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# A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2008-2009 

The U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, releases the report, A Profile of U.S. Importing and Exporting Companies, 2008-2009. This is the first report to include information regarding U.S. importers. It provides information on identified companies and their known export or import value. Identified U.S. companies are defined as companies that can be linked to import or export transactions. The known value is the value of export or import transactions linked to specific companies. The decreases in known export and import values correspond with the overall decrease of trade in 2009; total export value decreased by 18.0 percent and total import value fell by 25.9 percent. The number of identified exporters fell by 4.8 percent in 2009 and the known export value decreased by 18.4 percent compared to 2008 . The number of identified importers decreased by 5.3 percent in 2009 and the known import value decreased by 23.4 percent.

In 2009 the identified U.S. exporters accounted for $\$ 939$ billion in exports or 88.9 percent of the total value of exported goods (\$1,056 billion). In 2009 the number of identified U.S. exporters was 275.8 thousand, down from the revised 2008 estimate of 289.7 thousand. In 2008, the known value was revised to $\$ 1,151$ billion.


2009 Import Value and Number of Importers by Company Type (by NAICS)


In 2009 identified U.S. importers accounted for

Table 1: Distribution of Exports and Imports by Identified and Unidentified Companies (Value in millions of dollars. Details may not sum to total due to rounding.)

|  | 2009 Value | \% of 2009 Value | 2008 Value | \% of 2008 Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total exports | 1,056,043 | 100.0 | 1,287,442 | 100.0 |
| Low-value estimates | 23,911 | 2.3 | 29,982 | 2.3 |
| US \& foreign governments | 1,462 | 0.1 | 1,889 | 0.1 |
| Revisions | -889 | <-0.1 | -12,695 | -1.0 |
| Identified exporters* (known value) | 938,794 | 88.9 | 1,150,903 | 89.4 |
| Exported merchandise in both 2008 and 2009 | 909,061 | 86.1 | 1,118,967 | 86.9 |
| Exported merchandise in only 2008 or only 2009 | 29,733 | 2.8 | 31,936 | 2.5 |
| Unidentified exports | 92,766 | 8.8 | 117,361 | 9.1 |
| Total Imports | 1,559,625 | 100.0 | 2,103,641 | 100.0 |
| Low-value estimates | 16,963 | 1.1 | 22,788 | 1.1 |
| Articles exported and returned, not advanced or improved in condition | 34,474 | 2.2 | 37,360 | 1.8 |
| Revisions | 1,749 | 0.1 | 3,499 | 0.2 |
| Identified importers* (known value) | 1,350,406 | 86.6 | 1,763,879 | 83.8 |
| Imported merchandise in both 2008 and 2009 | 1,309,416 | 84.0 | 1,714,082 | 81.5 |
| Imported merchandise in only 2008 or only 2009 | 40,990 | 2.6 | 49,797 | 2.4 |
| Unidentified imports /1 | 156,033 | 10.0 | 276,114 | 13.1 |

*Number of Identified Companies

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | Both Years | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ Only | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ Only |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exporters | 275,843 | 289,711 | 185,526 | 90,317 | 104,185 |
| Importers | 179,831 | 189,935 | 129,551 | 50,280 | 60,384 |

* Note: Percentages may not add up to 100.0 percent due to rounding
/1 Includes Canadian electricity and natural gas imports
$\$ 1,350$ billion in imports or 86.6 percent of the total value of imported goods ( $\$ 1,560$ billion). The number of identified U.S. importers was 179.8 thousand, down from 189.9 thousand in 2008.

Because not all shipments can be linked to specific companies, the number of exporters and importers may be understated. The total export value that could not be linked to specific companies totaled 11.1 percent in 2009 and 10.6 percent in 2008. This
portion of the total export value includes exports by individuals, governments, low-value estimates, and information filed with missing, unknown, or incomplete company identifiers. The total import value that could not be linked to specific companies totaled 13.4 percent in 2009 and 16.2 percent in 2008. This portion of the total import value includes imports by individuals, articles exported and returned (the condition was not advanced), low-value estimates, electricity and natural gas imports from

Canada, and information filed with missing, unknown, or incomplete company identifiers. Export and import values are taken from the detailed transactions used to compile the official U.S. trade statistics. Company size and type information are taken from administrative records and census or survey data on file with the Census Bureau.

The overall findings for 2009 and 2008 are shown in Table 1, which shows the proportion of exports and imports that were successfully matched to companies in the 2009 Business Register. For exports, the 2008 figures in this report are revised from data released in the 2007-2008 exporter profile. The revisions are based on the ability to match additional records.

## Who Exports and Imports?

During 2009, 9.7 percent ( 26.8 thousand) of all identified exporters were multiple location companies; these companies accounted for 74.9 percent of the known export value (Exhibit 1a). In contrast, 249.1 thousand single location companies (making up 90.3 percent of the exporting companies) contributed 25.1 percent of the known export value.

In 200910.2 percent of all identified importers were multiple location companies; these companies accounted for 74.9 percent of the known import value (Exhibit 1d). Single location companies, making up 89.8 percent of the importing companies, contributed 25.1 percent of the known import value.

Trade with related parties accounted for 35.9 percent of the known export value by multiple location companies compared to 15.0 percent by single location companies (Exhibit 3a).

Exhibit 1a shows that manufacturers accounted for the largest portion of the 2009 known value, 59.9 percent, with 25.5 percent of the identified exporters. "Other companies" and wholesalers accounted for 16.3 percent and 23.2 percent of the known export value, respectively; unclassified exporters accounted for the remainder.

For imports, manufacturers accounted for the largest portion of 2009 known value, 44.5 percent with 19.6 percent of the known importers. "Other
companies" and wholesalers accounted for 21.6 percent and 33.4 percent of the known import value (Exhibit 1d), respectively; unclassified companies accounted for the remainder of the known value.
The "other companies" category includes manufacturers of prepackaged software and books; brokers or freight forwarders and other transportation and warehousing firms, which often act as agents for the true exporter; business, engineering, and management services; oil and gas extraction companies; coal mining companies; and communication services companies.

The number of multiple location exporting companies fell by 5.4 percent in 2009. All company types decreased; manufacturers decreased by 4.1 percent, wholesalers by 1.8 percent, "other companies" by 7.1 percent, and "unclassified companies" by just 13.7 percent (Exhibit 1c).

2009 Export and Import Concentration by Top Companies


The number of multiple location importing companies decreased by 4.5 percent in 2009. Manufacturers fell by 6.2 percent, wholesalers by 3.2 percent, "other companies" by 6.9 percent, and "unclassified companies" by 19.0 percent (Exhibit 1f).

The 2009 Export and Import Concentration by Top Companies bar chart shows the concentration by percent of known export and import values. Of the known export value for 2009, 59.0 percent was accounted for by the top 500 companies. Just less than half of the total known export value was accounted for by the top 250 exporters.

For imports, 67.7 percent of the known value was accounted for by the top 500 companies and 59.7 percent of the total was accounted for by the top 250 importers.

For exports, the top 100 manufacturers contributed nearly one-third of the total known export value and over one-half of all exports by manufacturers
(Exhibit 2a). For imports, the top 100 manufacturers contributed 30.7 percent of the total known import value and over two-thirds of all imports by manufacturers (Exhibit 2c).

Among the company types, the top 50 manufacturers accounted for 42.2 percent of the known export value of the manufacturing sector. The top 50 companies represented 34.7 percent of the known export value for wholesalers and nearly 36.7 percent of the known value for "other companies" (Exhibit 2a).

For imports, the top 50 importing manufacturers accounted for 59.0 percent of the known value of this sector. The top 50 companies represented 36.8 percent of the known import value for wholesalers and about 62.7 percent of the known value for "other companies" (Exhibit 2c).

2009 Number of Identified Companies that Only Export, Only Import, or do Both


Companies with Exports and Imports $(78,940)$
The 2009 Number of Companies that Export or Import Venn diagram shows the number of identified companies with both exports and imports. During 2009, 78,940 companies both exported and imported goods, 196,903 companies only exported goods, and 100,891 companies only imported goods. The companies that both exported and imported in 2009 accounted for 85.6 percent of the known export value and 92.7 percent of the known import value. Among companies that both imported and exported goods, 30.7 percent were
manufacturers, 48.1 percent were wholesalers, and 20.8 percent were "other" (Exhibits 1a, 1d, and 1g).

## Large-Sized Companies

Large identified companies (those employing 500 or more workers) were responsible for 67.2 percent of the known export value and 68.1 percent of known import value. They represented only 2.4 percent of all identified exporters and 2.9 percent of all known importers (Exhibits 1a and 1d).

Large companies dominated manufacturers' exports, with 3.6 percent of manufacturing exporters ( 2,557 of 70,331 ) accounting for 82.8 percent of manufacturing export value ( $\$ 466$ billion of $\$ 562$ billion). Similarly, large wholesalers, who comprise 0.8 percent of the wholesalers who export, accounted for 38.9 percent of the value of known exports by wholesalers. Large companies in the "other" category represented 3.1 percent of the identified exporters in the "other" category, and 52.2 percent of the known value. Large manufacturers' export value to related parties represented 38.5 percent of the manufacturers' total (Exhibit 3a).

Large companies comprised 6.4 percent of manufacturing importers $(2,264$ of 35,243$)$ accounting for 87.1 percent of manufacturing import value ( $\$ 524$ billion of $\$ 601$ billion). Large wholesalers, who comprise approximately 0.8 percent of the wholesalers who import, accounted for 43.2 percent of the value of known imports by wholesalers. Large companies represented 3.7 percent of identified importers in the "other" category (Exhibit 1d).

Large companies accounted for 5.7 percent of those that both exported and imported goods in 2009. These large companies represented 77.1 percent of the known export value and 73.0 percent of the known import value. (Exhibit 1g).

## Small- and Medium-Sized Companies

Small- and medium-sized companies (those employing fewer than 500 workers, including number of employees unknown) comprised 97.6 percent of all identified exporters and 97.1 percent of all identified importers. They account for 32.8 percent and 31.9 percent of the known export and import value, respectively. The following findings were extracted from Exhibits 1a, 1d and 1g:

- 96.4 percent of manufacturing exporters were small- or medium-sized companies; however they contributed just 17.2 percent of the sector's $\$ 562$ billion in exports. 93.6 percent of manufacturing importers were small- or medium-sized; they accounted for 12.9 percent of the sector's $\$ 602$ billion in imports.
- 99.2 percent of exporting wholesalers were small- or medium-sized companies; they accounted for 61.1 percent of the sector's $\$ 218$ billion in exports. 99.2 percent of wholesaler importers were small- or medium-sized; they contributed 56.8 percent of the sector's $\$ 451$ billion in imports.
- 96.9 percent of "other companies" with exports were small- or medium-sized companies. 96.3 percent of importing "other companies" were small- or medium-sized.
- Among companies that both exported and imported in 2009, small- or medium-sized companies accounted for 94.3 percent of such companies, accounting for 22.9 percent of the known export value and 27.0 percent of the known import value.


## Export and Import Markets

The country groups used in the 2009 Profile have been revised from those used in earlier Profiles (Exhibits 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, and 5h). Countries were added to the Euro Area and Asia Near East, and removed from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Please refer to World Area Country Groupings for Exhibit 5.

Most identified companies exported to (58.0 percent) or imported from (60.8 percent) only one
foreign country. A small percentage of exporters, 0.4 percent, shipped to 50 or more countries; these companies accounted for 48.3 percent of the known export value (Exhibit 4a). Less than 0.1 percent of importing companies imported from 50 or more countries, accounting for 18.9 percent of the known import value (Exhibit 4c).

In 200982.6 percent of all exporting companies exported to at least one of the top 25 U.S. trading partners. The largest number of identified companies exported to Canada, followed by Mexico, the United Kingdom, Germany, and China (Exhibit 5a). 89.5 percent of all importing companies imported from at least one of the top 25 trading partners. The largest number of identified companies imported from China, followed by Taiwan, Germany, Italy, and India (Exhibit 5d).
U.S. companies that both exported to and imported from Canada represented 69.0 percent of known export value to Canada in 2009 ( $\$ 107$ billion of $\$ 155$ billion). Companies exporting to and importing from China represented 67.1 percent of known import value from China ( $\$ 187$ billion of $\$ 278$ billion). The top 5 countries for identified U.S. companies that had both exports and imports in 2009 were China, Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Mexico (Exhibits 5a, 5d, and 5g).

## Exports and Imports by State

The Census Bureau releases data on exports by state based on the origin of movement (OM). The OM data series is based on where the goods began their journey to the port of export as reported with the electronic export information. Similarly, import statistics by state are based on the state of destination (SD). This is the reported state, U.S. territory or U.S. possession where the merchandise is destined. Exhibit 6 shows the number of companies exporting from and importing to each state during 2008 and 2009 based upon these definitions. (Note that the same company can be shown as exporting to or importing from multiple states.)

- In 2009, the top five states, based on the number of identified exporting companies, were California, Florida, New York, Texas, and Illinois. Exporters in these five states represented 41.5 percent of the total known export value. For importing companies, the top five states
were California, New York, Florida, Texas, and New Jersey. Importers in these states accounted for 47.6 percent of the total known import value.
- States/territories recording the largest decreases in known export value in 2009 were New Mexico (56.2 percent), South Dakota (40.9 percent), District of Columbia ( 33.9 percent), Kansas (33.0 percent), and Arizona (29.2 percent). Wyoming (46.8 percent), New Hampshire (42.9 percent), Montana (40.8 percent), District of Columbia ( 39.4 percent), and North Dakota ( 38.5 percent) had the largest decreases in known import value.


## Comparison of 2008 and 2009 Results

The relative proportions of exports and imports accounted for by manufacturers, wholesalers, and "other companies" based upon both number of companies and known value remained consistent from 2008 to 2009. Below are a number of noteworthy year-to-year changes (Exhibits 1c, 1f, 5c, and 5f):

- The known export value decreased by 18.4 percent. The number of identified exporting companies decreased by 13,868 or just less than 4.8 percent. The single location companies decreased by 12,347 and the multiple location companies decreased by 1,521 .
- The known import value fell by 23.4 percent. The number of identified importing companies decreased by 10,104 or 5.3 percent. The single location companies decreased by 9,229 and the multiple location companies decreased by 875 .
- The number of small- and medium-sized exporting companies decreased by 4.7 percent from 282.6 thousand in 2008 to 269.3 thousand in 2009, while the number of large companies decreased by 7.5 percent from 7,108 to 6,574 .
- The number of small- and medium-sized importing companies decreased by 5.2 percent from 184.3 thousand in 2008 to 174.6 thousand in 2009, while the number of large companies decreased by 8.0 percent from 5,674 to 5,219.
- The number of exporting wholesalers fell by nearly 1.8 percent from 95.3 thousand in 2008
to 93.6 thousand in 2009. Additionally, the number of exporting manufacturers decreased by 4.1 percent from 73.3 thousand in 2008 to 70.3 thousand in 2009.
- The number of importing wholesalers fell by 3.2 percent from 84.8 thousand in 2008 to 82.0 thousand in 2009. Additionally, the number of importing manufacturers decreased by 6.2 percent from 37.6 thousand in 2008 to 35.2 thousand in 2009.
- Among the top 25 U.S. export trading partners, Belgium (11.2 percent), Germany ( 9.4 percent), Italy ( 9.4 percent), and Canada ( 8.7 percent) showed the largest percentage decreases in the number of identified exporting companies. Only 3 of the top 25 U.S. export trading partners saw an increase in the number of identified exporting companies between 2008 and 2009: Saudi Arabia (4.4 percent), Columbia (1.2 percent) and Chile (1.2 percent).
- Among the top 25 U.S. import trading partners, Venezuela (19.3 percent), Singapore (13.2 percent), Brazil (12.1 percent), the Netherlands ( 9.7 percent), and France ( 9.7 percent) showed the largest percentage decreases in the number of identified importing companies.

Some portion of these changes may reflect changes in the match rate rather than an actual change in the number of companies. During the process of identifying individual companies, it was not possible to investigate every unmatched case. Priority was given to identifying unmatched companies having high values of trade. As a result, the information on small importers and exporters is most likely understated. Also, users should not assume that the unidentified companies reflected the same distribution of company types and sizes as the identified (known) exporters and importers. Comparisons between the number of companies importing and exporting in given categories or different years might be somewhat misleading due to differences in the percent of value we were able to match to specific companies.

Copies of the importer and exporter profiles are available by calling (301)763-2227 or at http://www.census.gov/foreigntrade/aip/index.html\#profile.

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## Technical Documentation

This section contains critical information on sources and reliability of data, as well as definitions of terms and methodological procedures that users should consider before attempting to interpret or analyze the statistical data presented in this report. Failure to do so may affect the result.

