

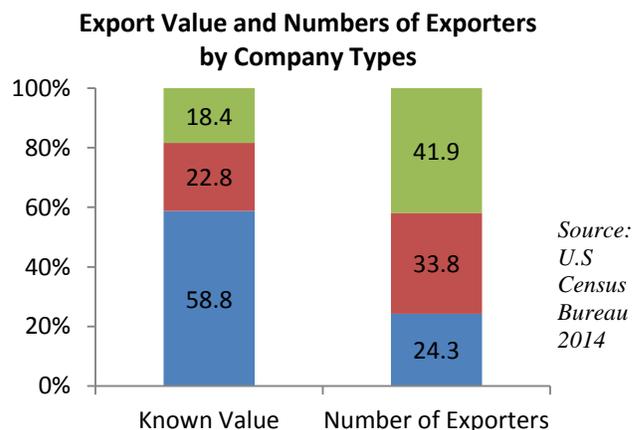
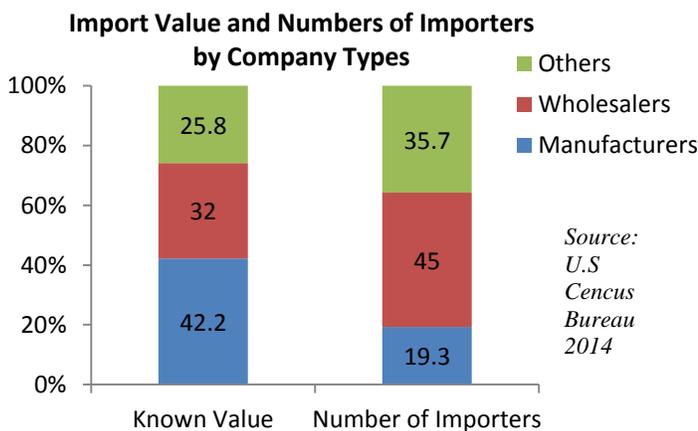
Fast Facts on California's International Economy

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If California were a country, it would stand among the ten largest economies in the world, with a 2016 state GDP of \$2.6 trillion.¹ In 2016, California imports and exports totaled \$573 billion, representing 15.3% of total U.S. imports and exports.²

California and World Markets

- In 2016, California GDP grew from \$2.4 trillion to \$2.6 trillion.³
- Exports out of California were valued at \$163.5 billion in 2016 and represented 11.3 % of total U.S. exports.⁴ For comparison, California exported \$165 billion in products in 2015, \$174 billion in 2014 and \$168 billion in 2013.⁵
- California's largest export market is Mexico, where the value of exports totaled \$25.2 billion in 2016. After Mexico, California's top export markets in 2016 were: Canada (\$16.2 billion); China (\$14.3 billion); Japan (\$11.7 billion); Hong Kong (\$9.6 billion); South Korea (\$8.2 billion); Taiwan (\$6.9 billion); the Netherlands (\$5.4 billion); the United Kingdom (\$5.4 billion); and Germany (\$5.3 billion).⁶
- California's top five exports in 2016 were: Computer & Electronic Products (\$42.4 billion); Transportation Equipment (\$18.6 billion); Miscellaneous Manufactured Commodities (\$14.4 billion); Machinery, Except Electrical (\$14.3 billion); and Chemicals (\$13.3 billion).⁷
- California exported \$25.2 billion in products to Mexico in 2016. The top five exports to Mexico were: Computer and Electronic Products (\$5.4 billion); Transportation Equipment (\$3.1 billion); Machinery, except Electrical (\$2 billion), Chemicals (\$1.7 billion), and Electrical Equipment, Appliances & Components (\$1.6 billion).⁸
- California's second largest export market is Canada, with exports totaling \$16.2 billion in 2016. The top five exports to Canada were: Computer & Electronic Products (\$5.2 billion); Agricultural Products (\$2.4 billion); Food Manufactures (\$1.2 billion); Transportation Equipment (\$1.1 billion); and Chemicals (\$882.6 million).⁹
- In 2016, California exported \$14.3 billion in products to China. The top five exports to China were: Computer and Electronic Products (\$4.2 billion); Machinery, except Electrical (\$1.7 billion); Waste and Scrap (\$1.6 billion); Chemicals (\$1 billion); and Transportation Equipment (\$1 billion).¹⁰
- Imports into California were valued at \$410.2 billion in 2016 and represented 18.7% of total U.S. imports.¹¹
- China is the largest source of imports into California. The 2016 value of Chinese imports was \$144 billion, followed by Mexico (\$46.3 billion); Japan (\$41.3 billion); and Canada (\$27.8 billion).¹²



Trade and Jobs

- In 2015, California's 908,120 establishments recorded 14.3 million employees and payrolls totaling \$857 billion (largest payroll in the nation).¹³ Of those companies, a total of 75,175 (8.4%) exported goods from California, 72,032 (95.8%) were small and medium-sized companies with fewer than 500 employees.¹⁴
- In 2015, 706,969 jobs were supported by goods exported in California or 11% of all jobs in the U.S. which were supported by the export of goods.¹⁵

- In 2015, 649,000 jobs in California were supported by manufacturing exports or 11% of all manufacturing export related jobs in the U.S., the second highest state after Texas.¹⁶
- Across the U.S. small and medium-sized companies contributed to 33.4% of all export values and 97.7% of total exports in 2014.¹⁷
- In 2014, California had the highest number of small and medium-sized exporting companies at 72,591 followed by Florida with 58,404 exporting companies.¹⁸
- In 2014, merchant wholesalers of durable goods made up the highest number of small and medium-sized exporters and generated the highest values of all export industries at \$93.3 billion. Small and medium-sized companies made up of 96.5% of manufacturing exporters, 99.2% of exporting wholesalers.¹⁹

California's Trade Infrastructure

- In January 2010, President Barack Obama announced the National Export Initiative (NEI) to double the country's total exports by the end of 2014. The initiative also calls for improvements of the U.S.'s transportation and supply chain infrastructure to enable exporters to transport their goods to ports quickly and inexpensively.
- The Port of Los Angeles continues to hold the top rank of two-way trade in 2013 (valued at \$286.1 billion). It is followed by JFK International Airport (\$191.69 billion) and the Port of Houston (\$180.1 billion).²⁰ Data on California's other major ports are as follow: Long Beach (\$109.3 billion, ranked 9th); Los Angeles International Airport (\$91.6 billion, ranked 10th); San Francisco International Airport (\$51.2 billion, ranked 20th); Port of Oakland (\$47.6 billion); Otay Mesa Station (\$37.1 billion).²¹
- In 2013, ports in Northern California recorded a 3.8% increase in tonnage from the previous year, accounting for nearly 39 million tons. Southern California also experienced a slight increase in tonnage from 61% to 63%.²²
- One study recorded by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) shows that in 2008, commercial wait times at the top five border crossings with Mexico resulted in \$1.9 billion in direct economic loss, 4,939 jobs, and a labor income loss of \$322 million.²³
- Another study recorded by the GAO suggests that in 2011, delays in both northbound and southbound commercial traffic at the Calexico East border crossing resulted in economic losses of \$49 million and 334 jobs in Imperial County, as well as losses of \$98 million and 1,000 jobs in the state of California.²⁴
- In the same study, the National Center for Risk and Economic Analysis of Terrorism estimated that adding one U.S Customs and Border Protection officer to any of the top 5 U.S-Mexico border crossing would result in wait time reductions ranging from 1.5 minutes to 7.2 minutes in peak hours, which translates to direct economic benefits of \$915,000 in GDP and 9.3 additional jobs.²⁵

California and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

- In 2015, global foreign direct investment (FDI) reached \$1.7 trillion, with the U.S continuing to receive the largest amount of FDI in the world, totally \$384 billion (23% of global FDI).²⁶
- Japan, Canada, Switzerland, and the EU contributed over 80% of FDI inflows to the U.S.²⁷
- The largest source of foreign owned enterprises in the U.S. was the U.K. in 2013, which is the most recent data.²⁸
- California has the highest numbers of employees of foreign affiliates numbered at 631 million, comprising over 10.3% of total U.S. employment by foreign owned firms and 3.7% of total payroll in the state.²⁹
- Foreign owned enterprise that support the largest number of workers in California include: Japan (19.3%); the U.K. (14.5%); Switzerland (10.5%); France 10.4%; Germany (10.2%); Canada (6.25); and the Netherlands (4.0%).³⁰
- California received one of the largest number greenfield projects U.S., which had the highest number in the world. California ranked first in terms of number of projects (230) and fourth in terms of investment value (\$4.0 billion). States with higher amounts include New York and Texas.³¹
- The top 5 regions with the highest foreign owned and affiliated businesses are Gateway Cities (796 establishments), South Bay-LAX (741 establishments), San Fernando Valley (725 establishments), San Gabriel Valley (698 establishments), West Side (415 establishments).³²
- The top 5 cities with the highest concentration of foreign owned and affiliated businesses are Los Angeles (1591 establishments), Torrance (310 establishments), Long Beach (212 establishments), Santa Monica (134 establishments), Pasadena (127 establishments).³³

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- ³ Department of Finance, Top Countries Ranked by its GDP, California’s World Ranking 2016, http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Economics/Indicators/Gross_State_Product/ accessed 7/12/17
- ⁴ <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/ca.html>; United States Census Bureau, “State Exports via California,” accessed July 19, 2017
- ⁵ <http://tse.export.gov/TSE/MapDisplay.aspx>; International Trade Admin: “2016 NAICS Total All Merchandise Exports from California,” accessed Nov 30, 2017
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- ⁷ <http://tse.export.gov/TSE/ChartDisplay.aspx>; International Trade Admin, “2016 NAICS Total All Merchandise Exports from California,” accessed Nov 30, 2017
- ⁸ <http://tse.export.gov/TSE/ChartDisplay.aspx>; International Trade Admin, “2016 NAICS Total All Merchandise Exports from California to Mexico,” accessed Nov 30, 2017
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- ¹² <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/imports/ca.html> United States Census Bureau, “Total U.S. Imports via California,” accessed Nov 30, 2017
- ¹³ <http://censtats.census.gov/cgi-bin/cbpnaic/cbpsect.pl>; United States Census Bureau, “2015 County Business Patterns (NAICS): California,” accessed June 24, 2016
- ¹⁴ <http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/states/ca.pdf>; International Trade Administration, “California: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment,” accessed Nov 30, 2017
- ¹⁵ http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/build/groups/public/@tg_ian/documents/webcontent/tg_ian_005503.pdf ITA, “Jobs Supported by State Exports 2015”, accessed July 26, 2016
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- ¹⁷ https://www.everycrsreport.com/files/20161128_R43155_f47dca7eee8d2fab5afa667d2183eda738f30bc.pdf, accessed Nov 30, 2017
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- ³¹ Los Angeles World Trade Center, <http://laedc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/WTCLA-FDI-FINAL-6.16.pdf> "Foreign Direct Investment in Southern California" June 2016; accessed June 24, 2016.
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