



Georgia’s Economy Depends on Worldwide American Companies

Georgia's 1,011 worldwide American companies and their employees need a level international playing field to prosper and grow. These companies support substantial employment and economic output in Georgia, directly through their production of goods and services, through their suppliers, and through spending by the people they employ.

If the Congress raises international taxes on worldwide American companies – while other nations are adopting more competitive tax structures – it will put Georgia companies and their employees at a competitive disadvantage with their foreign competitors and jeopardize the substantial contributions they make to Georgia’s economy.

The Economic Contribution of Worldwide American Companies in Georgia, 2007

	Direct Contribution*	Indirect Contribution**	Total Contribution	Total Contribution as a percent of State Total
Jobs	858,000	1,382,200	2,240,200	49.5%
Payroll	\$54.3 B	\$62.8 B	\$117.2 B	56.2%
Value-Added	\$97.2 B	\$109.2 B	\$206.4 B	59.3%

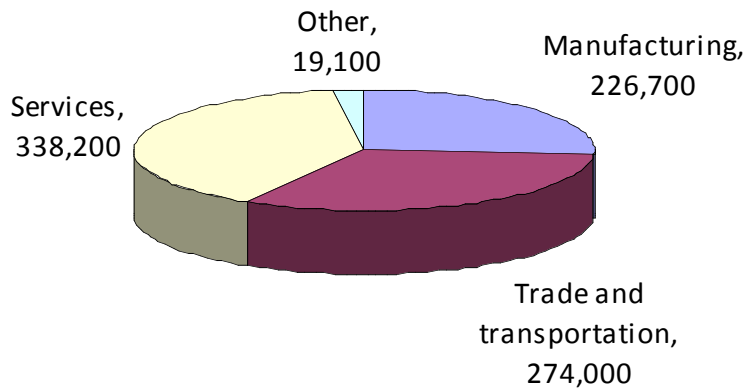
\*The direct contribution consists of employment in and the payroll and production of worldwide American companies in the state.

\*\*The indirect contribution consists of employment, payroll, and production supported by worldwide American companies through their supply chains and the consumption spending of the people they employ directly or indirectly.

- In 2007, worldwide American companies in Georgia employed **858,000** people and supported an additional **1,382,200 jobs** through their supply chains and spending by the people they employed directly or indirectly.
- These jobs accounted for **49.5 percent** of all private-sector employment in Georgia and **56.2 percent** of the total private-sector payroll in the state.
- Worldwide American companies in Georgia create high quality jobs, paying on average **\$63,308 per worker** in wages and salaries and fringe benefits in 2007.
- Worldwide American companies in Georgia accounted for **59.3 percent** of Georgia’s GDP (\$206.4 billion) in 2007.
- Worldwide American companies also paid approximately **\$4.1 billion** in dividends to Georgia residents in 2007.

## Direct Employment by Worldwide American Companies in Georgia by Industry

Worldwide American companies employed **858,000** Georgia workers in 2007 in a wide range of industries, including the following:



### **Services: 542 companies, 338,200 jobs**

- Administrative and support services: 141 companies, 71,400 jobs
- Food services: 30 companies, 44,200 jobs
- Educational and other services: 106 companies, 28,200 jobs
- Other services: 427 companies, 194,500 jobs

### **Trade and transportation: 460 companies, 274,000 jobs**

### **Manufacturing: 419 companies, 226,700 jobs**

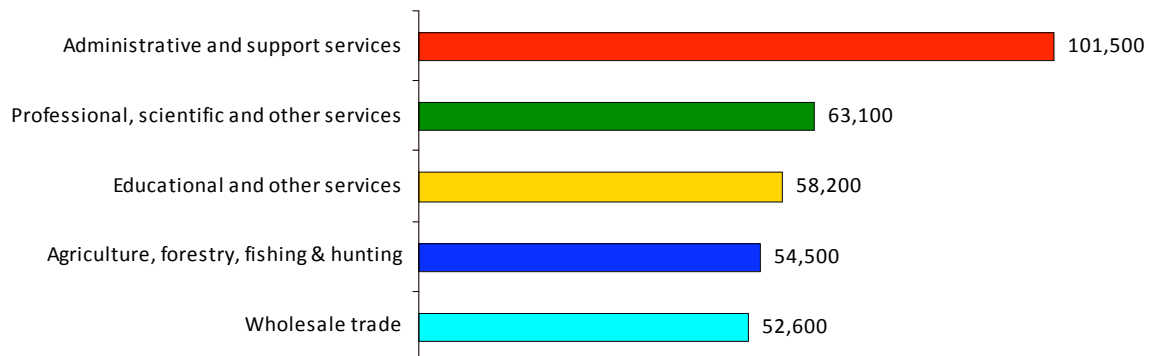
- Transport equipment except motor vehicles: 16 companies, 38,300 jobs
- Food: 23 companies, 38,000 jobs
- Textiles, apparel and leather products: 28 companies, 27,100 jobs
- Other manufacturing: 377 companies, 123,300 jobs

### **All other industries: 71 companies, 19,100 jobs**

Note: Company counts by industry do not sum to the state total (1,011) because a company may have operations in multiple industries. Job counts have been rounded to the nearest 100. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

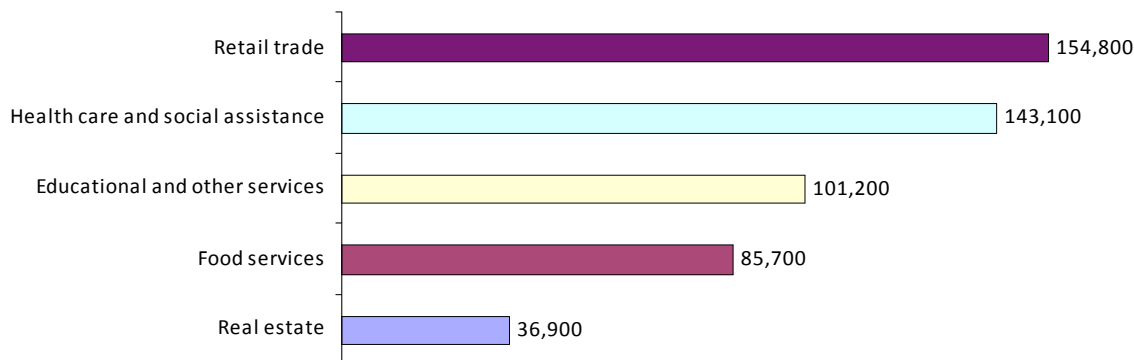
## Indirect Employment through Purchases of Goods and Services from Suppliers

Worldwide American companies supported an additional **631,300 jobs** in Georgia in 2007 through their purchases of goods and services from suppliers in Georgia. Top Georgia suppliers for worldwide American companies include the following industries:



## Indirect Employment through Consumption Spending by Employees

Consumption spending by the employees of worldwide American companies and their suppliers supported an additional **750,900 jobs** in Georgia in 2007, including in these leading industries:



**Protect U.S. Jobs and Wages. U.S. Tax Policy Must Keep Worldwide American Companies Competitive with Foreign Multinational Firms.**