



INTERNATIONAL
TRADE
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Jobs Supported by Exports 2013: An Update

Martin Johnson and Chris Rasmussen

Office of Trade and Economic Analysis
International Trade Administration
Department of Commerce

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Jobs Supported by Exports 2013

Jobs supported by exports were 11.3 million in 2013, up 1.6 million since 2009 (Table 1). This is the greatest number of jobs supported by exports for the period 1993-2013. In 2013, every billion dollars of U.S. exports supported 5,590 jobs (Table 2). Increases in export prices and labor productivity continue to drive down the number of jobs supported per billion dollars of exports. Increases in jobs supported by goods exports account for approximately two-thirds of the total 1.6 million gains in jobs supported by exports since 2009.

Table 1. Millions of Jobs Supported by Exports: Total, Goods, and Services

	Total	Goods	Services
2009(R)	9.7	6.0	3.6
2010(R)	10.2	6.5	3.7
2011(R)	10.9	6.9	4.0
2012(R)	11.1	7.0	4.0
2013(P)	11.3	7.1	4.2

Note: Values for 2009 to 2012 are revised. Values for 2013 are preliminary. Goods and services may not sum to the total due to rounding.

Source: ITA calculations from BLS and BEA data, 2009 to 2012; ITA calculations from BLS, BEA and Census data, 2013.

Table 2. Jobs Supported per Billion Dollars of Exports: Total, Goods, and Services

	Total	Goods	Services
2009(R)	6,763	6,647	6,963
2010(R)	6,177	6,029	6,452
2011(R)	5,818	5,641	6,155
2012(R)	5,690	5,499	6,054
2013(P)	5,590	5,408	5,931

Note: Values for 2009 to 2012 are revised. Values for 2013 are preliminary. The values of exports used in the calculations are from BLS final demand data. These values include adjustments for re-exports and re-imports among other items. Source: ITA calculations from BLS and BEA data, 2009 to 2012; ITA calculations from BLS, BEA and Census data, 2013.

The figures reported for 2009-2012 are based on revised and new data available from BLS. Therefore, the projected 2013 employment numbers should only be compared to the revised 2009 – 2012 numbers released here. A forthcoming report will present revisions of the previously reported results for the years 1993-2010 as well as the new results for 2011 and 2012 and explain how revised and new data affect estimates.¹ The projection of jobs supported by exports in 2013 is based on the methodology employed in Johnson and Rasmussen (2013).²

Goods exports supported 7.1 million jobs in 2013, up 1.1 million jobs from those supported by goods exports in 2009 (Table 1). 2013 jobs supported by goods exports is the highest number of jobs supported by goods exports since 2000. In 2013, one billion dollars of goods exports supported 5,408 jobs (Table 2).

Services exports supported 4.2 million jobs in 2013, which is the greatest number of jobs supported by services exports for the period 1993-2013. In 2013, one billion dollars of services exports supported 5,931 jobs. Increases in export prices and labor productivity combined to decrease the number of jobs supported by one billion dollars of services exports by 14.8 percent from 2009 to 2013 (Table 2).

¹ Rasmussen and Johnson, forthcoming, “Jobs Supported by Exports, 1993–2013.”

² See Johnson and Rasmussen, 2013, “Jobs Supported by Exports in 2012: An Update.” U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Washington, DC; and Johnson, 2011, “Projected Jobs Supported by Exports, 2009 and 2010,” MAS Economic Brief #5, U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Washington, DC.