



## Ohio: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment

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### 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 12,369 companies exported from Ohio locations in 2009. Of those, 11,102 (90 percent) were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.

Small and medium-sized firms generated nearly one-quarter (24 percent) of Ohio's total exports of merchandise in 2009.

### Foreign Investment Creates Jobs in Ohio

In 2009, foreign-controlled companies employed 211,200 Ohio workers. Major sources of foreign investment in Ohio in 2009 included Japan, the United Kingdom, Germany, and Switzerland.

Foreign investment in Ohio was responsible for 4.9 percent of the state's total private-industry employment in 2009.

### Ohio Depends on World Markets

Ohio's export shipments of merchandise in 2011 totaled \$46.4 billion.

The state's largest market was Canada. Ohio posted merchandise exports of \$18.7 billion to Canada in 2011, 40.4 percent of the state's total merchandise exports.

Canada was followed by Mexico (\$4 billion), China (\$2.7 billion), France (\$2.4 billion), and Brazil (\$1.7 billion).

The state's largest merchandise export category is transportation equipment, which accounted for \$13.9 billion of Ohio's total merchandise exports in 2011. Other top merchandise exports are chemicals (\$6.5 billion), machinery (\$6.3 billion), computers and electronic products (\$3.1 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), and Sandusky (\$213 million). Cincinnati-Middletown (including some parts of Kentucky and Indiana) exported \$18.7 billion, while Youngstown-Warren-Boardman (including some portions of Pennsylvania) exported \$1.2 billion, Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna (including some parts of West Virginia) exported \$1.0 billion, Huntington-Ashland (including some parts of West Virginia and Kentucky) exported \$443 million, Wheeling (including some parts of West Virginia) exported \$177 million, and Steubenville-Weirton (including some parts of West Virginia) exported \$163 million.

Prepared by the Office of Trade and Industry Information, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. For more resources please see [www.trade.gov/mas/ian](http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian).

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.