

## **Fast Facts on the California's International Economy**

Compiled by: Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy  
V. Manuel Perez, Chair

California is one of the ninth largest economies in the world with a 2011 gross state product (GDP) of \$1.9 trillion.<sup>1</sup> Exports out of California were valued at \$159 billion in 2011 and represented 10.8% of total US exports.<sup>2</sup> Imports into California were valued at \$351 billion in 2011 and represented 15.9% of total US imports.<sup>3</sup>

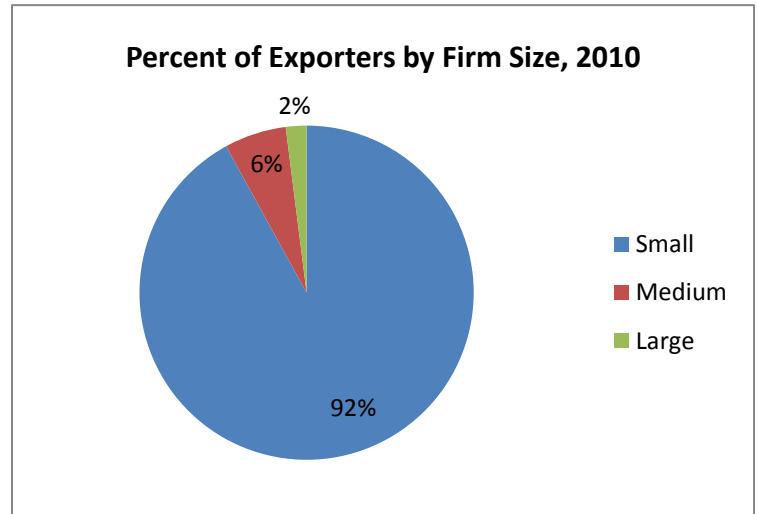
### **California and World Markets**

- California exported \$159 billion in products in 2011. This is up from 2010 (\$143 billion).<sup>4</sup>
- California's largest export market is Mexico, where the value of exports totaled \$26 billion in 2011. After Mexico, California's top export markets in 2011 were: Canada (\$17.1 billion), China (\$14.1 billion), Japan (\$13 billion), South Korea (\$8.4 billion), Hong Kong (\$7.6 billion), Taiwan (\$6.2 billion), Germany (\$5.3 billion), Netherlands (\$4.6 billion), and United Kingdom (\$4.1 billion).<sup>5</sup>
- California's top five exports in 2011 were: Computer & Electronic Products (\$46 billion); Transportation Equipment (\$15 billion); Machinery, Except Electrical (\$14.8 billion); Miscellaneous Manufactured Commodities (\$13.1 billion), and Chemicals (\$12.4 billion).<sup>6</sup>
- California exported \$26 billion in products to Mexico in 2011. The top five exports to Mexico were: Computer and Electronic Products (\$9.2 billion); Transportation Equipment (\$2 billion); Machinery, except Electrical (\$1.8 billion); Chemicals (\$1.3 billion); and Food Manufactures (\$1.3 billion).<sup>7</sup>
- In 2011, California exported \$4.1 billion in products to the United Kingdom. The top five exports to the United Kingdom were: Computer and Electronic Products (\$1.3 billion); Transportation Equipment (\$642.4 million); Machinery, except Electrical (\$301.1 million); Chemicals (\$253.4 million); and Miscellaneous Manufactured Commodities (\$232.6 million).<sup>8</sup>
- China is the largest source of imports into California; the 2011 value of Chinese imports was \$120 billion. China is followed by Japan (\$39.7 billion); Mexico (\$33.6 billion); Canada (\$20.4 billion); and South Korea (\$11.7 billion); Taiwan (\$10.7 billion). Other major sources of import into California include: Germany (\$9.8 billion); Saudi Arabia (\$8.7 billion), and the United Kingdom (\$2.8 billion).<sup>9</sup>
- California's top five imports in 2011 were: computer and Electronic Products (\$107.6 billion); Transportation Equipment (\$48.8 billion); Oil & Gas (\$30.6 billion); Miscellaneous Manufactured Commodities (\$19.1 billion); and Apparel & Accessories (18.9 billion).<sup>10</sup>

### **Trade and Jobs**

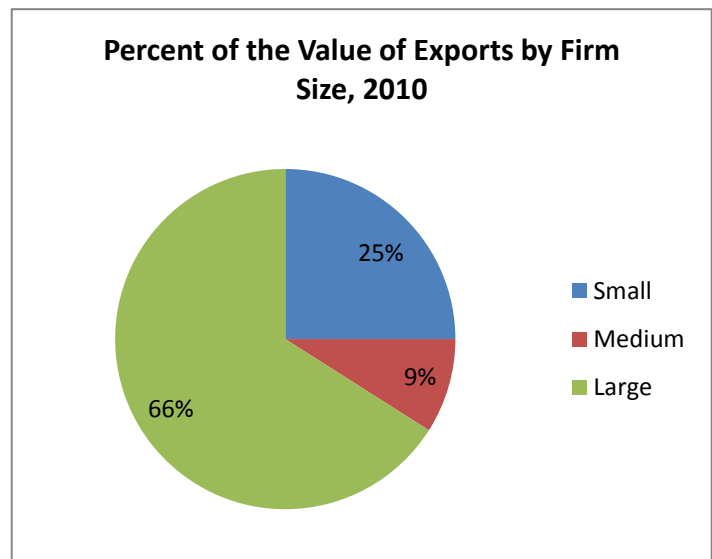
- A total of 57,915 companies exported goods from California in 2009. Of those companies, 55,530 (96%) were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.<sup>11</sup>

- Exports supported 22.4% of all California manufacturing jobs in 2009.<sup>12</sup>
- Small and medium-sized companies generated 46% of California's total exports of merchandise in 2009.<sup>13</sup>
- Across the U.S., small and medium-sized companies contributed 33.7% of total export value.<sup>14</sup>
- Less than 1% of American companies export, which is a significantly lower percentage than all other developed countries. Of the U.S. companies that do export, 58% export to only one country.<sup>15</sup>



### California's Trade Infrastructure

- The President's National Export Initiative identifies improvements to U.S. transportation and supply chain infrastructure as critical to enabling exporters to get their goods to ports quickly and inexpensively.<sup>16</sup>
- The Port of Los Angeles continued to hold the top rank in terms of two-way trade in 2011 (valued at \$273.6 billion). It is followed by JFK International Airport (\$192.3 billion) and the Port of Houston (\$168.8 billion).<sup>17</sup> Data on California's other major ports are as follows: Long Beach (\$94.7 billion, ranked 9<sup>th</sup>); LAX (\$84.6 billion, ranked 12<sup>th</sup>); San Francisco International Airport (\$50.5 billion, ranked 21<sup>st</sup>); Port of Oakland (\$45.8 billion, ranked 24<sup>th</sup>); Otay Mesa Station (\$34.2 billion, ranked 30<sup>th</sup>).<sup>18</sup> In terms of container activity, the Los Angeles-Long Beach container port ranked 8<sup>th</sup> globally, behind Shanghai, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shenzhen, Busan, Ningbo, and Guangzhou.<sup>19</sup>
- Southern California's share of West Coast tonnage rose from 59.3% to 59.9% in 2011. Northern California's share also increased from 10.2% to 10.7%.<sup>20</sup>
- Border crossing delays between Mexico and the U.S. along the Imperial County – Baja California border accounted for an estimated output loss of \$1.4 billion and 11,600 lost jobs nationally due to reduced output in 2007. In California losses were estimated at \$436 million and 5,639 jobs.<sup>21</sup>
- If border delays continue to grow, economic losses on both sides of the border will more than double by 2016. The output loss in Imperial Valley – Mexicali region will reach \$1.52 billion and result in a loss of nearly 17,000 jobs according to HDR|HLB Decision Economics.<sup>22</sup>



- <sup>1</sup> [www.dof.ca.gov/html/fs\\_data/latestEconData/documents/BBRANK.XLS](http://www.dof.ca.gov/html/fs_data/latestEconData/documents/BBRANK.XLS); California Department of Finance, July 2011, accessed July 03, 2012
- <sup>2</sup> <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/ca.html>; State Exports for CALIFORNIA, accessed July 3, 2012
- <sup>3</sup> <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/imports/ca.html> ;State Imports for CALIFORNIA, accessed July 3, 2012
- <sup>4</sup> <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/ca.html#com>; State Exports for CALIFORNIA, accessed July 3, 2012
- <sup>5</sup> <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/ca.html#com>; State Exports for CALIFORNIA, accessed July 3, 2012
- <sup>6</sup> <http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/states/ca.pdf> ; California Exports, accessed July 3, 2012
- <sup>7</sup> <http://tse.export.gov/TSE/ChartDisplay.aspx> ; Exports from California to Mexico by International Trade Administration, 2011; accessed July 5, 2012
- <sup>8</sup> <http://tse.export.gov/TSE/ChartDisplay.aspx> ; Exports from California to United Kingdom by International Trade Administration, 2011; accessed July 5, 2012
- <sup>9</sup> <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/state/data/imports/ca.html>; State Imports for California, accessed July 4, 2012
- <sup>10</sup> [http://www.laedc.org/reports/2012\\_ITORReport.pdf](http://www.laedc.org/reports/2012_ITORReport.pdf); International Trade Outlook by LAEDC, accessed July 4, 2012
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- <sup>13</sup> <http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/states/ca.pdf>; California: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment, June 2012; accessed July 5, 2012
- <sup>14</sup> <http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/smeoutlook/index.asp>; Small and Medium Sized Companies, Statistical Overview 2010; accessed July 5, 2012
- <sup>15</sup> <http://trade.gov/cs/factsheet.asp>; Exporting is Good for your Bottom Line; accessed July 5, 2012
- <sup>16</sup> [http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/nei\\_report\\_091510\\_extended.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/nei_report_091510_extended.pdf); Report to the President of the National Export Initiative, September 2010, accessed July 5, 2012
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