

## U.S. EXPORT SUMMARY

- In 2006, U.S. exports of goods and services totaled \$1,445.7 billion, which represented almost 11 percent of total gross domestic product (\$13,194.7 billion).
- In 2006, U.S. exports of goods totaled \$1,023.1 billion and exports of services totaled \$442.6 billion. Manufactured exports accounted for \$785.6 billion of goods exports and agricultural exports for \$70.9 billion.
- In 2006, Canada was the leading market for U.S. goods exports totaling \$260.7 billion in sales, followed by Mexico (\$133.98 billion) and Japan (\$59.6 billion). Together, these three countries accounted for 44.8 percent of U.S. goods exports.
- In 2005, 239,100 U.S. companies reported exporting \$785 billion in merchandise. Manufacturers represented 28.2 percent of all exporters, wholesalers 33.4 percent, other companies, including freight forwarders and transporters, 38.4 percent (U.S. Department of Commerce, Foreign Trade Division, "A Profile of U.S. Exporting Companies, 2004-2005" 2007).
- In 2005, companies with 500 or more employees accounted for only 2.7 percent of all exporters (but accounted for 70.9 percent of export value); known companies with less than 20 employees accounted for 41.7 percent of all exporters (but for only 7.1 percent of export value).
- In 2005, 67.5 percent of all exporting companies exported to only one country. They exported 6.6 percent of the known value of exports. In 2005, 11.2 percent of companies exported to more countries than one country; and they exported 79.4% of the known value.
- In 2005, 61 percent of known exports were accounted for by the top 500 companies; half by the top 250; and over a third of total exports and a half of manufactures by the top 100.
- In 2005, 58.0 percent of exporting companies traded in only foreign company; 0.4 percent shipped to 50 or more countries.
- In 2006, agricultural exports totaled \$70.993 billion, which was \$8 billion higher than the previous year.
- In 2005, each dollar of farm exports generated \$1.64 of business activity in the farm and non-farms sectors.
- In 1994, the number of U.S. jobs supported by exports totaled 10.3 million; goods exports supported 6.8 million jobs and service exports 3.5 million jobs. So, one out of ten jobs in the U.S. business sector is supported by goods and services exports (one out of five jobs in manufacturing depends on exports and one out of fourteen jobs in the services industries).

- Between 1986 and 1994, exports contributed 32.0 percent of the increase in total employment.
- The productivity of workers in jobs supported by goods and services exports was 13.0 percent higher than the national average; and, over the period 1986 to 1994, their productivity grew three times faster than the national average.
- The wages of production workers in jobs supported by goods exports were 13.0 percent higher than the national average; the wages of workers directly supported by goods exports were 20.0 percent higher.
- U.S. high-technology industry exports supported 2.0 million jobs directly and indirectly in 1994.
- The number of jobs supported by goods exports to Canada and Mexico totaled 2.2 million in 1994, double the number in 1986.

Nebraska Department of Economic Development, Office of International Trade & Investment, April 2007.

[Return to International Home Page](#)