

The state's largest market was Canada. Ohio posted merchandise exports of \$19.6 billion to Canada in 2012, 40.4 percent of the state's total merchandise exports. Canada was followed by Mexico (\$4.7 billion), China (\$2.8 billion), France (\$2.7 billion), and Brazil (\$1.6 billion).

The state's largest merchandise export category is

Transportation Equipment, which accounted for \$14.9 billion
of Ohio's total merchandise exports in 2012. Other top
merchandise exports are Machinery, Except Electrical (\$6.8
billion), Chemicals (\$6.5 billion), Computer & Electronic
Products (\$3.2 billion), and Primary Metal Manufactures
(\$2.7 billion).

## **Ohio's Metropolitan Exports**

In 2011, the following metropolitan areas in Ohio recorded merchandise exports: Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor (\$11.3 billion), Columbus (\$4.3 billion), Akron (\$3.9 billion), Dayton (\$2.7 billion), Toledo (\$2.4 billion), Canton-Massillon (\$1.7 billion), Lima (\$655 million), Springfield (\$352 million), Mansfield (\$301 million), Sandusky (\$213 million), Cincinnati-Middletown (\$18.7 billion, portions of this MSA are shared with one or more other states), Youngstown-Warren-Boardman (\$1.2 billion, portions of this MSA are shared with one or more other states)

Prepared by the Office of Trade and Industry Information, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. For more resources please see <a href="www.trade.gov/mas/ian">www.trade.gov/mas/ian</a>.

Sources include resources from the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration, Bureau of the Census, and Bureau of Economic Analysis. For detailed information on each section, please see our footnotes.