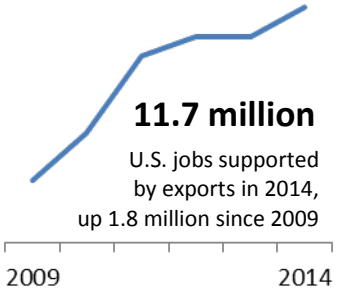
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

ALABAMA EXPORTS, JOBS, AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Exports Support Jobs for American Workers

$2.23 trillion Value of U.S. goods and services exports in 2015

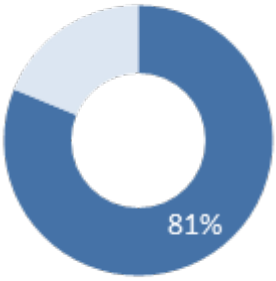


95,258

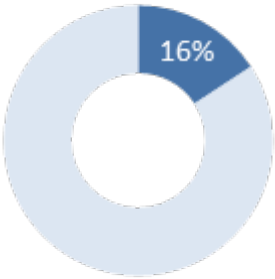
U.S. jobs supported by goods exports from Alabama in 2014

Exports Sustain Alabama Businesses

3,964 Companies exported from Alabama in 2013



Small-Medium Enterprise share of Alabama exporters (< 500 employees)



SME share of Alabama's merchandise exports in 2013

Alabama's Metropolitan Exports in 2014

Metro Area	Total Merchandise Exports	Share of State Exports
Mobile	$2.0 billion	11.4%
Birmingham-Hoover	$1.8 billion	10.3%
Montgomery	$1.7 billion	9.9%
Huntsville	$1.4 billion	8.2%
Decatur	$684 million	3.9%

Foreign Investment and Jobs in Alabama

2013 Major Sources of Foreign Investment
Japan
Germany
United Kingdom
France

86,900

Workers employed by foreign-controlled companies in 2013

5.5%

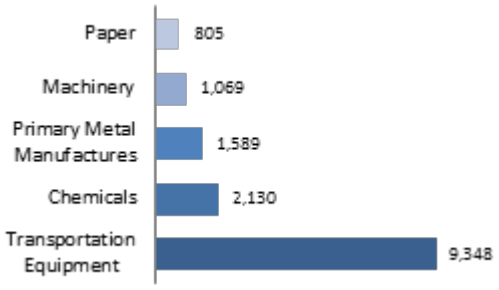
Total 2013 private-industry employment supported by foreign investment

Alabama Depends on World Markets

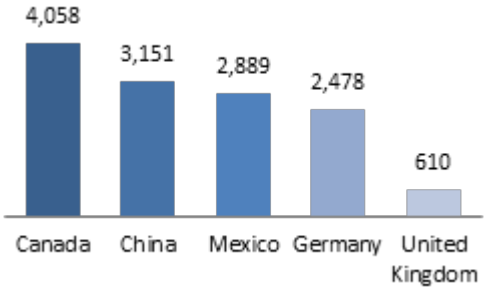
$19.4 billion 2015 total exports of merchandise from Alabama

$ 8.6 billion Merchandise exports to U.S.'s 20 Free Trade Agreement Partners

Alabama's Top 5 Export Industries
(Value in Millions of US dollars)

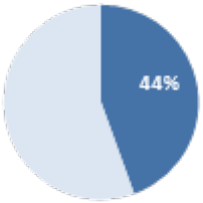


Alabama's Top 5 Export Markets
(Value in Millions of US dollars)



88% Export growth to FTA Partners since 2005

Share of Alabama's exports to FTA Partners in 2015



**Indicates that portions of the MSA are shared with one or more other states.*
Updated February 2016.

Alabama: Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment

February 2016

Exports Support Jobs for American Workers

Total exports from Alabama helped contribute to the $2.23 trillion of U.S. goods and services exports in 2015. Nationally, U.S. jobs supported by exports reached an estimated 11.7 million in 2014, up 1.8 million since 2009. In 2014, goods exports from the state of Alabama supported more than 95,000 jobs.

Exports Sustain Thousands of Alabama Businesses

A total of 3,964 companies exported from Alabama locations in 2013. Of those, 3,218 (81.2 percent) were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.

Small and medium-sized firms generated nearly one-sixth (15.8 percent) of Alabama's total exports of merchandise in 2013.

Foreign Investment and Jobs in Alabama

In 2013, foreign-controlled companies employed 86,900 Alabama workers. Major sources of foreign investment in Alabama in 2013 included Japan, Germany, United Kingdom, and France.

Foreign investment in Alabama was responsible for 5.5 percent of the state's total private-industry employment in 2013.

Alabama Depends on World Markets

Alabama's export shipments of merchandise in 2015 totaled $19.4 billion.

The state's largest market was Canada. Alabama posted merchandise exports of $4.1 billion to Canada in 2015, representing 20.9 percent of the state’s total merchandise exports. Canada was followed by China ($3.2 billion), Mexico ($2.9 billion), Germany ($2.5 billion), and United Kingdom ($610 million).

The state's largest merchandise export category was transportation equipment, which accounted for $9.3 billion of Alabama's total merchandise exports in 2015. Other top merchandise exports were chemicals ($2.1 billion); primary metal manufactures ($1.6 billion); machinery, except electrical ($1.1 billion); and paper ($805 million).

Alabama's Metropolitan Exports

In 2014, merchandise exports from Alabama metropolitan areas included: Mobile ($2.0 billion), Birmingham-Hoover ($1.8 billion), Montgomery ($1.7 billion), Huntsville ($1.4 billion), Decatur ($684 million), Daphne-Fairhope-Foley ($532 million), Auburn-Opelika ($419 million), Dothan ($334 million), Anniston-Oxford-Jacksonville ($277 million), Florence-Muscle Shoals ($226 million).

Free Trade Agreements

The United States currently has free trade agreements in force with 20 countries, which accounted for $8.6 billion (44 percent) of Alabama’s exports in 2015. Since 2005, exports from Alabama to these markets grew by 88 percent, with NAFTA, Australia, Chile, Singapore, and Korea showing the largest dollar growth during this period.

Prepared by the Office of Trade and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

For more resources please see 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.