

HAWAII: Benefits of the International Affairs Budget



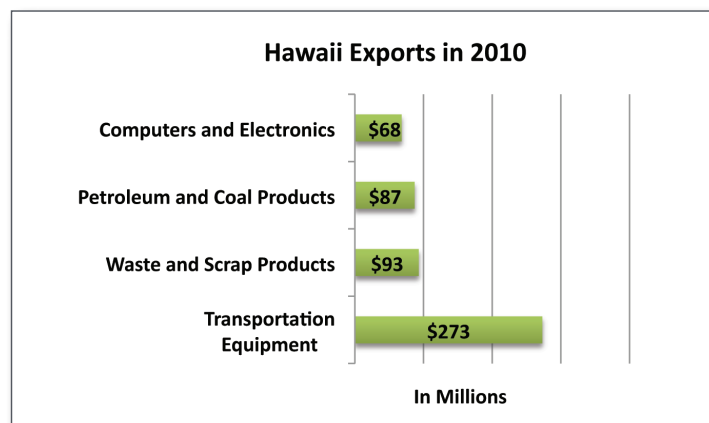
Hawaii's economy benefits directly from the ideal growing conditions that allow it to export the tropical plants and products, such as coffee, pineapples, and papaya, which are in demand across the U.S. and the world. Of the top 25 commodities that Hawaii exports, six are agricultural and those agricultural exports represent 7.7% of U.S. total exports. More than 80% of Hawaiian companies that export their products overseas are small or medium sized businesses.

Job Creation

- Trade supported **201,700 jobs** in Hawaii in 2008, or **23.1%** of total jobs, up from **11.4%** in 1992.
- About **5.3%** of all manufacturing workers in Hawaii depended on exports for their jobs.
- In 2008, **30,600 people** in Hawaii were employed by U.S. affiliates of companies that are at least 50% foreign-owned.

Exports and Growth

- Hawaii exported **\$685 million** in merchandise to foreign markets in 2010. Hawaii's largest market in 2010 was Japan (\$148 million), followed by Australia (\$140 million), the Netherlands (\$85 million), and Singapore (\$63 million).
- In 2008, **714 companies** exported goods from Hawaii. Of these, **89% were small- and medium-sized enterprises** with fewer than 500 employees.
- Agricultural exports are important to Hawaii's economy, totaling **\$100 million** and supporting about **1,158 jobs** in 2008.
- Since 2007, the U.S. Export-Import Bank has financed **\$0.53 million** in exports from 4 companies in 2 communities in Hawaii.



Education and Research

- In 2008–2009, **672 Hawaiian students** studied abroad.
- During 2009–2010, **5,000 international students** were enrolled in Hawaiian colleges and universities and contributed **\$116.8 million** to the Hawaiian economy.

Global Engagement

- Since 1961, **1,294 Peace Corps volunteers** from Hawaii have served in dozens of countries overseas.

