



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy

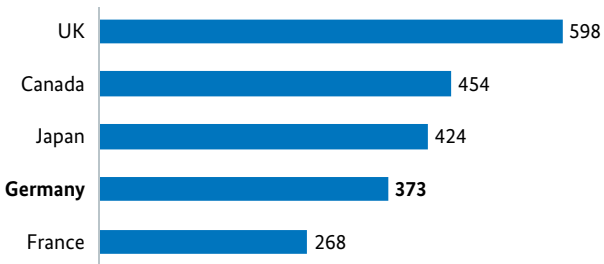
German firms are drivers of investment and jobs in the U.S.

*Facts and figures on German-American trade and
investment relations*

Germany is the fourth-largest foreign investor in the U.S.

More than 3,000 companies in which a majority of shares is held by German nationals who have invested a total of 373 billion USD in the U.S. This is equivalent to 10% of all foreign direct investment in the U.S..

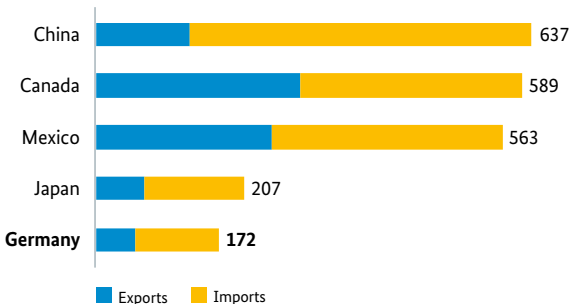
Foreign direct investment in the U.S. (in billion USD)



Germany is the U.S.' fifth-largest trading partner

With trade in goods of around 172 billion USD, Germany is the U.S.' fifth largest trade partner and the third most important outside NAFTA. Our bilateral trading relations are dominated by the automotive industry, pharmaceutical/chemical industries, and electrical and mechanical engineering (which, together, account for 71% of our trade volume). The U.S. market is also the number-one export market for German companies.

U.S. trade volume (exports and imports) in billion USD



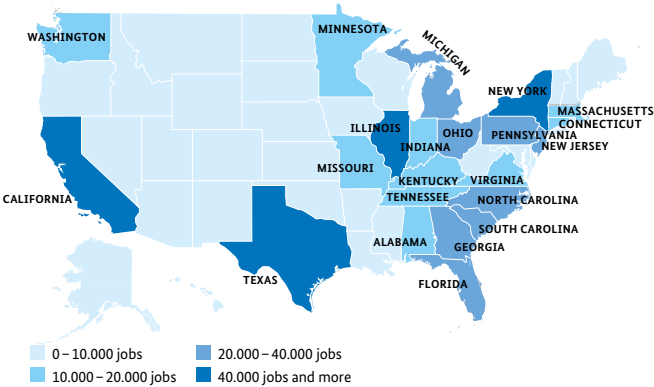
German companies are the four-largest foreign employers in the U.S.

Foreign companies have created a total of 6.8 million jobs in the U.S.. German subsidiaries provide 674,000 of these jobs. These are very well-paid jobs. Within the top-five group of the largest foreign employers, German companies are ones paying the highest per-capita wages. These are considerably higher than the American average.

Country	Jobs (in 1,000)	Average wage/employee (in USD)
UK	1,140	74,503
Japan	856	84,373
France	678	68,698
Germany	674	92,882
Canada	636	70,685

The jobs that have been created are spread across all of the regions of the U.S..

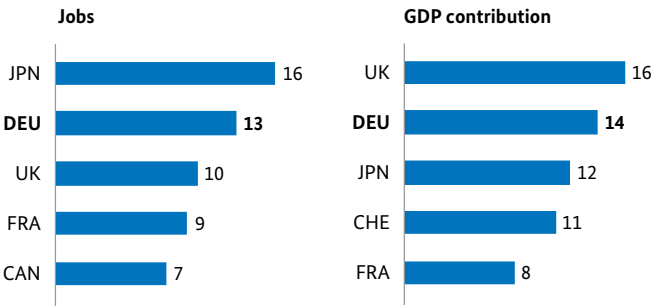
German companies are the biggest foreign employers in Michigan, New Mexico and South Carolina. There are six other states (Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon) where German firms are the second-biggest non-U.S. employers.



German companies are the second-largest foreign employers in U.S. manufacturing

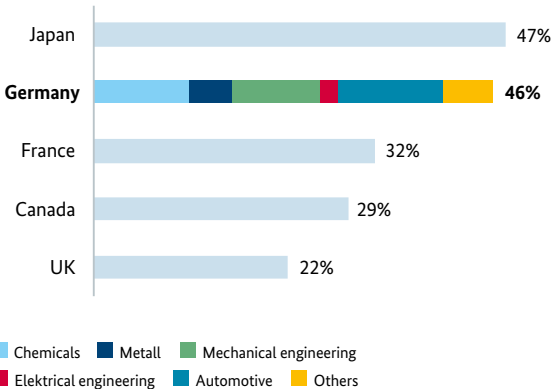
Among all foreign companies in the U.S. manufacturing sector, German subsidiaries make the second-largest contribution to GDP.

Jobs and GDP generated by foreign companies in the U.S. manufacturing sector per country and in %



German companies in the USA have created a total of 311,000 manufacturing jobs. Some 46% of those employed by German companies work in the industrial sector. The dominant industries here are the automotive industry, mechanical engineering and chemicals.

Share of employees in the industrial sector



Germany is the largest foreign employer engaging in research and development in the U.S.

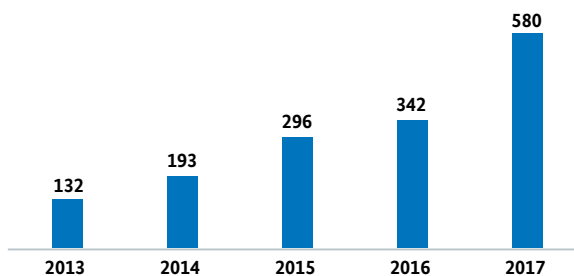
Foreign subsidiaries based in the U.S. account for almost a fifth of research and development spending in the country. Spending by Switzerland, Germany, Japan, the UK and France makes up a third of this amount.

Country	Staff in R&D	R&D spending (in bn USD)
Germany	28,900	7.2
UK	25,700	7.9
Switzerland	21,500	9.7
Japan	23,800	8.0
France	17,900	5.3

American companies base their training on the German vocational training system

Germany's dual system of vocational training is a winning export and is enjoying ever greater popularity in the U.S..

Start of training based on German model



In the last few years, more than 1,500 young people have taken up dual vocational training following support provided by the German-American chambers of industry and commerce. In this way, German companies are making an important contribution to ensuring a sufficient supply of skilled workers in the U.S..

Information on sources:

All of the data used has been published by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The figure for the numbers of participants in dual vocational training was provided by the German Chamber of Industry and Commerce.

The data supplied by the BEA refers to the Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO). UBO figures take account of the ultimate economic owner of a foreign company.

The data provided is the most current available at the time of publication and is based on 2015, with the exception of trade data (2017) and the figures for foreign direct investment (2016).

Contact

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)
Scharnhorststraße 34–37, D-10115 Berlin

Further information can be found at: www.bmwi.de

Imprint

Published by

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs
and Energy (BMWi)
Public Relations Division
D-11019 Berlin, Germany
oeffentlichkeitsarbeit@bmwi.bund.de
www.bmwi.de

Status

June 2018

Printed by

MKL Druck GmbH & Co. KG, Ostbevern

Design and production

PRpetuum GmbH, Munich

Illustrations

Doublediamondphoto – gettyimages (Titel)

