

U.S. International Services

Cross-Border Trade in 2003 and Sales Through Affiliates in 2002

By Maria Borga and Michael Mann

U.S. INTERNATIONAL sales and purchases of services are presented here from a broad perspective that includes not only conventional exports and imports of services that cross borders but also services sold by locally established affiliates of multinational companies. Including services sold through affiliates recognizes the key role of affiliates that are located within—but that are owned outside—the markets they serve in the delivery of services internationally. It is also consistent with the way that many firms view their worldwide operations.

The transactions in services that cross borders are perhaps the better known channel of delivery, but in recent years, most of the services sold to the U.S. market by foreign companies and to foreign markets by U.S. companies have been delivered through locally established affiliates. In both 2001 and 2002, for example, services delivered through affiliates substantially exceeded cross-border trade in services (table A and chart 1).

recent year that data are available), foreign affiliates' sales abroad, at \$401 billion, were \$14 billion more than U.S. affiliates' sales in the United States; in 2001, foreign affiliates' sales exceeded U.S. affiliates' sales by \$54 billion.

Chart 1. U.S. International Sales and Purchases of Private Services, 1987–2003¹

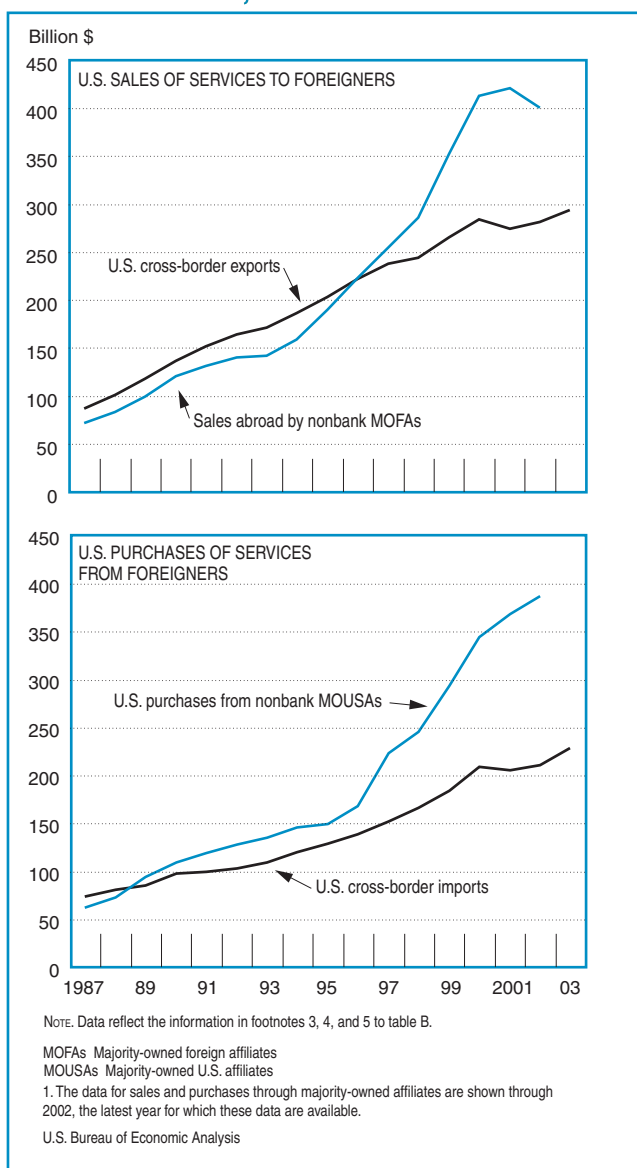


Table A. Sales of Services to Foreign and U.S. Markets
[Billions of dollars]

	U.S. sales to foreign markets		Foreign sales to the U.S. market	
	Across border	Through foreign affiliates	Across border	Through U.S. affiliates
2001	275	422	206	368
2002	281	401	211	387
2003	294	n.a.	228	n.a.

n.a. Not available

In contrast to its persistent deficit on cross-border trade in goods, the United States has run regular surpluses on cross-border trade in services. In 2003, cross-border exports of private services, at \$294 billion, exceeded cross-border imports by \$66 billion, down from a surplus of \$70 billion in 2002. Sales of services abroad by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies have regularly exceeded sales of services in the United States by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. In 2002 (the most

Michael Mann prepared the section on cross-border trade, and Maria Borga prepared the section on sales through affiliates.

Note. Data reflect the information in footnotes 3, 4, and 5 to table B.
MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates
MOUSAs Majority-owned U.S. affiliates
1. The data for sales and purchases through majority-owned affiliates are shown through 2002, the latest year for which these data are available.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

In 2003, U.S. cross-border exports increased 5 percent after increasing 3 percent in 2002, and imports increased 8 percent after increasing 3 percent (table B). For exports, the increase was more than accounted for by increases in receipts for royalties and license fees and in "other private services" (such as education, financial services, insurance, and business, professional, and technical services). These increases were partly offset by decreases in travel and passenger fares, which fell for the third consecutive year; travel to the United States continued to be dampened by concerns about safety with the beginning of the war in Iraq and the

spread of the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus. For imports, the increase was mainly accounted for by "other transportation" (which consists of freight charges and port services) and by "other private services." However, U.S. travel payments fell for the same reasons that travel receipts fell.

In 2002, sales of services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies decreased 5 percent, the first decrease since these sales were first estimated in 1986.¹ The decrease reflects a large drop in sales of services by foreign affiliates in utilities; this industry was hard hit by the collapse of overseas energy trading operations and by the business failures of some U.S. parent companies. Sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies grew 5 percent after increasing 7 percent. The slowdown reflected a sharp falloff in cross-border merger and acquisition activity in 2002, so most of the growth in sales of services was accounted for by existing affiliates. In contrast, in 1998–2001, newly acquired affiliates accounted for most of the growth in sales of services through U.S. affiliates.

This article presents detailed estimates of U.S. cross-border exports and imports of private services and detailed estimates of U.S. sales of services through, and of U.S. purchases of services from, nonbank, majority-owned affiliates of multinational companies. Cross-border exports and imports are transactions between U.S. residents and foreign residents; they are international trade in the conventional sense and are recorded in summary form in the U.S. international transactions accounts.² The sales of services through affiliates represent services sold in international markets through the channel of direct investment (see the box "Channels of Delivery of Services Sold in International Markets" on page 28);³ these estimates are from detailed data sets on affiliate operations that are presented in annual articles on the operations of U.S. multinational companies and of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies.⁴ Comparisons between these two channels of delivery of services cannot be precise be-

Table B. Sales of Services to Foreign and U.S. Markets Through Cross-Border Trade and Through Affiliates

	Through cross-border trade ¹		Through nonbank majority-owned affiliates ²	
	U.S. exports (receipts)	U.S. imports (payments)	Sales to foreign persons by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies ³	Sales to U.S. persons by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies
	Billions of dollars			
1986	77.5	64.7	60.5	n.a.
1987	87.0	73.9	72.3	62.6
1988	101.0	81.0	83.8	73.2
1989	117.9	85.3	99.2	94.2
1990	137.2	98.2	121.3	109.2
1991	152.4	99.9	131.6	119.5
1992	164.0	103.4	140.6	128.0
1993	171.6	109.3	142.6	134.7
1994	186.7	120.2	159.1	145.4
1995	203.7	128.6	190.1	149.7
1996	222.1	138.7	223.2	168.4
1997	238.6	151.9	255.3	(⁴) 223.1
1998	244.7	166.2	286.1	245.5
1999	265.7	183.6	(⁵) 353.2	293.5
2000	284.4	208.6	413.5	344.4
2001	274.6	205.7	421.7	367.6
2002	281.4	210.9	401.1	386.7
2003	294.1	228.2	n.a.	n.a.
	Percent change from prior year			
1987	12.2	14.2	19.5
1988	16.0	9.5	15.9	17.0
1989	16.8	5.3	18.4	28.7
1990	16.4	15.1	22.2	15.9
1991	11.1	1.8	8.5	9.5
1992	7.6	3.4	6.8	7.1
1993	4.6	5.8	1.5	5.3
1994	8.8	9.9	11.6	8.0
1995	9.1	7.0	19.4	2.9
1996	9.0	7.8	17.4	12.5
1997	7.4	9.5	14.4	(⁴)
1998	2.6	9.4	12.0	10.1
1999	8.5	10.4	(⁵)	19.6
2000	7.1	13.6	17.1	17.3
2001	-3.5	-1.4	2.0	6.7
2002	2.5	2.5	-4.9	5.2
2003	4.5	8.2	n.a.	n.a.

n.a. Not available

1. The estimates for 1992–2002 are revised from those published in last year's article in this series. See Christopher L. Bach, "Annual Revision of the U.S. International Accounts, 1989–2003," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 84 (July 2004): 52–114.

2. The estimates for 2001 are revised from those published in last year's article. The estimates for 2002 are preliminary.

3. The figures shown in this column for 1986–88 have been adjusted, for the purposes of this article, to be consistent with those for 1989 forward, which reflect definitional and methodological improvements made in the 1989 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. The primary improvement was that investment income of affiliates in finance and insurance was excluded from sales of services. The adjustment was made by assuming that investment income of finance and insurance affiliates in 1986–88 accounted for the same share of sales of services plus investment income as in 1989.

4. Beginning in 1997, sales by U.S. affiliates were classified as goods or services based on industry codes derived from the North American Industry Classification System; the estimates for prior years were based on codes derived from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System. This change resulted in a redefinition of sales of services by affiliates, which resulted in a net shift of sales from goods to services. See the box "Changes in the Definition and Classification of Sales of Services by U.S. Affiliates" in the October 1999 *SURVEY*, 61; <www.bea.gov>.

5. Beginning in 1999, sales by foreign affiliates were classified as goods or services based on industry codes derived from the North American Industry Classification System; the estimates for prior years were based on codes derived from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System. This change resulted in a redefinition of sales of services by affiliates, which resulted in a net shift of sales from goods to services. See the box "Changes in the Definition and Classification of Sales of Services by Foreign Affiliates" in the November 2001 *SURVEY*, 58; <www.bea.gov>.

1. The data on sales of services of foreign affiliates were first collected in the 1982 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad, but they included investment income of affiliates in finance and insurance. See footnote 3 in table B.

2. In the quarterly articles on U.S. international transactions, table 1 presents cross-border exports of private services in lines 6–10 and cross-border imports in lines 23–27; table 3 provides additional details.

3. These data cover *all* the sales of services by nonbank, majority-owned affiliates, irrespective of the percentage of foreign ownership. The data are limited to nonbank affiliates because bank affiliates were not required to report annual data on sales of services to the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

4. Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr., "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 2002," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 84 (July 2004): 10–29; William J. Zeile, "Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2002 Benchmark Survey," *SURVEY* 84 (August 2004): 192–217.

cause of differences in coverage and measurement, but the substantial gap between the two clearly indicates that delivery through affiliates is the larger channel for both U.S. sales and U.S. purchases of private services (charts 2 and 3).⁵ However, for specific types of services, the relative importance of the two channels is difficult to gauge because of the differences in measurement and coverage and because of differences in the basis of classification. The available data on cross-

border trade are generally classified by type of service, but the data on sales of services through affiliates are classified by the primary industry of the affiliate.

The remainder of this article contains three parts and an appendix. The first part discusses cross-border trade, and it presents preliminary estimates for 2003 and revised estimates for 1992-2002. The second part discusses sales through majority-owned affiliates; it presents revised estimates for 2001 and preliminary estimates for 2002. The third part is a special supplement to this article that examines trends in international services, focusing on the offshoring of services. Finally, over the past several years, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) has introduced many improvements to

5. An example of a difference in coverage is that the estimates of cross-border exports and imports include services provided by banks, while those of sales through affiliates cover only nonbank affiliates. Examples of differences in measurement include insurance services and construction. See Obie G. Whichard and Maria Borgia, "Selected Issues in the Measurement of U.S. International Services," SURVEY 82 (June 2002): 36-56.

Chart 2. U.S. Sales and Purchases of Services by Major Area in 2002

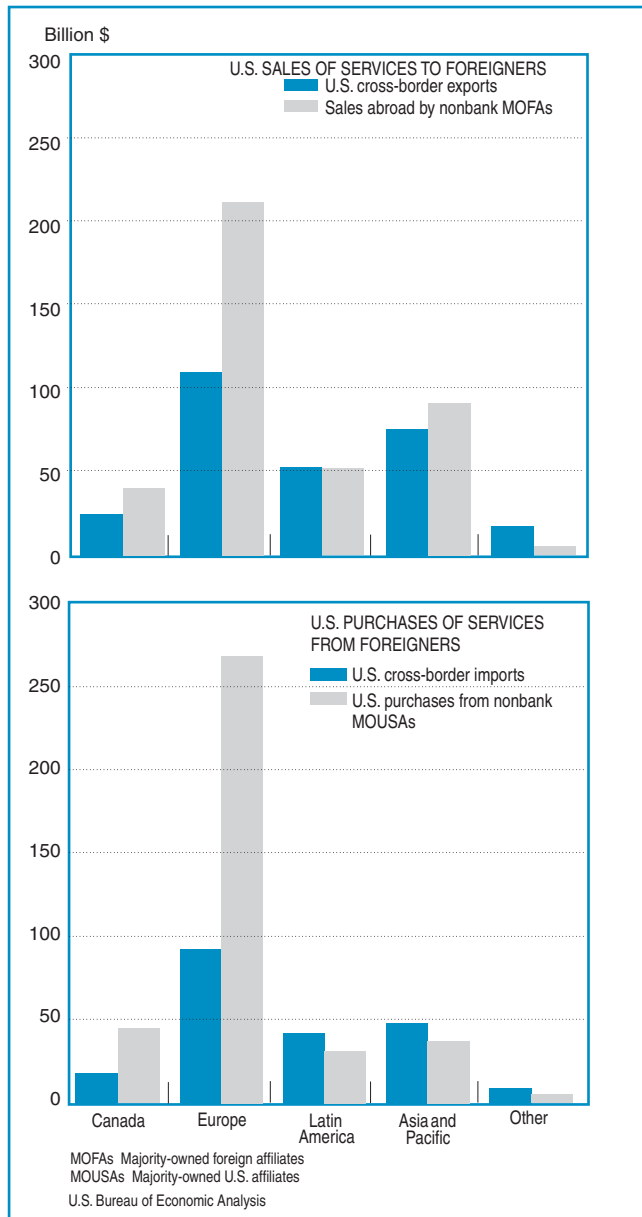
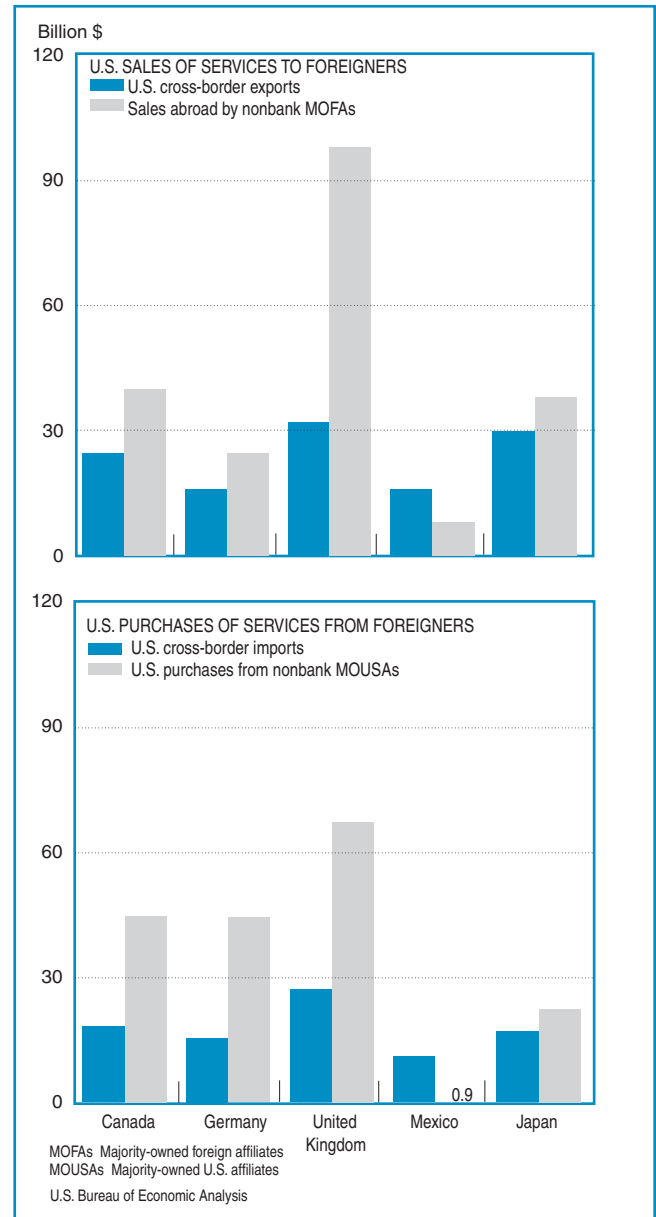


Chart 3. U.S. Sales and Purchases of Services by Major Country in 2002



its data on international services. These improvements have focused on expanding the coverage of BEA's international services data, on providing more useful measures of some services, and on constructing more accurate and more complete estimates of some services. As part of this ongoing data improvement effort, BEA recently initiated several changes in methodology and in data collection that are discussed in the appendix "Improving the Estimates of International Services."

U.S. Cross-Border Trade in 2003

In 2003, U.S. exports of private services (receipts) increased 5 percent, to \$294.1 billion, after a 3-percent increase in 2002. U.S. imports of private services (payments) increased 8 percent, to \$228.2 billion, after a 3-percent increase.

U.S. cross-border trade in services was affected by changes in the foreign-currency value of the dollar, but the effect cannot be precisely measured, because it cannot be clearly distinguished from the effects of other

variables that affected U.S. services flows. In 2003, the dollar depreciated against the currencies of most major U.S. trading partners. The dollar depreciated 20 percent against the euro, 9 percent against the British pound, 7 percent against the Japanese yen, and 11 percent against the Canadian dollar.⁶

The increase in total exports of services was mostly accounted for by increases in royalties and license fees

6. Annual exchange rates are period averages.

Data Availability

The estimates of cross-border trade for 1986–2003 and the estimates of sales through majority-owned affiliates for 1989–2002 are available as files that can be downloaded from BEA's Web site. To access these files, go to <www.bea.gov>, click on "Trade in Goods and Services" under "International" and look under "International Services."

Channels of Delivery of Services Sold in International Markets

Services are sold in international markets through two distinct channels. In the first channel, the residents of one country sell services to the residents of another country. These transactions—cross-border trade—include both trade within multinational companies (intrafirm trade) and trade between unaffiliated parties.¹ They are recorded in the international transactions accounts of both countries—as exports of services by the seller's country and as imports by the buyer's country.

The second channel of delivery is sales through foreign affiliates of multinational companies, which from the U.S. viewpoint, are sales to foreigners by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies and sales to U.S. residents by the U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. These sales are not considered U.S. international transactions, because under the residency principle of balance-of-payments accounting, affiliates of multinational companies are regarded as residents of the countries where they are located rather than of the countries of their owners. Thus, sales abroad by foreign affiliates are transactions between foreign residents, and sales in the United States by U.S. affiliates are transactions between U.S. residents. (However, the direct

investors' shares of the profits earned on these sales are recorded as U.S. international transactions.) To obtain a complete picture of the services transactions of affiliates, it would be necessary to examine not only their sales of services but also their purchases of services, both in their countries of location and elsewhere. However, the only available data on their purchases of services are those that are discussed in the section on cross-border trade.

The two channels of delivery typically differ in their effects on an economy. For example, U.S. cross-border exports usually have a greater effect on the U.S. economy than the equivalent sales through foreign affiliates, because most, or all, of the income generated by the production generally accrues to U.S.-supplied labor and capital. In contrast, for sales through foreign affiliates, only the U.S. parent company's share in profits accrues to the United States (and is recorded as a U.S. international transaction); the other income generated by production—including compensation of employees—typically accrues to foreigners.

Some services can be delivered equally well through either channel, but the type of service often determines the channel of delivery. For example, many travel services are inherently delivered through the cross-border channel, but many business, professional, and technical services are mainly delivered through the affiliate channel because of the need for close, continuing contact between the service providers and their customers.

1. The term "cross-border trade" differs from the term "cross-border mode of supply" that is used in the General Agreement on Trade in Services to refer to the provision of a service by a resident of one country to a resident of another country in which neither the producer nor the consumer goes to the country of the other (for example, a consultant sending a report electronically or by mail).

and by “other private services,” such as education and financial services (table C). An increase in “other transportation” reflected an increase in ocean freight rates toward the end of the year and increases in goods exports and imports, which boosted receipts attributable to foreign expenditures in U.S. ports. Travel and passenger fare services decreased, reflecting heightened travel concerns in the first half of the year when the war in Iraq commenced and the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus was spreading. Travel recovered in second half of the year.

The increase in total imports of services was mostly accounted for by “other private services,” especially insurance and “business, professional, and technical services” (table C). “Other transportation” also increased strongly, reflecting higher goods imports and higher ocean freight rates. Passenger fares and royalties and license fees increased modestly. Travel payments decreased in 2003, reflecting a decrease in the first half of the year, when concerns about travel caused many U.S. residents to cancel, postpone, or limit their interna-

tional travel plans. Travel payments recovered in the second half of the year.

Europe and Asia and Pacific together accounted for two-thirds of total U.S. cross-border exports and imports of private services in 2002 (chart 4). Three countries—the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada—accounted for nearly a third of both total U.S. exports and total U.S. imports of services (table D).

Trade within multinational companies accounted for \$85.1 billion, or 29 percent, of the total exports of private services and for \$52.5 billion, or 23 percent, of the total imports of private services (table E).

Cross-border trade in private services in the U.S. international transactions accounts consists of travel, passenger fares, “other transportation,” royalties and license fees, and “other private services.” As a result of the expansion in the quantity of data available on affiliated services by type of service, the following discussion of trends focuses on total transactions in these services rather than on unaffiliated transactions. In addition, a more complete picture of trade in these services is now presented in table 1.

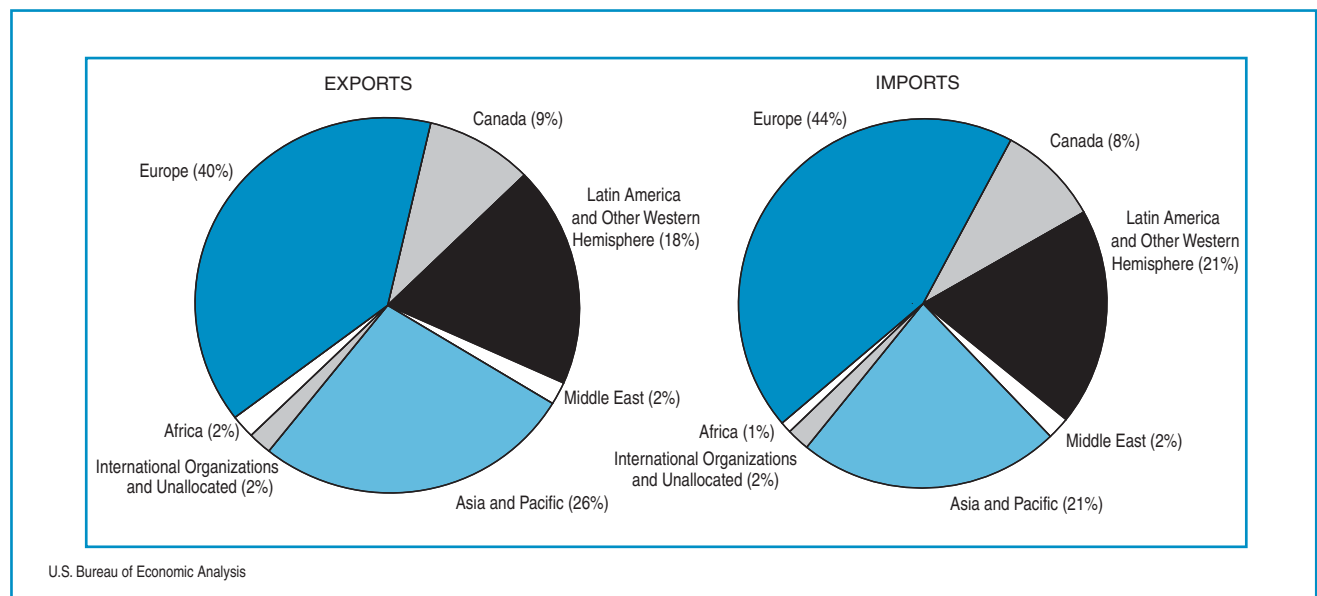
**Table C. Cross-Border Services
Percent Change from Preceding Year**

	Exports		Imports	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Private services.....	2	5	3	8
Travel.....	-7	-3	-4	-2
Passenger fares.....	-5	-8	-12	5
Other transportation.....	3	9	-1	17
Royalties and license fees.....	9	9	16	4
Other private services.....	7	8	11	14

Travel

Travel receipts decreased 3 percent, to \$64.5 billion, in 2003 after a 7-percent decrease in 2002. The decrease reflected concerns related to the beginning of the war in Iraq and SARS, particularly in the first half of 2003. Travel receipts picked up in the last half of the year, recovering to their level of the fourth quarter of 2002, but were still well below pre-September 11th levels. The

Chart 4. U.S. Cross-Border Services Transactions: Share by Area in 2003



dropoff and the recovery were largest for travel from Asia and Pacific; travel from Europe displayed less change. Receipts from overseas (excluding those from Canada and Mexico) were 5 percent lower in 2003 than in 2002, and the number of foreign visitors was 6 percent lower than in 2002. The number of visitors from Western Europe increased 0.5 percent, visitors from Asia dropped 12 percent, and visitors from Japan dropped 13 percent.

Travel receipts from Canada increased 9 percent in 2003, partly spurred by a relatively healthy Canadian economy and a 12-percent increase in the value of the Canadian dollar, which made travel to the United States more attractive. Travel receipts from Mexico increased 3 percent; nearly two-thirds of these receipts represent visits in the border area, which are typically day trips.

Travel payments decreased 2 percent, to \$56.6 billion, in 2003 after a 4-percent decrease in 2002. Like travel receipts, travel payments dropped sharply in the first half of the year, when concerns about the Iraq war and SARS caused many U.S. residents to cancel, postpone, or limit their international travel plans. U.S. travel overseas also picked up toward the end of 2003, and it also remained well below pre-September 11th levels. Travel payments overseas were 4 percent lower in 2003 than in 2002; the number of travelers increased 5 percent, but their average expenditures decreased 8

percent. The number of U.S. travelers to Western Europe increased 3 percent, U.S. travelers to Latin America increased 13 percent, and those to Asia and Pacific decreased 9 percent.

Travel payments to Canada decreased 2 percent. The combined effects of SARS in Toronto and the declining value of the U.S. dollar reduced U.S. travel to Canada in the first half of the year. Travel payments to Mexico increased 5 percent. U.S. travel payments in the interior of Mexico increased, while travel payments to the border area decreased.

Passenger fares

Receipts for passenger fares decreased 8 percent, to \$15.7 billion, in 2003 after a 5-percent decrease in 2002. The decrease in 2003 reflected a 6-percent decrease in the number of foreign visitors from overseas and a decrease in the share of visitors on U.S.-flag carriers. The decrease reflected the same factors that affected travel receipts and payments.

Passenger fare payments increased 5 percent, to \$21.0 billion, in 2003 after a 12-percent decrease in 2002. The increase reflected an increase in the share of U.S. travelers on foreign-flag carriers.

Other transportation

Receipts for "other transportation" services increased 9 percent, to \$31.8 billion, in 2003 after a 3-percent in-

Table D. Cross-Border Services Exports and Imports by Type and Country, 2003

[Millions of dollars]

	Total private services	Travel	Passenger fares	Other transportation	Royalties and license fees	Other private services
Exports						
All countries.....	294,080	64,509	15,693	31,833	48,227	133,818
10 largest countries¹.....	167,159	37,681	10,345	16,313	29,460	73,360
United Kingdom.....	34,534	8,579	2,680	2,410	4,152	16,713
Japan.....	29,782	7,595	2,422	3,145	6,656	9,964
Canada.....	26,723	6,844	2,114	2,614	3,388	11,763
Germany.....	17,547	2,953	850	2,193	3,273	8,278
Mexico.....	16,599	5,861	1,158	882	1,223	7,475
France.....	11,061	1,739	529	798	2,365	5,630
Korea, Republic of.....	8,402	2,151	48	2,221	1,335	2,647
Switzerland.....	8,014	624	185	485	2,715	4,005
Netherlands.....	7,584	1,022	338	895	1,835	3,494
Singapore.....	6,912	313	21	670	2,518	3,390
Other countries.....	126,922	26,828	5,348	15,520	18,767	60,459
Imports						
All countries.....	228,216	56,613	20,957	44,768	20,049	85,829
10 largest countries¹.....	141,463	28,598	10,821	22,664	17,122	62,258
United Kingdom.....	30,553	5,446	3,981	3,189	1,663	16,274
Canada.....	19,146	6,376	406	3,634	810	7,920
Japan.....	17,368	2,323	966	4,763	5,598	3,718
Bermuda.....	16,417	306	0	680	984	14,447
Germany.....	16,410	2,320	1,825	3,028	2,331	6,906
Mexico.....	11,681	7,404	862	1,040	122	2,253
France.....	10,281	2,528	1,089	1,230	1,705	3,729
Switzerland.....	8,348	570	351	525	2,202	4,700
Netherlands.....	6,353	691	553	1,434	1,674	2,001
Taiwan.....	4,907	634	788	3,141	33	311
Other countries.....	86,753	28,015	10,136	22,104	2,927	23,571

1. Ranked by dollar value of total exports or imports.

crease in 2002. The increase in 2003 was mainly accounted for by increases in freight receipts. Port service receipts also increased, reflecting higher goods imports and exports and higher fuel prices.

The increase in freight receipts reflected increases in ocean freight and air freight. The increase in ocean freight receipts reflected increases in goods exports and imports and a rise in ocean freight rates. The rise in ocean freight rates was mostly accounted for by U.S.-operated tramp and tanker vessels. Air freight receipts also increased, mostly because of a higher volume of exports and an increase in the volume of goods carried between foreign points.

Payments for "other transportation" services increased 17 percent, to \$44.8 billion, in 2003 after remaining nearly unchanged in 2002. The increase was largely accounted for by increases in freight receipts, but port service payments also increased, reflecting higher fuel prices.

The increase in freight payments reflected higher goods imports and higher ocean freight rates. Revenues of foreign-operated tanker vessels accounted for almost half the increase in ocean freight rates, mainly as a result of a sharp rate increase in the first quarter of 2003, when oil companies sought to boost crude oil inventories in anticipation of the war in Iraq. Revenues

Table E. Intrafirm Trade in Services, by Type, 1997–2003

[Billions of dollars]

	Total private services	Transportation ¹	Royalties and license fees ²	Other private services									
				Total ³	Financial services	Business, professional, and technical services						Film and television tape rentals	
						Total business, professional, and technical services	Computer and information services	Management and consulting services	Research and development and testing services	Operational leasing	Other business, professional, and technical services ⁴		
Total receipts:													
1997	52.0	0.4	24.5	27.1	2.3	22.4	1.6	(5)	(6)	1.5	19.3	2.4	
1998	54.9	0.4	26.3	28.2	2.7	23.0	1.3	(5)	(6)	1.7	20.0	2.5	
1999	62.6	0.5	29.3	32.8	4.0	26.4	1.2	(5)	(6)	2.3	22.9	2.4	
2000	66.9	0.5	30.5	35.9	3.8	29.9	1.1	(5)	(6)	2.1	26.7	2.2	
2001	69.0	0.6	29.2	39.3	4.1	33.0	1.3	2.1	5.5	2.2	21.9	2.2	
2002	76.7	0.7	32.7	43.3	4.1	36.5	1.7	2.4	6.1	2.5	23.8	2.7	
2003	85.1	0.7	35.9	48.5	5.1	40.6	2.1	2.4	5.5	2.6	28.0	2.7	
By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates:													
1997	40.8	0.4	23.1	17.3	1.4	13.5	1.4	(5)	(6)	1.2	10.9	2.4	
1998	42.9	0.4	24.4	18.1	1.8	13.9	1.3	(5)	(6)	1.4	11.2	2.5	
1999	50.3	0.5	27.6	22.2	2.5	17.3	1.1	(5)	(6)	1.9	14.3	2.4	
2000	51.9	0.5	28.3	23.1	2.8	18.1	1.1	(5)	(6)	1.8	15.2	2.2	
2001	52.1	0.6	27.2	24.3	3.2	18.9	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.8	12.4	2.2	
2002	55.4	0.7	29.6	25.1	3.1	19.2	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	12.3	2.7	
2003	60.9	0.7	32.5	27.7	3.4	21.5	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	13.9	2.7	
By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents:⁷													
1997	11.2	(*)	1.4	9.8	0.9	8.9	0.2	(5)	(6)	0.3	8.4	(*)	
1998	12.0	(*)	2.0	10.0	0.9	9.1	(*)	(5)	(6)	0.3	8.8	(*)	
1999	12.3	(*)	1.7	10.6	1.5	9.0	0.1	(5)	(6)	0.4	8.6	(*)	
2000	15.0	(*)	2.2	12.8	1.0	11.8	0.1	(5)	(6)	0.3	11.4	(*)	
2001	16.9	(*)	2.0	14.9	0.8	14.1	0.1	0.9	3.3	0.3	9.6	(*)	
2002	21.3	(*)	3.1	18.2	1.0	17.3	0.3	1.1	4.0	0.4	11.5	(*)	
2003	24.2	(*)	3.4	20.8	1.7	19.1	0.5	0.8	3.4	0.3	14.0	(*)	
Total payments:													
1997	24.8	0.4	6.7	17.6	2.8	14.8	0.8	(5)	(6)	0.9	13.2	(*)	
1998	28.4	0.4	8.5	19.4	4.2	15.2	0.9	(5)	(6)	0.9	13.4	(*)	
1999	36.6	0.4	10.4	25.8	5.9	19.8	3.0	(5)	(6)	1.1	15.8	0.1	
2000	41.7	0.4	12.5	28.8	7.1	21.7	2.6	(5)	(6)	1.0	18.0	(*)	
2001	43.6	0.5	13.2	29.8	6.7	23.1	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.0	15.9	(*)	
2002	47.4	0.5	15.1	31.8	5.3	26.5	2.9	2.2	1.5	0.8	19.1	(*)	
2003	52.5	0.6	16.4	35.5	5.6	29.9	3.3	2.5	1.6	0.7	21.8	(*)	
By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates:													
1997	10.8	0.4	1.4	9.0	2.5	6.5	0.5	(5)	(6)	0.1	5.9	(*)	
1998	12.6	0.4	1.8	10.4	3.3	7.1	0.6	(5)	(6)	(*)	6.5	(*)	
1999	18.2	0.4	2.3	15.5	4.7	10.7	2.7	(5)	(6)	0.1	7.9	0.1	
2000	19.2	0.4	2.5	16.3	5.4	10.9	2.4	(5)	(6)	0.1	8.4	(*)	
2001	19.6	0.5	2.5	16.6	5.2	11.4	2.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	7.6	(*)	
2002	20.5	0.5	3.0	17.0	4.6	12.4	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	8.5	(*)	
2003	21.9	0.6	2.7	18.6	4.8	13.8	3.0	0.6	1.0	0.1	9.2	(*)	
By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents:⁷													
1997	14.0	(*)	5.4	8.6	0.3	8.3	0.3	(5)	(6)	0.8	7.2	(*)	
1998	15.8	(*)	6.8	9.0	0.9	8.1	0.3	(5)	(6)	0.9	7.0	(*)	
1999	18.4	(*)	8.1	10.3	1.2	9.1	0.2	(5)	(6)	1.0	7.9	(*)	
2000	22.6	(*)	10.1	12.5	1.7	10.8	0.2	(5)	(6)	1.0	9.7	(*)	
2001	24.0	(*)	10.7	13.3	1.4	11.8	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	8.3	(*)	
2002	26.9	(*)	12.1	14.8	0.6	14.2	0.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	10.7	(*)	
2003	30.6	(*)	13.7	16.9	0.9	16.0	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	12.5	(*)	

* Less than \$50 million

1. Equal to "affiliated other transportation" in table 1.

2. Equal to "affiliated royalties and license fees" in table 1.

3. Equal to "affiliated other private services" in table 1.

4. Includes affiliated telecommunications and insurance transactions; see footnotes 4 and 5 in table 1.

5. Prior to 2001, management and consulting services were included in "other" services. Beginning in 2001, data on management and consulting services were collected as a separate type of service.

6. Prior to 2001, research and development and testing services were included in "other" services. Begin-

ning in 2001, data on research and development and testing services were collected as a separate type of service.

7. In addition to transactions with its foreign parent, a U.S. affiliate's receipts and payments include transactions with other members of its foreign parent group. The foreign parent group is defined as (1) the foreign parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the foreign parent below it, up to and including the ultimate beneficial owners, and (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it.

for tramp vessels reflected the sharp increase in rates due to China's demand for dry bulk cargoes that caused a shortage in capacity.

Royalties and license fees

U.S. receipts of royalties and license fees increased 9 percent, to \$48.2 billion, in 2003 after a 9-percent increase in 2002. Most of the increase was accounted for by an increase in U.S. parents' receipts from their foreign affiliates, reflecting a substantial increase in receipts from foreign affiliates in Europe, mainly from affiliates in manufacturing and in wholesale trade. In addition, U.S. affiliates' receipts from their foreign parents increased.

U.S. companies' receipts from unaffiliated foreign companies also increased. The increase was accounted for by royalties and license fees for the use of industrial processes that are used in connection with the production of goods. A significant portion of this increase was accounted for by a few large companies in the pharmaceutical and telecommunications industries. As a result of the increase, industrial processes surpassed general-use computer software as the largest category of royalty and license fees receipts. Unaffiliated receipts from the rights to use and to distribute general-use computer software fell. Additional receipts from software-licensing agreements stemmed from transactions through affiliated (intrafirm) channels, but the value of these

Types of Cross-Border Services: Coverage and Definitions

The estimates of cross-border transactions cover both affiliated and unaffiliated transactions between U.S. residents and foreign residents. Affiliated transactions consist of intrafirm trade within multinational companies, specifically, the trade between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates and the trade between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups. Unaffiliated transactions are with foreigners that neither own, nor are owned by, the U.S. party to the transaction.

Cross-border trade in private services is classified in the same five broad categories that are used in the U.S. international transactions accounts—travel, passenger fares, “other transportation,” royalties and license fees, and “other private services.”

Travel. These accounts cover purchases of goods and services by U.S. persons traveling abroad and by foreign travelers in the United States for business or personal reasons. These goods and services include food, lodging, recreation, gifts, entertainment, local transportation in the country of travel, and other items incidental to a foreign visit. U.S. travel transactions with both Canada and Mexico include border transactions, such as day trips for shopping and sightseeing.

A “traveler” is a person who stays less than a year in a country and is not a resident of that country. Diplomats and military and civilian government personnel are excluded regardless of their length of stay; their expenditures are included in other international transactions accounts. Students' educational expenditures and living expenses and medical patients' expenditures for medical care are included in “other private services.”

Passenger fares. These accounts cover the fares

received by U.S. air carriers from foreign residents for travel between the United States and foreign countries and between two foreign points, and the fares received by U.S. vessel operators for travel on cruise vessels; the fares paid by U.S. residents to foreign air carriers for travel between the United States and foreign countries and to foreign vessel operators for travel on cruise vessels.

“Other transportation.” These accounts cover U.S. international transactions arising from the transportation of goods by ocean, air, land (truck and rail), pipeline, and inland waterway carriers to and from the United States and between two foreign points. The accounts cover freight charges for transporting exports and imports of goods and expenses that transportation companies incur in U.S. and foreign ports. Freight charges cover the receipts of U.S. carriers for transporting U.S. exports of goods, and for transporting goods between two foreign points, and the payments to foreign carriers for transporting U.S. imports of goods. (Freight insurance on goods exports and imports is included in insurance in the “other private services” accounts.)

Port services consist of the value of the goods and services purchased by foreign carriers in U.S. ports and by U.S. carriers in foreign ports.

Royalties and license fees. These accounts cover transactions with nonresidents that involve patented and unpatented techniques, processes, formulas, and other intangible assets and proprietary rights used in the production of goods; transactions involving trademarks, copyrights, franchises, broadcast rights, and other intangible rights; and the rights to distribute, use, and reproduce general-use computer software.

receipts cannot be identified (see the box “Delivery of Computer Services to Foreign Markets”).

Payments of royalties and license fees increased 4 percent, to \$20.0 billion, in 2003 after a 16-percent increase in 2002. The increase in 2003 was more than accounted for by payments by U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents. The largest increases were attributable to affiliates in manufacturing and in “professional, scientific, and technical services.” Within manufacturing, the largest increases were in transportation equipment and chemicals manufacturing. Affiliated payments were \$16.4 billion.

Payments by U.S. companies to unaffiliated foreign companies decreased to \$3.6 billion in 2003 from \$4.2

billion in 2002. This decrease reflected the absence of a factor that had increased payments in 2002—specifically, a jump in payments for the broadcasting and recording of live events, including payments to international sports organizations for the rights to televise live sporting events. Excluding this factor in 2002, unaffiliated transactions would have increased in 2003.

Other private services

“Other private services” consists of education, financial services, insurance services, telecommunications services, and business, professional, and technical (BPT) services.

Types of Cross-Border Services: Coverage and Definitions—Continued

“Other private services.” These accounts consist of education; financial services; insurance; telecommunications; business, professional, and technical services; and “other unaffiliated services.”

Education consists of expenditures for tuition and living expenses by foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities and by U.S. students for study abroad. Education excludes fees for distance-learning technologies and for educational and training services provided on a contract or fee basis; these transactions are included in training services in business, professional, and technical services. Financial services include funds management, credit card services, fees and commissions on transactions in securities, implicit fees paid and received on bond trading, fees on credit-related activities, and other financial services.

Insurance services consist of the portion of premiums remaining after provision for expected or “normal” losses, an imputed premium supplement, representing the investment income of insurance companies on funds that are treated as belonging to policyholders, and auxiliary insurance services.¹ Primary insurance mainly consists of life insurance and property and casualty insurance, and each type may be reinsured.²

1. The portion of total premiums required to cover “normal losses” is estimated by BEA on the basis of the relationship between actual losses and premiums averaged over several years. Auxiliary insurance services include agents’ commissions, actuarial services, insurance brokering and agency services, and salvage administration services. For a detailed description of the imputed premium supplement, see Christopher L. Bach, “Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts, 1989–2003,” *SURVEY* 84 (July 2004): 60–62. For a description of other components of insurance services, see also Christopher L. Bach, “Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts, 1992–2002,” *SURVEY* (July 2003): 35–37.

Telecommunications consists of receipts and payments between U.S. and foreign communications companies for the transmission of messages between the United States and other countries; channel leasing; telex, telegram, and other jointly provided basic services; value-added services, such as electronic mail, video conferencing, and online access services (including Internet backbone services, router services, and broadband access services); and telecommunications support services.

Business, professional, and technical services cover a variety of services, such as legal services, accounting services, and advertising services (see the list in table 1).

“Other unaffiliated services” receipts consist mainly of expenditures (except employee compensation) by foreign governments in the United States for services such as maintaining their embassies and consulates; noncompensation-related expenditures by international organizations, such as the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund, that are headquartered in the United States; expenditures of foreign residents employed temporarily in the United States; and receipts from unaffiliated foreigners for the display, reproduction, or distribution of motion pictures and television programs. Payments consist primarily of payments by U.S. distributors to unaffiliated foreign residents for the display, reproduction, or distribution of foreign motion pictures and television programs.

2. Reinsurance is the ceding of a portion of a premium to another insurer who then assumes a corresponding portion of the risk. It provides coverage for events with such a high degree of risk or liability that a single insurer is unwilling or unable to underwrite insurance against their occurrence.

Receipts

Receipts for “other private services” increased 8 percent, to \$133.8 billion, in 2003 after a 7-percent increase in 2002. The largest dollar increases were concentrated in “other business, professional, and technical services” and in financial services (table 1; for more detailed estimates, see tables 5–8 at the end of the article).

Education. Receipts for education increased 6 percent, to \$13.4 billion, in 2003 after a 10-percent increase in 2002. The increase in 2003 was mostly accounted for by higher average tuition and higher room and board costs for students. The number of foreign students studying in the United States increased less than 1 percent, the smallest increase since the mid-1990s. The number of foreign students from most countries with majority Muslim populations fell sharply. Nearly one-fourth of all foreign students came from two countries—India and China; the number of students from India increased 12 percent, to nearly 75,000, and the number of students from China increased 2.4 percent, to nearly 65,000.

Financial services. Financial services receipts increased 13 percent, to \$22.7 billion, in 2003 after a 7-percent increase in 2002. Financial services receipts from affiliated parties increased nearly 25 percent, to \$5.1 billion; the increase in receipts by U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents was particularly sharp. Financial services receipts from unaffiliated parties increased 10 percent, to \$17.6 billion; the increase was mostly attributable to an increase in brokerage commissions from securities transactions (table F).

Brokerage commissions were higher as foreigners increased their trading in outstanding U.S. bonds; trading in U.S. stocks was down slightly. Private placement and underwriting services rebounded, as foreigners increased their issuances of stocks and bonds in the United States. Management and advisory services decreased; financial management services increased, but the continued slow pace of merger and acquisition

activity resulted in a reduction in financial advisory services. Credit card and credit-related services increased, as activity in these services picked up. “Other financial services” receipts increased because of gains in securities lending, electronic fund transfers, and other financial services.

Insurance services. Insurance services receipts increased 8 percent, to \$4.9 billion, in 2003 after a 32-percent increase in 2002. (See the box “Types of Cross-Border Services: Coverage and Definitions” on page 33 for a description of insurance services.) Receipts for both reinsurance and primary insurance increased. The increases reflect increases in both premium rates for property-casualty policies and increases in investment returns.

Telecommunications services. Receipts for telecommunications services increased 9 percent, to \$5.5 billion, in 2003 after a 16-percent increase in 2002. In recent years, as transactions associated with private leased channel services and value-added services (such as video conferencing and broadband access services) have grown, the share of telecommunications services receipts that is attributable to message telephone and other basic telecommunications services has decreased.

Business, professional, and technical services. Business, professional, and technical (BPT) services receipts increased 7 percent, to \$69.7 billion, in 2003 after a 6-percent increase in 2002. BPT services consists of five major categories: Computer and information services; management and consulting services; research, development, and testing services; operational leasing services; and “other BPT services.”

Receipts for computer and information services increased 8 percent, to \$7.6 billion; the increase was mostly accounted for by a rise in affiliated transactions. Management and consulting services, which also covers public relations services, increased 3 percent, to \$4.2 billion; the increase was accounted for by a rise in unaffiliated receipts. Research, development, and testing services decreased 6 percent, to \$6.8 billion; a rise

Table F. Unaffiliated Financial Services Transactions, 1994–2003

[Millions of dollars]

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total receipts	5,763	7,029	8,229	10,243	11,327	13,410	15,522	14,819	16,091	17,637
Securities transactions ¹	2,527	3,253	3,917	4,715	4,690	4,833	5,458	5,020	5,810	6,948
Management and advisory ²	1,479	1,665	1,886	2,553	3,219	4,687	6,209	5,204	5,600	5,353
Credit card and other credit-related	1,093	1,423	1,472	1,839	2,030	1,959	2,122	2,360	2,357	2,516
Other ³	664	688	954	1,136	1,388	1,931	1,733	2,235	2,324	2,820
Total payments	1,654	2,472	2,907	3,347	3,590	3,418	4,564	4,171	3,823	4,236
Securities transactions ¹	956	1,506	1,654	1,943	1,949	1,748	2,403	1,919	1,403	1,648
Management and advisory ²	327	348	401	406	545	627	673	490	459	461
Credit card and other credit-related	204	327	372	390	403	407	431	582	642	686
Other ³	167	291	480	608	693	636	1,057	1,180	1,319	1,441

1. Includes brokerage, underwriting, and private placement services.

2. Includes financial management, financial advisory, and custody services.

3. Includes securities lending, electronic funds transfer, and other financial services.

in unaffiliated receipts for research, development, and testing services was more than offset by a falloff in affiliated receipts, which account for about 80 percent of total receipts for these services. Operational leasing services increased 3 percent, to \$6.3 billion; the increase was mostly accounted for by an increase in affiliated receipts.⁷

“Other BPT services” increased 11 percent, to \$44.9 billion, largely reflecting an increase in affiliated services. “Other BPT services” consists of allocated expenses (which represent charges by parent companies on their operating units for overhead and support activities except research and development and management services) and professional and technical services, such as advertising and legal services, and a variety of miscellaneous disbursements.⁸ Miscellaneous disbursements fell sharply as they returned to historical

levels after increasing sharply in 2002.⁹ Disbursements had jumped in 2002 because there were large receipts of funds associated with production costs for the Olympics and other events in the United States that year. The increase in “other BPT services” also partly reflects limited reconstruction activity in Iraq.¹⁰

Film and television tape rentals. Receipts for film and television tape rentals increased 7 percent, to \$10.1 billion, in 2003 after a 7-percent increase in 2002. These services cover the rights to display, reproduce, and distribute U.S. motion pictures and television programming abroad. U.S. films and TV programming continued to be popular abroad, often surpassing the popularity of local films and TV programming; for example, the top three films in terms of box office revenues in France and the United Kingdom in 2003 were

7. This category covers rentals of transportation equipment (such as ships, aircraft, and railcars) without crews or operators; if crews or operators are provided, the transaction is included under transportation services.

8. BEA collects and publishes additional details on transactions with unaffiliated foreigners that cover more than a dozen different types of services (see the addenda to table 1).

9. Miscellaneous disbursements cover transactions such as news gathering costs of broadcasters and the print media and production costs of motion picture companies that are filming abroad.

10. Reconstruction projects abroad by U.S. companies are treated as exports even if they are funded by agencies of the U.S. Government rather than by foreigners. Services funded by the U.S. Government are treated as a form of aid that is recorded in the international transactions accounts as a payment or grant to foreigners under unilateral current transfers.

Delivery of Computer Services to Foreign Markets

The delivery of computer-related services and of many other types of services, may be further divided within the two major channels of cross-border trade and sales through affiliates. As a result, the total value of these services may be scattered across several categories of cross-border trade and sales by affiliates in the tables.

Cross-border receipts from unaffiliated foreigners for “computer and data processing services” and “database and other information services” are shown under “business, professional, and technical services” in table 1.¹ Computer-related services that are delivered to foreign markets through cross-border software-licensing agreements, such as on-site licenses, are shown under “royalties and license fees.”² More specifically, receipts through agreements with unaffiliated foreigners are shown in “general-use computer software” in table 4. Receipts through agreements with affiliated foreigners (intrafirm trade) are included in affiliated royalty and license fee transactions in table 1 of this article, but their value cannot be separately identified. Intrafirm receipts of com-

puter and information services, which consist of computer and data processing services and of database and other information services, are shown in table 1 and table E.

The wages of U.S. residents who provide computer services to nonresidents are included in “compensation receipts” in the U.S. international transactions accounts (ITAs) (line 17, table 1), but their value cannot be separately identified. Compensation covers the earnings of U.S. individuals who are employees of nonresident firms and the earnings of certain independent individuals who provide services to nonresidents; it is classified in “income” in the ITAs rather than in services trade. If a U.S. resident goes abroad to provide these services, the length of stay must be less than 1 year; otherwise, the individual is considered a foreign resident.

Sales of computer-related services to foreign residents through foreign affiliates exceeded cross-border exports of these services in 2002, the most recent year for which the two sets of data are available, reflecting the advantages of a local presence when delivering these services to foreign customers (table 10.2). The available data on sales through affiliates are classified by primary industry of the affiliate rather than by type of service, but computer-related services may also be sold through affiliates in several other industries, particularly machinery manufacturing, and wholesale trade.

1. For detailed estimates of receipts for these services by country and area, see table 7.

2. Receipts and payments for general-use software that is packaged and physically shipped to or from the United States are included in trade in goods. The value of software that is preinstalled on computer equipment and peripherals is captured in the value of this hardware and thus is also included in trade in goods.

U.S. films, and two of the top three films in Japan and Germany were U.S. films.¹¹

Payments

Payments for “other private services” increased 14 percent, to \$85.8 billion, in 2003 after an 11-percent increase in 2002. The increase in 2003 was mostly accounted for by business, professional, and technical services and insurance services (table 1).

Education. Education payments increased 10 percent, to \$2.7 billion, in 2003 after a 9-percent increase in 2002. Most education payments are made by women, reflecting that nearly two-thirds of U.S. students studying abroad are female, a proportion that has held steady over the last several years. More than half of the U.S. students studying abroad attend educational institutions in Western Europe, mostly in the United Kingdom, Spain, and Italy. Most education payments are by U.S. students studying abroad in semester-long or shorter term programs.

Financial services. Financial services payments increased 8 percent, to \$9.8 billion, in 2003 after falling 16 percent in 2002. The increase marks a turnaround after declining since the peak in 2000. Payments for financial services between affiliated parties increased 6 percent, reflecting an increase in U.S. affiliates’ payments to their foreign parents. Unaffiliated payments increased 11 percent; the increase was mostly attributable to an increase in securities transactions (table F). Brokerage commissions increased as U.S. investors increased their trading in outstanding foreign bonds and foreign stocks, and private placement and underwriting services increased because of increased levels of U.S. securities issued abroad.

Payments for management and advisory services were virtually unchanged; an increase in financial management services offset a decrease in financial advisory services. Credit card and credit-related services increased mostly because of gains in credit-related services. Payments for “other financial services” increased because of gains in securities lending, electronic fund transfers, and other financial services.

Insurance services. Insurance services payments increased 21 percent, to \$26.7 billion, in 2003 after increasing 32 percent in 2002. These payments have more than quadrupled since 1997 and have been the fastest growing major category of services imports in 1997–2003. In fact, after travel and transportation services, insurance services have become the third largest type of service imported by the United States.

11. Foreign box office revenues as reported by Variety.com and Nielson EDI.

The increase in insurance services was mostly accounted for by an increase in reinsurance, which reflected an increase in investment returns and an increase in premium rates for property-casualty policies over their already elevated 2002 level.

Telecommunications services. Payments for telecommunications services increased 3 percent, to \$4.8 billion, in 2003 after decreasing 3 percent in 2002. Payments for basic telecommunications services account for a larger share of telecommunications services than receipts for these basic services because foreign companies provide relatively little value added, support, or other types of nonmessage services to U.S. residents.¹²

Business, professional, and technical services. Payments for business, professional, and technical (BPT) services increased 13 percent, to \$40.8 billion, in 2003 after an 11-percent increase in 2002. Unaffiliated BPT payments increased 14 percent; affiliated payments in-

12. This share is based on data that BEA collected for 2001, the last year in which BEA collected detailed data on telecommunications transactions. See Maria Borga and Michael Mann “U.S. International Services: Cross-Border Trade in 2002 and Sales Through Affiliates in 2001,” SURVEY 83 (October 2003): Table I, 76.

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creased 13 percent. Payments for computer and information services, the largest category of BPT services, increased 11 percent, to \$5.2 billion, in 2003; most of the increase was accounted for by a rise in affiliated services. Unaffiliated payments for computer and information services also increased; unaffiliated payments to India doubled, reflecting an increase in payments associated with the offshoring of services such as remote electronic claims and data processing and infrastructure management services. Management and consulting services increased 16 percent, to \$3.6 billion. Research, development, and testing services increased 20 percent, to \$2.9 billion, the largest percentage increase in BPT services; the increase was mostly accounted for by an increase in unaffiliated payments for these services. Operational leasing services decreased 13 percent, to \$0.9 billion. "Other BPT services" increased 13 percent, to \$28.3 billion. The increase was attributable to a strong increase in miscellaneous disbursements.

Film and television tape rentals. Payments for film and television tape rentals increased 48 percent, to \$0.4 billion, in 2003 after nearly doubling in 2002. However, the payments for these rentals continue to be a small fraction of receipts, reflecting the smaller U.S. audience for foreign films and television programs and the large foreign audience for U.S. films and television programs.

Sales Through Affiliates in 2002

The worldwide sales, to both foreign persons and U.S. persons, of services by U.S. multinational companies through their nonbank, majority-owned foreign affiliates were \$420.2 billion in 2002, the latest year for which data are available, down 5 percent from sales in 2001. Worldwide sales of services by foreign multinational companies through their nonbank, majority-owned U.S. affiliates were \$416.2 billion, up 5 percent (table G).¹³

Sales of both goods and services by affiliates are predominantly local transactions. In 2002, 81 percent of worldwide sales of services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were local sales—that is, transactions with parties located in the same country as the affiliate; the local sales of goods accounted for 60 percent of the worldwide sales of goods. Services' larger share reflects the importance of proximity to the customer in the delivery of services. Local sales accounted for 93 percent of sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign compa-

13. In this section, sales of services are defined as sales that are typically associated with selected industry groups, which are listed in the note to table G.

nies and for an estimated 91 percent of sales of goods, partly reflecting the large U.S. market.¹⁴

Both the sales of services to foreign persons by nonbank foreign affiliates (that is, their local sales plus their sales to other foreign countries) and the sales of services to U.S. persons by nonbank U.S. affiliates (that is, their local sales) represent services that are delivered to international markets through the channel of direct investment. These sales are presented by country of foreign affiliate or by country of the U.S. affiliates' ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) for 1995–2002 in table 9.¹⁵ Tables 10.1 and 10.2 present sales by primary industry of the foreign affiliate cross-classified by country for 2001 and 2002. Tables 11.1 and 11.2 present sales by primary industry of the U.S. affiliate cross-classified by country of UBO for 2001 and 2002.

14. The local and foreign shares of sales of goods by U.S. affiliates have been estimated from the data on exports of goods shipped by affiliates because the data on sales of goods by U.S. affiliates are not disaggregated by destination. In 2002, these exports represented 9 percent of total sales of goods by these affiliates.

15. The UBO of a U.S. affiliate is that person (in the broad legal sense, including a company), proceeding up the affiliate's ownership chain beginning with the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person. The UBO ultimately owns or controls the affiliate and derives the benefits associated with ownership or control. Unlike the foreign parent, the UBO of a U.S. affiliate may be located in the United States.

Table G. Sales of Services by U.S. MNCs Through Their Nonbank MOFAs and by Foreign MNCs Through Their Nonbank MOUSAs, 2001–2002
[Millions of dollars]

	2001	2002
Sales through MOFAs		
Total	443,530	420,219
To affiliated persons.....	54,272	55,964
To unaffiliated persons.....	389,257	364,254
To U.S. persons.....	21,816	19,108
To U.S. parents.....	17,541	15,272
To unaffiliated U.S. persons.....	4,275	3,835
To foreign persons.....	421,714	401,111
To other foreign affiliates.....	36,731	40,692
To unaffiliated foreign persons.....	384,983	360,419
Local sales.....	370,320	340,974
To other foreign affiliates.....	11,574	11,180
To unaffiliated foreigners.....	358,746	329,794
Sales to other countries.....	51,394	60,137
To other foreign affiliates.....	25,157	29,511
To unaffiliated foreigners.....	26,237	30,626
Sales through MOUSAs		
Total	396,290	416,225
To U.S. persons.....	367,557	386,741
To foreign persons.....	28,734	29,485
To the foreign parent group.....	11,390	9,627
To foreign affiliates.....	771	2,890
To other foreigners.....	16,573	16,968

NOTE: Depository institutions are excluded because data are not available.

In this table, sales of services through affiliates are those typical of establishments in the following industries derived from the North American Industry Classification System: Utilities; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support, waste management, and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and gas operations; support activities for agriculture and forestry; support activities for oil and gas operations; support activities for mining; and other services.

MNCs Multinational companies

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates

MOUSAs Majority-owned U.S. affiliates

Foreign affiliates' sales to foreign persons

In 2002, sales of services to foreign customers by non-bank, majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were \$401.1 billion. By area, affiliates in Europe accounted for the largest share of total sales at 53 percent; affiliates in Asia and Pacific accounted for 23 percent; affiliates in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, for 13 percent; and affiliates in Canada, for 10 percent. By country, affiliates in the United Kingdom, in Canada, in Japan, in Germany, and in France accounted for the largest shares of sales.

By industry sector, sales of services were largest in "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance," in professional, scientific, and technical services, and in information. In nonbank finance and insurance, affiliates in insurance accounted for the majority of the sales.¹⁶ In professional, scientific, and technical services, the largest sales were by affiliates in computer systems design and related services, by affiliates in architectural, engineering, and related services, and by affiliates in advertising and related services.¹⁷ In information, the largest sales were by affiliates in broadcasting and telecommunications (primarily telecommunications), by affiliates in information services and data processing services, and by affiliates in publishing industries.

Sales of services abroad by foreign affiliates decreased 5 percent in 2002 after increasing 2 percent in 2001. Sales of services by affiliates in utilities dropped; this drop largely reflects the collapse of their energy trading operations, particularly in the United Kingdom and Canada, rather than a decrease in their power generating and distribution activities. It also reflects the business failures of some U.S. parent companies with affiliates in utilities. Excluding the sales by affiliates in utilities, sales of services grew 4 percent in 2002, reflecting modest economic growth in many of the countries that are important markets for sales of services abroad, including the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, and Germany.

By region, affiliates in Europe, in Canada, and in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere had the largest decreases in sales. Within Europe, the United Kingdom more than accounted for the drop, as sales by affiliates in the other major European markets increased. In the United Kingdom and Canada, affiliates

in utilities more than accounted for the decreases, as energy trading operations in these countries collapsed and some U.S. parents with affiliates in these countries failed. In Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, telecommunications affiliates more than accounted for the decline. In contrast, sales of services increased in Asia and Pacific. Affiliates in Japan accounted for most of the increase, which was largely due to an increase in sales of services by insurance affiliates.

By industry sector, sales of services through affiliates in utilities decreased substantially. In contrast, sales of services increased in "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance," in manufacturing, and in transportation and warehousing. In "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance," the increase was largely due to increased sales by life insurance carriers, particularly those in Asia and Pacific. In manufacturing, the increase was more than accounted for by affiliates in machinery manufacturing, who often have sales of services in secondary industries such as repair and maintenance and "rental and leasing services (except real estate)." In transportation and warehousing, the increase was due to increased sales by affiliates in water transportation in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere and in the United Kingdom.

U.S. affiliates' sales in the United States

In 2002, sales of services to U.S. customers by non-bank, majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies were \$386.7 billion. By area of the affiliates' ultimate beneficial owner (UBO), Europe accounted for the largest share of total sales (69 percent); Canada accounted for 12 percent; Asia and Pacific, for 10 percent; and Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, for 8 percent. By country of the affiliates' UBO, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Canada, Germany, and France accounted for the largest shares of sales.

By industry sector, the largest shares of sales were in "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance," in information, in manufacturing, and in professional, scientific, and technical services. In nonbank finance and insurance, insurance accounted for most of the sales. In information, the largest sales were in publishing and in telecommunications. In manufacturing, substantial sales of services resulted from the secondary activities of affiliates, such as the utility operations of petroleum and coal products manufacturers or the financing activities of motor vehicle manufacturers.¹⁸ In professional, scientific, and technical services, advertising and related services accounted

16. Because of differences in measurement, sales of services through affiliates in insurance are probably overstated when compared with cross-border trade in insurance services. See the appendix "Improving the Estimates of International Services."

17. Computer-related services may also have been sold by affiliates classified in other industries, especially those in computers and electronic products manufacturing and in wholesale trade of professional and commercial equipment and supplies. See the box "Delivery of Computer Services to Foreign Markets" on page 35.

18. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing is not among the industries separately shown in tables 11.1 and 11.2.

for the largest share of sales.

U.S. affiliates' sales of services in the United States increased 5 percent in 2002 after increasing 7 percent in 2001. Despite a pickup in economic growth in the United States in 2002, the growth in sales of services slowed because there were fewer cross-border mergers and acquisitions in 2002 than in 2001.¹⁹ In 2001, new acquisitions accounted for most of the growth in sales of services; however, in 2002, most of the growth was accounted for by increased sales by existing affiliates.

The largest increase in affiliates' sales of services was by affiliates with UBOs in Europe, where the largest increases were by affiliates with UBOs in the Netherlands and in Germany. For the Netherlands, the largest increases were by existing affiliates in manufacturing and in insurance. In manufacturing, much of the increased sales of services were in the secondary, utilities operations of affiliates whose primary operations were in the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry.²⁰ For Germany, the increases were largely in manufacturing and utilities. In manufacturing, the increase largely reflected an increase in the financing activities of transportation equipment manufacturers, and in utilities, the increase was largely the result of new acquisitions in this industry.

The second largest increase in sales of services was accounted for by affiliates with UBOs in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere; the increase was largely accounted for by new affiliates in support activities for oil and gas operations. In contrast, sales of services by affiliates with UBOs in Asia and Pacific and in Canada fell. For Asia and Pacific, the decrease was largely accounted for by reduced sales of services by Japanese-owned affiliates in "securities, commodity contracts intermediation, and other intermediation and related activities" and in the motion picture and video industries. For Canada, sales of services fell largely because of selloffs of affiliates in "finance (ex-

19. According to data from BEA's survey of new foreign direct investment in the United States (FDIUS), outlays to acquire or to establish U.S. businesses fell significantly, to \$54.5 billion in 2002, from \$147.1 billion in 2001; see Thomas W. Anderson, "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: New Investment in 2003," *SURVEY* 84 (June 2004): 59-66. These data cover only transactions involving U.S. businesses that are newly acquired or established by foreign direct investors. For additional information about FDIUS and about transactions of both new and existing U.S. affiliates, see Zeile, "Operations of U.S. Affiliates in 2002" and Maria Borga, "Direct Investment Positions in 2002: Country and Industry Detail," *SURVEY* 83 (July 2003): 22-31. (For the revised data for 2002, see Maria Borga and Daniel R. Yorgason, "Direct Investment Positions for 2003: Country and Industry Detail," *SURVEY* 84 (July 2004): 40-51.)

20. The operations of U.S. and foreign affiliates in the utilities industry differ. The large drop in sales of services by foreign affiliates in utilities in 2002 mainly resulted from the collapse of energy trading operations of some U.S. parent companies. In contrast, the expansion in the operations of U.S. affiliates with primary or secondary operations in utilities resulted from the acquisitions of new affiliates and the expansion of existing U.S. affiliates' power generating and distribution activities.

cept depository institutions) and insurance" to investors in other countries. Consequently, a portion of the decrease in sales of services by Canadian-owned affiliates was offset by increases in the sales of services by affiliates from the countries of the new foreign owners.

By industry sector, the largest increases in sales of services by U.S. affiliates were by affiliates in manufacturing and in information. In manufacturing, the increase represented sales of services in the secondary activities of U.S. affiliates, such as the power generating and distribution activities of the utility operations of affiliates in petroleum and coal product manufacturing or the financing operations of transportation equipment manufacturers. In information, the increase was largely due to an increase in the sales by affiliates in the publishing industry.

Trends in International Services

The "offshoring" of services, often defined as the relocation of production of services from the United States to foreign locations, has recently been a much-discussed topic. BEA's data on cross-border trade in services can show trends in U.S. imports and U.S. exports of some of the services that are often associated with offshoring, and the data on the operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) can show trends in the patterns of production and employment of these MNCs.²¹ However, the fundamental questions about offshoring cannot be answered by these data alone. Disentangling the effects of international sales and purchases of services on patterns of production, employment, and incomes involves, not simply data on services transactions, but complex analysis involving such variables as prices, exchange rates, and economic growth in the United States and abroad.

Cross-border trade. Some of the five major categories of private services may be more affected by offshoring than the other categories. For example, travel is little associated with offshoring, while "other private services," which includes such services as financial services and business, professional, and technical services, are frequently associated with offshoring. However, even the services most associated with offshoring also include many transactions that ordinarily would not be thought of as offshoring, such as obtaining legal or accounting services from a locally accredited practitioner in a foreign country. The available data do not allow these transactions to be separately identified.

21. BEA staff have recently presented papers on various aspects of offshoring. These papers are available at <www.bea.gov/bea/di/mnc.htm>. See also "A Note on Patterns of Production and Employment by U.S. Multinational Companies," *SURVEY*, 84 (March 2004): 52-56 and Mataloni, "U.S. Multinational Companies."

Since 1992, both imports and exports of “other private services” have grown rapidly, but the rate of growth for imports has exceeded that for exports. In 1992–2003, these imports grew at an average annual rate of 12 percent, and they accounted for 37 percent of all imports of private services in 2003 (table H). Exports grew at an average annual rate of 9 percent, and they accounted for 46 percent of all exports of private services in 2003. Despite the faster growth of imports, the U.S. surplus on trade in “other private services” has grown, and it now accounts for 74 percent of the total surplus on trade in private services.

The discussion of offshoring has focused on certain countries, particularly India and China, as probable destinations for offshored activities. However, in 1992–2003, the imports of “other private services” from Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere grew faster than any other region between 1992 and 2003 at an annual average rate of 16 percent, well above the 8-percent average annual growth in imports from the Asia and Pacific region (table I). Looking at growth in Asia and Pacific by country reveals that slower growth from historically large sources of imports, such as Japan, obscured much faster growth from some countries in the region, such as India, Singapore, and China. However, despite the rapid growth in imports from these countries, they still remain relatively small sources of imports to the United States.

Table H. Private Services Trade
Average Annual Rate of Change, 1992–2003
[Percent]

	Imports	Exports
Total private services	7.4	5.3
Travel	3.5	1.5
Passenger fares	6.3	-0.5
Other transportation	5.9	3.6
Royalties and license fees	13.0	7.8
Other private services	11.6	9.2

Table I. Growth in “Other Private Services”
by Region and Selected Country

	Average annual rate of change, 1992–2003 (percent)	Imports in 2003 (billions of dollars)
All countries	11.8	85.8
Canada	10.7	7.9
Europe	12.2	42.2
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	15.7	22.4
Africa	11.3	1.0
Middle East	7.2	1.2
Asia and Pacific	7.6	11.1
Of which:		
China	14.0	0.5
Hong Kong	13.0	1.4
India	22.8	1.1
Japan	2.7	3.7
Singapore	21.7	0.8
Taiwan	4.2	0.3

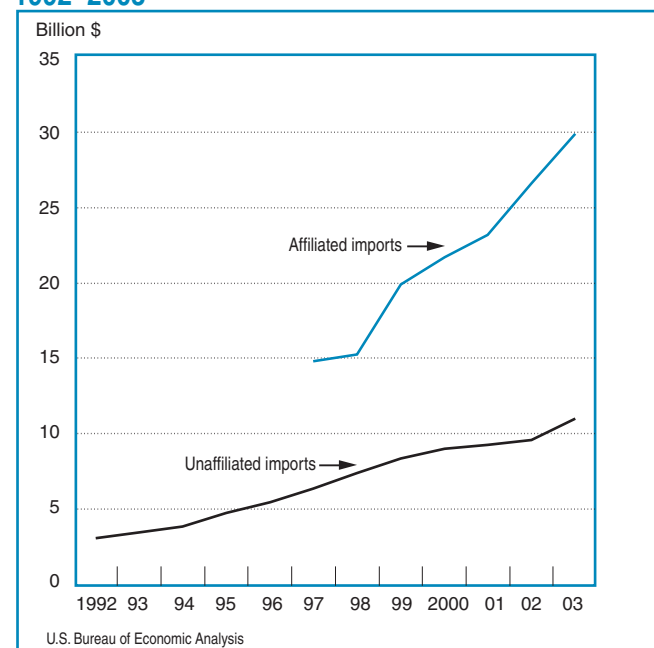
Within the category of “other private services,” some services are more closely associated with offshoring than others. For example, business, professional, and technical services²² are more likely to be affected by offshoring than insurance services. Since 1997, imports of business, professional, and technical services have grown at an average annual rate of 12 percent.

BEA’s data on trade in business, professional, and technical services also indicate the important role U.S. MNCs play in offshoring. Offshoring may occur outside the firm as a transaction between unaffiliated parties, or within the firm, by U.S. parents shifting production to affiliates abroad with lower labor costs. Affiliated (within MNC) imports of business, professional, and technical services were \$29.9 billion in 2003, and they exceeded unaffiliated imports of these services of \$11.0 billion (chart 5).²³ Since 1997, affiliated imports of business, professional, and technical services have grown at an average annual rate of 12 percent, and unaffiliated imports have grown at 9 percent per year. Affiliated imports consist of U.S. parents’ imports from their foreign affiliates and U.S. affiliates’ imports from their foreign parents. U.S. parents’ im-

22. Business, professional, and technical services include such services as accounting, computer and information services, and research and development services.

23. The data on affiliated trade in business, professional, and technical services are separately available only from 1997 forward.

Chart 5. Affiliated and Unaffiliated Imports of Business, Professional, and Technical Services, 1992–2003



ports from their foreign affiliates increased at an average annual rate of 13 percent, about the same rate as U.S. affiliates' imports from their foreign parents, of 12 percent.

U.S. MNC operations. Despite the growth in U.S. parents' imports of business, professional, and technical services from their foreign affiliates, most of the operations of U.S. MNCs remain within the United States. According to BEA's data on the operations of U.S. MNCs, U.S. parents have consistently accounted for about 75 percent of total gross product, capital expenditures, and employment of MNCs. In 2002, U.S. parents accounted for 75 percent of worldwide MNC value-added, 75 percent of capital expenditures, and 73 percent of employment.

According to the data on the location of the foreign operations of U.S. MNCs, access to markets, rather than access to lower cost labor, has been the principal consideration in the decisions by U.S. MNCs to locate operations abroad. The foreign operations of U.S. MNCs are concentrated in high-wage countries; for example, high-wage countries accounted for 61 percent of all foreign affiliate employment in 2002.²⁴ However, in recent years, employment has been growing

24. High-wage countries are defined as all the non-U.S. members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development except for the Czech Republic, Hungary, Mexico, Poland, the Slovak Republic, and the Republic of Korea.

faster in low-wage countries.

In addition, the data on the destination of the sales of foreign affiliates supports the idea that market access is the most important factor in the firms' decision to locate production abroad. In 2002, 55 percent of the total sales by affiliates were sold to local customers; the share for services was higher, at 81 percent. The high share of sales sold to local customers in host countries at all income levels indicates that market access is the predominant factor in the location of production abroad. The share of services sold to local customers was only a little higher in high-wage countries, at 82 percent, than in low-wage countries, at 77 percent.

Appendix: Improving the Estimates of International Services

As part of its continuing efforts to improve the data on international services, BEA has recently initiated several changes in methodology and data collection.²⁵ Some of these improvements have already been implemented, and others are underway.

25. For a list of improvements implemented from 1990 to 2003, see "Appendix: Improvements to BEA's Estimates of U.S. International Services, 1990–2003," in Borga and Mann, *SURVEY 83* (October 2003): 74–76.

Data Sources

The estimates in this article are primarily based on data from the surveys that are conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), but the estimates for some services are based on data from a variety of other sources, including U.S. Customs and Border Protection, surveys conducted by other Federal Government agencies, private sources, and partner countries.

BEA conducts several mandatory surveys of services rather than requiring that all trade in services be reported in a single survey; some surveys are targeted to specific services industries or, for intrafirm transactions, to specific types of investment. These surveys of services are available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov/bea/surveys/iussurv.htm>. For more information, call 202–606–9853.

The data on intrafirm trade in services and on sales by majority-owned affiliates are collected in BEA's surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States. For the methodologies for these surveys, see *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 1997 Benchmark Survey* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government

Printing Office, 2001) and *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Final Results From the 1999 Benchmark Survey* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, April 2004).

For additional information on the methodology used to prepare the estimates of both affiliated and unaffiliated cross-border trade, see *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* on BEA's Web site. For detailed information on the changes in the methodology since 1990, see the section "Technical Notes" in the quarterly articles on the U.S. international transactions in the June 1990 and 1991 issues of the *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS*, the section "Revised Estimates for 1976–91" in the June 1992 issue, and the annual articles on the revised estimates of U.S. international transactions in the June 1993–95 issues and in the July 1996–2003 issues. For a summary of the changes since 1990, see "Appendix: Improvements to BEA's Estimates of U.S. International Services," in Borga and Mann, *SURVEY 83* (October 2003): 74–76. The *SURVEY* articles for 1994–2003 are also available at <www.bea.gov/bea/pubs.htm>.

Cross-border trade

Insurance services. Receipts and payments for “other private services” for 1992–2003 were revised in June 2004 to incorporate a definitional change in the measurement of insurance services. In the revised measure, an estimate of premium supplements (or the income earned on technical reserves of insurance companies) was added to the previous estimates of insurance.²⁶

Including premium supplements recognizes that insurance premiums would be higher if insurance companies were unable to earn income on funds held in reserve against future claims. Insurance companies set premiums based on their expectations of investment income, losses, and operating costs in future periods. The portion of premiums and investment income remaining after provision is made for normal losses serves as a proxy for insurance output.

The investment income is treated as accruing to the policyholders, who pay it back to insurers as supplements to premiums; thus, both exports and imports are raised.²⁷ In 2003, premium supplements add \$1.6 billion to insurance services receipts and \$7.1 billion to payments (see table 6, footnotes 1 and 3).

Quarterly surveys. BEA now conducts pilot quarterly surveys that provide expanded data on many of the largest, most volatile types of services. Data from these surveys cover nearly one quarter of the value of private services transactions. The quarterly surveys, which are intended to replace the annual surveys, should improve the reliability of BEA’s quarterly estimates of the Nation’s international transactions accounts and gross domestic product because international services transactions are an important component of both.

Medical services. Estimates of receipts for medical services are currently based on information provided to BEA voluntarily by state regulatory agencies, hospital associations, and hospitals. However, BEA began collecting data on medical services receipts in its 2002 annual survey of services transactions that it hopes to use to improve its estimates. (Payments are not currently covered, and they are believed to be small.)

26. Last year, BEA began to measure insurance services as premiums less expected, or normal, losses, rather than actual losses, in order to avoid the distortions caused by unusually large or unusually small claims. In addition, cross-border receipts and payments for insurance services were revised to include auxiliary insurance services, such as agents’ commissions, actuarial services, and salvage administration services; these previously had been classified in business, professional, and technical services.

27. For a detailed explanation of the new estimates including a description of the method BEA uses to prepare the estimates, see Christopher L. Bach “U.S. International Transactions, 2003,” *SURVEY* 84 (April 2004): 60–62.

Comprehensive review. BEA has adopted long-term objectives for improving its estimates of cross-border trade in services. As a result, it is comprehensively reviewing its survey data and estimation procedures for possible undercounting. For example, the surveys of services focus on companies with larger transactions. If the value of smaller transactions is higher than BEA assumes in its estimation procedures, then imports and exports of services would be understated. In addition, identifying the universe of firms trading in services, especially firms that import, is difficult because the importer of a service may be in any industry, but an exporter has to have some operations in the industry producing the service being exported. BEA is evaluating the adequacy of its coverage and the robustness of its estimation procedures. It is too early to judge the significance of payoffs from this review. Any improvements are expected to be introduced over time.

Sales through affiliates

In the 2002 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States (FDIUS), BEA collected data that will provide the basis for improved estimates of insurance services, of sales of services through banks, and of the services provided by wholesalers and retailers. As a result of BEA’s evaluation of the quality of these new data items, it has determined that this initial data collection was successful, and it has proposed adding these same items to the 2004 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. BEA has already added the insurance and wholesale and retail trade items to the follow-on annual survey of FDIUS.

Insurance services. Currently, the estimates of insurance services provided by U.S. affiliates represent revenues generated by affiliates’ operations in the insurance industry. Sales of services by affiliates in insurance largely reflect premium income with no deductions for losses, while cross-border receipts and payments for primary insurance and reinsurance services largely reflect premiums and premium supplements minus “normal” losses. As a result of including premium supplements in the measure of cross-border receipts and payments for insurance services, cross-border receipts and payments are raised relative to sales through affiliates, but this rise is probably more than offset by the lack of deductions for losses from the sales of services through insurance affiliates. On the 2002 benchmark survey of FDIUS, BEA collected data on premiums and losses from U.S. affiliates that offer insurance services. These data will provide a basis for

estimating insurance services in a manner more consistent with cross-border transactions.

Banks. The services provided through bank affiliates have been excluded from the estimates of sales of services through affiliates. This causes a potentially significant gap in the coverage of sales through affiliates. To help close this gap, the 2002 benchmark survey of FDIUS collected data on sales of services through bank affiliates. These data cover explicit commissions and fees charged for services.

In addition to explicit fees and commission, banks may also charge implicitly for services that they provide by paying lower interest rates to those who lend them money in the form of deposits and loans than they charge to those who borrow from them. The resulting net receipts of interest are used to defray expenses and provide an operating surplus. Because banks often do not charge explicitly for their services, the values of these services must be imputed. To provide a basis for imputation, BEA collected data on the total interest paid and received by U.S. bank affiliates on the 2002 benchmark survey of FDIUS. These data will allow BEA to estimate the value of services provided through U.S. bank affiliates without an explicit

charge.²⁸

Wholesale and retail trade. The wholesale and retail trade industries provide distributive services—selling, or arranging for the sale of, goods to intermediate and final users. In the data on sales through affiliates, the value of distributive services provided by affiliates' wholesale and retail trade operations is embedded in the value of the final goods sold through affiliates. However, in the national income and product accounts, these distributive services are measured as trade margins—wholesale or retail sales of goods less the cost of the goods resold. In order to provide a basis for the estimation of the margin, or output, of the wholesale and retail trade operations of affiliates, data on the cost of goods purchased for resale and on the inventories of these goods were collected in the 2002 benchmark survey of FDIUS.

Tables 1 through 11.2 follow.

28. According to preliminary results from the 2002 benchmark survey of FDIUS, explicit fees and commissions of majority-owned U.S. bank affiliates were \$16.8 billion; interest received was \$98.4 billion, and interest paid was \$76.4 billion.

Table 1. Trade in Private Services by Type, 1992-2003
 [Millions of dollars]

	Exports											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Private Services	164,024	171,566	186,721	203,722	222,115	238,641	244,748	265,665	284,410	274,571	281,369	294,080
Unaffiliated	131,540	139,061	146,620	160,380	174,628	186,668	189,860	203,081	217,575	205,545	204,682	209,006
Affiliated	32,482	32,501	40,100	43,342	47,487	51,972	54,889	62,584	66,836	69,026	76,687	85,074
Travel ¹	54,742	57,875	58,417	63,395	69,809	73,426	71,325	74,801	82,400	71,893	66,728	64,509
Passenger fares ²	16,618	16,528	16,997	18,909	20,422	20,868	20,098	19,785	20,687	17,926	17,046	15,693
Other transportation	21,531	21,958	23,754	26,081	26,074	27,006	25,604	26,916	29,803	28,442	29,195	31,833
Unaffiliated	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26,606	25,204	26,416	29,303	27,842	28,495	31,133
Affiliated	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	400	400	500	500	600	700	700
Royalties and license fees	20,841	21,695	26,712	30,289	32,470	33,228	35,626	39,670	43,233	40,696	44,219	48,227
Unaffiliated	5,182	6,007	6,437	7,430	7,914	8,763	9,314	10,395	12,754	11,532	11,561	12,303
Affiliated	15,659	15,688	20,275	22,859	24,556	24,465	26,313	29,275	30,479	29,164	32,658	35,924
Other private services	50,292	53,510	60,841	65,048	73,340	84,113	92,095	104,493	108,287	115,614	124,181	133,818
Unaffiliated	33,467	36,693	41,015	44,565	50,409	57,005	63,919	71,684	72,431	76,352	80,852	85,368
Affiliated	16,823	16,813	19,825	20,483	22,931	27,107	28,176	32,809	35,857	39,262	43,329	48,450
Education ³	6,186	6,738	7,174	7,515	7,887	8,346	9,036	9,616	10,348	11,476	12,628	13,399
Financial services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12,543	14,027	17,410	19,322	18,919	20,191	22,737
Unaffiliated	4,034	4,999	5,763	7,029	8,229	10,243	11,327	13,410	15,522	14,819	16,091	17,637
Affiliated	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	2,300	2,700	4,000	3,800	4,100	4,100	5,100
Insurance services ⁴	1,016	994	1,039	1,250	1,651	2,130	3,002	3,053	3,631	3,423	4,515	4,877
Telecommunications ⁵	2,885	2,785	2,865	3,228	3,301	3,918	5,567	4,549	3,883	4,332	5,016	5,477
Business, professional, and technical services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	43,945	45,636	54,076	55,176	61,350	64,975	69,706
Unaffiliated	11,722	12,958	15,330	16,078	19,466	21,547	22,676	27,700	25,318	28,364	28,488	29,084
Affiliated	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	22,398	22,960	26,376	29,858	32,986	36,487	40,622
Computer and information services ⁶	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,090	5,005	6,643	6,722	6,723	7,081	7,619
Unaffiliated	1,417	1,680	2,332	2,418	2,775	3,490	3,705	5,443	5,622	5,423	5,381	5,519
Affiliated	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	1,600	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,300	1,700	2,100
Management and consulting services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,120	4,074	4,186
Unaffiliated	728	826	1,134	1,489	1,460	1,632	1,888	1,832	1,670	2,020	1,674	1,786
Affiliated	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	2,100	2,400	2,400
Research and development and testing services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,546	7,199	6,801
Unaffiliated	611	464	522	638	681	893	867	994	910	1,046	1,099	1,301
Affiliated	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	5,500	6,100	5,500
Operational leasing	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,552	4,044	4,928	5,192	5,883	6,054	6,250
Unaffiliated	854	834	925	978	1,482	2,012	2,367	2,671	3,086	3,726	3,590	3,648
Affiliated	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	1,540	1,677	2,257	2,106	2,157	2,464	2,602
Other business, professional, and technical services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32,778	33,832	39,679	40,682	38,078	40,567	44,850
Unaffiliated	8,113	9,156	10,415	10,558	13,069	13,520	13,850	16,763	14,030	16,148	16,745	16,828
Affiliated ⁷	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)	19,258	19,983	22,919	26,652	21,929	23,823	28,020
Other services	8,266	9,316	10,947	11,644	12,021	13,230	14,827	15,790	15,928	16,114	16,857	17,622
Unaffiliated	7,625	8,219	9,845	9,465	9,875	10,821	12,311	13,357	13,729	13,938	14,115	14,894
Affiliated	641	1,097	2,102	2,179	2,146	2,409	2,516	2,433	2,199	2,176	2,742	2,728
Film and television tape rentals	2,562	3,276	4,305	4,739	4,982	5,943	7,076	8,061	8,578	8,795	9,437	10,079
Unaffiliated	1,921	2,179	2,203	2,560	2,836	3,534	4,560	5,628	6,379	6,618	6,695	7,351
Affiliated	641	1,097	2,102	2,179	2,146	2,409	2,516	2,433	2,199	2,176	2,742	2,728
Other	5,704	6,040	6,642	6,905	7,039	7,287	7,751	7,729	7,350	7,320	7,420	7,543
Unaffiliated	5,704	6,040	6,642	6,905	7,039	7,287	7,751	7,729	7,350	7,320	7,420	7,543
Addenda: Detail on transactions with unaffiliated foreigners in other business, professional, and technical services: ⁸	8,113	9,156	10,415	10,558	13,069	13,520	13,850	16,763	14,030	16,148	16,745	16,828
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	164	164	132	181	222	316	412	294	366	413	413	436
Advertising	315	338	487	425	543	607	445	481	496	533	484	511
Agricultural, mining, and on-site processing services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	573	591	306	253	521
Agricultural and mining services ⁹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	573	591	306	353	468
Waste treatment and depollution services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	25	32	53
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,541	2,620	1,459	1,896	1,814
Construction, architectural, engineering, and mining services ¹⁰	1,935	2,407	2,474	2,550	3,553	3,503	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Construction	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	793	2,643	673	824	618	688
Industrial engineering	212	268	575	726	870	1,186	1,271	1,865	673	822	770	828
Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	2,744	2,978	3,497	3,218	3,648	3,369	3,189	3,491	4,249	5,053	5,231	4,963
Legal services	1,358	1,442	1,617	1,667	1,943	2,223	2,406	2,465	3,103	2,966	3,148	3,376
Medical services	708	750	794	856	1,005	1,113	1,204	1,353	1,501	1,674	1,901	2,142
Miscellaneous disbursements ¹¹	97	222	222	251	333	144	148	109	151	212	608	161
Sports and performing arts	43	77	86	116	149	149	99	131	141	176	171	106
Trade-related services ¹²	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	175	166	183	188	98	297	348	436
Training services	320	319	388	421	388	447	396	389	433	491	596	504
Other business, professional and technical services ¹³	217	191	143	147	240	297	190	143	381	413	390	433

See the footnotes at end of the table.

Table 2. Private Services Trade by Area and Country, 1992–2003

[Millions of dollars]

	Exports											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All countries.....	164,024	171,566	186,721	203,722	222,115	238,641	244,748	265,665	284,410	274,571	281,369	294,080
Canada	17,362	17,016	17,084	17,867	19,452	20,454	19,398	22,582	24,529	24,301	24,676	26,723
Europe	60,655	62,370	67,469	73,334	81,297	86,293	94,385	101,719	108,044	104,100	110,468	117,466
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,324	2,225	2,606	2,677	2,851	2,839	2,994	3,328	3,297	3,326	4,245	4,148
France	6,994	6,817	6,697	7,903	8,884	9,297	9,656	10,001	10,560	10,046	10,936	11,061
Germany	10,838	11,346	11,523	12,699	13,321	13,914	14,947	16,319	16,153	14,927	16,044	17,547
Italy	4,525	4,085	4,272	4,512	4,862	4,978	5,595	5,296	5,444	5,077	5,301	5,475
Netherlands	3,727	4,098	5,475	6,115	7,037	7,355	6,610	6,971	7,049	6,886	7,399	7,584
Norway	1,128	1,245	1,149	1,213	1,378	1,404	1,410	1,433	1,398	1,483	1,478	1,587
Spain	2,452	2,271	2,664	2,991	3,099	3,424	3,524	3,916	3,812	3,321	3,515	3,680
Sweden	1,763	1,739	1,744	1,890	2,466	2,382	2,580	2,364	3,483	3,167	3,132	3,440
Switzerland	2,889	3,006	3,706	3,906	4,357	4,344	4,968	4,995	5,985	6,513	6,815	8,014
United Kingdom	16,173	17,257	17,888	18,914	20,226	23,777	26,641	29,936	31,934	30,740	32,255	34,534
Other	7,843	8,278	9,571	10,365	12,814	12,581	15,459	17,161	18,929	18,615	19,349	20,399
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	26,672	28,986	32,466	32,917	35,612	42,280	46,828	50,897	54,524	54,487	52,901	53,670
South and Central America	23,157	25,126	27,835	27,561	29,774	35,050	38,417	39,738	42,594	41,627	38,884	38,002
Argentina	1,784	2,130	2,459	2,394	2,759	3,383	3,596	3,655	3,610	3,244	1,679	1,709
Brazil	2,500	2,944	3,732	4,994	5,208	6,408	6,620	5,641	6,289	6,260	5,000	4,820
Chile	614	773	1,151	982	1,180	1,431	1,367	1,551	1,435	1,296	1,177	1,032
Mexico	10,466	10,411	11,334	8,707	9,429	10,796	11,639	12,828	14,325	15,169	16,254	16,599
Venezuela	1,993	2,428	2,139	2,494	2,399	2,682	3,074	3,282	3,309	3,298	2,830	2,189
Other	5,817	6,462	7,036	8,009	8,796	10,354	12,127	12,783	13,628	12,359	11,944	11,654
Other Western Hemisphere	3,513	3,857	4,630	5,359	5,838	7,229	8,408	11,159	11,930	12,860	14,018	15,669
Bermuda	436	509	601	782	822	937	1,239	1,541	1,833	3,453	4,005	6,142
Other	3,075	3,348	4,030	4,577	5,016	6,294	7,169	9,617	10,096	9,407	9,113	9,527
Africa, Middle East, and Asia and Pacific	54,767	58,430	64,719	74,242	79,941	83,877	77,990	84,352	91,104	85,973	87,122	90,265
Africa	2,230	2,325	2,581	2,866	3,036	3,481	4,118	4,723	4,947	5,124	4,868	5,486
South Africa	462	493	624	797	842	1,003	1,068	1,317	1,425	1,304	1,183	1,188
Other	1,769	1,833	1,957	2,069	2,194	2,477	3,051	3,406	3,523	3,819	3,686	4,301
Middle East	3,994	4,147	5,050	5,782	6,675	6,847	7,458	7,795	6,899	6,972	6,494	7,024
Israel	923	1,107	1,484	1,634	1,898	1,929	2,061	2,266	2,421	2,355	2,282	2,303
Saudi Arabia	1,359	1,238	1,862	2,083	1,689	1,910	1,975	2,389	1,813	1,916	1,553	1,671
Other	1,713	1,801	1,702	2,065	3,089	3,006	3,420	3,140	2,666	2,699	2,658	3,051
Asia and Pacific	48,542	51,959	57,089	65,594	70,230	73,549	66,414	71,834	79,258	73,877	75,760	77,755
Australia	3,471	3,542	3,780	4,239	4,504	4,909	4,803	5,202	5,565	4,857	5,218	5,833
China	1,570	1,916	2,051	2,512	3,167	3,612	3,958	4,029	5,201	5,636	6,029	5,916
Hong Kong	2,260	2,357	2,795	2,984	3,329	3,630	3,466	3,534	3,777	3,464	3,270	3,228
India	1,093	1,138	1,224	1,317	1,495	1,596	1,880	2,040	2,535	2,999	3,281	3,720
Indonesia	771	893	874	1,154	1,415	1,791	1,475	1,486	1,114	1,008	1,039	1,088
Japan	25,446	26,654	28,775	33,086	33,339	33,792	29,746	30,890	33,394	30,197	30,065	29,782
Korea, Republic of	3,369	3,647	4,602	5,684	7,435	7,110	4,757	5,463	7,269	6,847	8,024	8,402
Malaysia	604	677	886	1,030	1,279	1,259	1,050	1,110	1,115	1,192	1,172	1,208
New Zealand	761	788	825	984	1,173	1,247	1,230	1,183	1,254	1,080	1,001	973
Philippines	968	1,241	1,182	1,057	1,235	1,500	1,320	1,654	1,611	1,607	1,500	1,357
Singapore	2,147	2,414	2,644	3,153	3,852	4,092	3,820	5,148	6,060	5,861	5,879	6,912
Taiwan	3,163	3,467	4,167	4,424	4,057	4,753	4,016	4,932	4,917	4,880	4,878	4,930
Thailand	749	1,015	1,016	1,184	1,214	1,240	1,162	1,137	1,173	1,058	1,172	1,061
Other	2,167	2,206	2,266	2,784	2,734	3,019	3,729	4,028	4,273	3,193	3,235	3,343
International organizations and unallocated	4,542	4,743	4,982	5,360	5,812	5,737	6,146	6,113	6,209	5,709	6,206	5,952
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	51,755	52,646	56,100	64,096	70,367	75,088	82,281	89,152	94,367	89,908	95,988	101,266
Eastern Europe ²	1,163	1,675	2,184	2,584	3,280	3,390	3,726	3,719	3,716	3,995	3,989	4,304

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private Services Trade by Area and Country, 1992–2003—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Imports											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All countries.....	103,350	109,324	120,166	128,612	138,683	151,876	166,226	183,559	208,560	205,728	210,926	228,216
Canada	8,434	9,058	9,828	10,956	12,371	13,817	15,253	16,195	17,861	17,384	18,150	19,146
Europe	42,314	45,154	49,845	53,340	55,880	62,605	71,330	78,150	90,313	90,122	92,519	101,309
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,053	1,068	1,248	1,452	1,497	1,717	1,945	2,287	2,389	2,273	2,129	2,380
France	4,867	4,973	5,739	5,992	6,049	6,666	7,528	8,106	10,667	9,972	10,098	10,281
Germany	6,765	6,973	7,276	7,540	7,865	8,207	9,512	10,448	12,602	12,823	15,621	16,410
Italy	3,179	3,148	3,428	3,748	3,530	3,699	4,101	4,725	5,047	5,173	4,515	4,655
Netherlands	2,471	2,222	2,623	3,182	3,164	3,573	4,332	4,733	5,677	6,088	6,000	6,353
Norway	1,046	1,409	1,184	1,157	1,282	1,291	785	863	920	1,324	1,093	1,394
Spain	1,282	1,080	1,135	1,105	1,299	1,455	1,874	2,190	2,561	2,270	2,365	2,656
Sweden	828	967	863	799	950	886	891	1,213	1,461	1,369	1,365	1,373
Switzerland	1,931	2,179	2,601	2,657	3,137	3,229	3,977	4,557	5,921	6,488	7,450	8,348
United Kingdom	12,074	13,919	15,100	16,295	17,241	21,400	23,805	26,483	28,233	27,336	27,128	30,553
Other	6,817	7,220	8,645	9,408	9,865	10,484	12,580	12,546	14,834	15,009	14,754	16,905
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	20,583	21,109	23,005	23,546	26,379	28,897	30,988	33,905	38,697	41,230	42,612	48,974
South and Central America	13,478	13,611	14,879	15,533	17,718	19,208	19,747	20,422	22,317	21,080	21,300	22,253
Argentina	458	469	575	575	784	875	865	903	977	781	585	751
Brazil	688	744	917	1,176	1,403	1,775	1,962	1,726	1,950	1,851	1,746	1,898
Chile	332	364	416	429	520	540	569	824	887	857	740	650
Mexico	7,275	7,413	7,849	7,942	8,921	9,836	9,816	9,481	11,000	10,526	11,021	11,681
Venezuela	635	715	763	703	769	713	739	720	608	665	467	419
Other	4,086	3,907	4,362	4,720	5,322	5,464	5,793	6,767	6,894	6,430	6,742	6,850
Other Western Hemisphere	7,105	7,495	8,125	8,011	8,660	9,688	11,241	13,482	16,381	20,149	21,311	26,722
Bermuda	1,691	1,712	1,925	1,944	2,175	2,740	4,088	5,606	6,941	10,881	12,575	16,417
Other	5,413	5,783	6,200	6,067	6,484	6,947	7,155	7,880	9,438	9,270	8,737	10,306
Africa, Middle East, and Asia and Pacific	29,313	32,065	35,605	38,673	41,807	44,685	46,300	53,275	57,741	53,624	54,192	55,146
Africa	1,479	1,537	1,919	1,955	2,388	2,556	2,541	2,634	2,768	2,877	2,558	3,059
South Africa	202	230	294	400	543	728	858	864	855	870	777	977
Other	1,279	1,307	1,623	1,555	1,844	1,831	1,684	1,767	1,912	2,006	1,779	2,081
Middle East	2,078	2,190	2,261	2,686	3,162	3,246	3,697	3,865	3,307	3,258	3,241	3,665
Israel	1,026	1,069	1,197	1,178	1,363	1,510	1,436	1,601	2,011	1,695	1,546	1,833
Saudi Arabia	349	351	319	572	451	590	872	890	499	559	544	366
Other	701	769	745	940	1,350	1,144	1,386	1,375	798	1,003	1,150	1,467
Asia and Pacific	25,756	28,338	31,425	34,032	36,257	38,883	40,062	46,776	51,666	47,489	48,393	48,421
Australia	2,228	2,161	1,913	2,126	2,570	2,661	2,981	3,325	3,486	3,647	2,994	3,158
China	1,055	1,307	1,477	1,683	1,937	2,225	2,302	2,683	3,258	3,643	4,129	3,859
Hong Kong	1,493	1,535	1,985	2,029	3,052	3,043	3,240	4,011	4,307	3,729	3,611	3,023
India	639	691	761	854	1,096	1,225	1,542	1,520	1,896	1,813	1,845	2,184
Indonesia	437	432	443	448	554	550	310	379	439	294	290	278
Japan	10,592	11,801	12,723	13,416	12,975	13,556	13,396	16,007	17,386	16,460	17,137	17,368
Korea, Republic of	2,049	2,355	2,802	3,585	4,124	4,542	4,163	4,304	4,620	4,019	4,466	4,377
Malaysia	265	301	357	454	458	535	374	382	386	525	494	494
New Zealand	526	538	568	602	657	690	938	1,104	1,164	1,353	928	1,115
Philippines	788	852	1,039	1,124	1,363	1,463	1,245	1,197	1,539	1,492	1,319	1,394
Singapore	749	948	1,164	1,240	1,823	2,106	1,860	2,353	2,356	1,895	2,056	2,303
Taiwan	1,974	2,380	2,654	2,860	2,710	3,369	2,910	3,465	4,221	4,458	5,053	4,907
Thailand	393	379	478	678	804	761	800	924	928	869	806	739
Other	2,569	2,656	3,059	2,938	2,136	2,156	3,995	5,126	5,680	3,290	3,264	3,224
International organizations and unallocated	2,704	1,937	1,882	2,093	2,248	1,865	2,354	2,027	3,946	3,370	3,458	3,634
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	35,255	37,203	40,911	45,556	47,004	53,454	61,031	67,834	77,974	77,316	79,026	85,848
Eastern Europe ²	1,604	1,520	1,970	2,180	2,355	2,156	2,564	2,373	2,426	2,450	2,746	2,740

1. The European Union comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland, and Sweden. The last three countries joined the Union on January 1, 1995. The estimates prior to 1995 do not reflect the addition of these three countries.

2. Eastern Europe comprises Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

Table 4.1. Royalties and License Fees, 2001

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts											
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated							
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Industrial processes	Books, records, and tapes	Broadcasting and recording of live events	Franchise fees	Trademarks	General use computer software	Other intangibles
All countries	40,696	29,164	27,180	1,984	11,532	4,174	520	174	514	1,007	4,532	610
Canada	2,838	2,161	2,105	57	677	152	60	19	60	93	293	0
Europe	18,616	14,425	13,001	1,423	4,191	1,429	307	(D)	176	314	1,878	(D)
Belgium-Luxembourg	742	593	590	3	149	91	5	1	6	11	35	0
France	1,950	1,408	1,360	49	542	198	42	(D)	(D)	39	238	0
Germany	2,692	1,670	1,520	150	1,021	332	54	9	23	37	565	0
Italy	942	672	657	15	270	79	28	(D)	14	35	103	(D)
Netherlands	1,246	1,092	934	158	154	31	16	2	4	19	83	0
Norway	140	(D)	67	(D)	(D)	2	4	3	(D)	3	22	0
Spain	481	353	353	(*)	128	13	21	10	16	14	53	0
Sweden	366	231	229	2	135	52	7	1	5	13	58	0
Switzerland	1,708	1,515	931	584	193	114	10	(*)	3	8	57	2
United Kingdom	3,477	2,578	2,243	335	900	192	84	22	44	64	494	0
Other	4,872	(D)	4,117	(D)	(D)	326	36	7	41	71	170	(D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,788	3,259	3,174	85	530	80	37	10	68	121	214	(*)
South and Central America	2,615	(D)	2,100	(D)	(D)	(D)	35	9	48	115	206	0
Argentina	216	178	178	0	38	2	6	(*)	2	10	17	0
Brazil	634	(D)	467	(D)	(D)	(D)	10	4	2	21	95	0
Chile	60	39	39	(*)	20	3	1	(*)	3	7	7	0
Mexico	1,356	1,195	1,178	17	161	27	13	3	18	40	60	0
Venezuela	145	102	98	4	44	8	2	1	4	13	16	0
Other	204	140	140	(*)	64	4	3	1	19	24	12	0
Other Western Hemisphere	1,173	(D)	1,074	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	1	19	6	8	(*)
Bermuda	63	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	(D)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	6	(*)
Other	1,110	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	1	19	6	2	0
Africa	326	231	221	10	94	16	6	(*)	12	8	53	0
South Africa	193	129	125	4	64	7	5	(*)	5	4	43	0
Other	133	102	96	6	31	9	1	(*)	7	4	10	0
Middle East	273	99	94	4	174	30	11	(D)	48	21	53	(D)
Israel	113	43	43	(*)	70	9	5	2	10	13	31	0
Saudi Arabia	98	46	46	(*)	52	16	4	(D)	11	3	10	(D)
Other	61	9	5	4	53	5	2	(*)	27	5	13	1
Asia and Pacific	12,717	7,533	7,227	307	5,184	2,454	84	69	144	417	2,008	8
Australia	693	548	523	25	145	25	15	6	10	24	64	0
China	581	412	412	1	169	43	4	3	(D)	9	102	(D)
Hong Kong	424	334	333	(*)	90	14	4	(*)	16	21	35	0
India	88	29	25	4	59	20	1	1	2	5	31	0
Indonesia	55	26	26	0	30	10	1	(*)	7	3	9	(*)
Japan	6,180	2,937	2,707	229	3,243	1,567	42	39	38	295	1,262	0
Korea, Republic of	1,052	(D)	212	(D)	(D)	506	7	5	21	(D)	237	0
Malaysia	206	151	151	0	55	10	2	0	12	3	28	0
New Zealand	83	37	37	(*)	46	(D)	1	4	(D)	4	8	0
Philippines	96	75	75	(*)	21	4	1	1	7	4	4	0
Singapore	2,525	2,443	2,441	2	82	(D)	2	1	5	(D)	38	(D)
Taiwan	614	(D)	204	(D)	(D)	190	6	5	12	(D)	177	0
Thailand	102	71	71	0	31	8	1	4	4	6	9	0
Other	17	9	9	0	8	1	0	0	4	1	2	0
International organizations and unallocated	2,139	1,457	1,358	99	682	13	15	3	7	33	34	577
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	16,347	12,540	11,741	798	3,807	1,297	280	(D)	146	289	1,721	(D)
Eastern Europe ²	319	224	214	10	94	11	9	3	6	7	58	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 1.

2. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 4.1. Royalties and License Fees, 2001—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments											
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated							
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Industrial processes	Books, records, and tapes	Broadcasting and recording of live events	Franchise fees	Trademarks	General use computer software	Other intangibles
All countries	16,538	13,241	2,518	10,723	3,297	1,720	307	131	(*)	286	452	401
Canada	1,146	(D)	(D)	474	(D)	130	31	1	0	8	18	(D)
Europe	8,665	6,634	939	5,695	2,031	1,098	247	128	0	73	(D)	(D)
Belgium-Luxembourg	203	164	30	134	38	30	(D)	(D)	0	(*)	(*)	0
France	1,185	641	91	550	544	(D)	8	5	0	6	(D)	0
Germany	1,554	(D)	(D)	1,220	(D)	(D)	6	(*)	0	5	13	0
Italy	72	44	12	32	28	10	6	8	0	4	(*)	0
Netherlands	1,320	(D)	(D)	855	(D)	28	4	0	0	4	1	(D)
Norway	66	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	8	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Spain	22	17	15	1	6	2	4	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0
Sweden	262	132	11	120	131	70	(D)	0	0	10	2	(D)
Switzerland	1,706	1,512	63	1,449	194	153	3	(D)	0	8	1	(D)
United Kingdom	1,581	1,112	188	924	469	172	196	34	0	21	44	3
Other	694	(D)	51	(D)	(D)	195	14	(D)	0	16	5	(D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	979	(D)	(D)	77	(D)	7	10	(*)	0	2	1	(D)
South and Central America	136	121	58	63	16	6	8	(*)	0	0	1	1
Argentina	9	8	5	2	1	(*)	1	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Brazil	5	4	3	(*)	1	1	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Chile	2	2	1	1	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Mexico	97	86	29	57	11	4	5	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	1
Venezuela	20	19	16	3	1	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Other	4	3	2	(*)	1	(*)	1	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Other Western Hemisphere	843	(D)	(D)	14	(D)	1	2	0	0	2	0	(D)
Bermuda	802	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	1	0	0	0	1	0	(D)
Other	41	38	26	12	2	(*)	2	0	0	(*)	0	0
Africa	8	6	5	1	2	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	1	0
South Africa	4	2	2	0	2	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	1	0
Other	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle East	60	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	9	(*)	0	0	6	2	(D)
Israel	55	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	6	(*)	0	0	6	2	(D)
Saudi Arabia	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0
Other	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Asia and Pacific	4,835	4,114	108	4,006	721	468	9	1	(*)	101	(D)	(D)
Australia	87	24	17	7	64	34	(D)	(*)	0	1	5	(D)
China	11	8	8	0	3	2	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	(*)
Hong Kong	(D)	15	7	8	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	(D)
India	4	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2	2	2	0	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	4,493	3,953	22	3,931	540	411	2	1	(*)	99	(D)	(D)
Korea, Republic of	43	26	11	15	17	(D)	(D)	0	0	(*)	0	0
Malaysia	(D)	2	2	(*)	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	(D)
New Zealand	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	0
Philippines	1	1	1	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0
Singapore	63	(D)	17	(D)	(D)	1	0	0	(*)	0	(*)	(D)
Taiwan	33	(D)	17	(D)	(D)	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(D)	0
Thailand	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	0	0
International organizations and unallocated	844	579	110	469	265	7	9	(*)	(*)	97	1	151
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	6,703	4,997	869	4,127	1,706	816	243	(D)	0	65	416	(D)
Eastern Europe ²	76	67	5	62	10	8	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 1.

2. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 4.2. Royalties and License Fees, 2002

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts											
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated							
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Industrial processes	Books, records, and tapes	Broadcasting and recording of live events	Franchise fees	Trademarks	General use computer software	Other intangibles
All countries	44,219	32,658	29,563	3,095	11 561	4,021	505	293	546	1,227	4,327	643
Canada	3,089	2,394	2,325	70	694	135	50	21	70	122	297	0
Europe	21,074	17,067	14,746	2,322	4,007	1,375	300	108	190	378	1,640	15
Belgium-Luxembourg	686	585	584	1	101	48	5	1	6	20	21	0
France	2,095	1,538	1,441	96	557	224	35	(D)	(D)	50	216	0
Germany	3,114	2,055	1,637	418	1,060	388	55	19	27	42	526	(*)
Italy	1,067	750	733	17	316	101	29	17	18	45	101	5
Netherlands	1,493	(D)	1,235	(D)	(D)	24	15	5	4	(D)	82	0
Norway	135	(D)	72	(D)	(D)	3	4	0	9	(D)	21	0
Spain	492	376	375	(*)	116	11	22	7	16	23	38	0
Sweden	415	(D)	236	(D)	(D)	39	6	8	7	(D)	37	0
Switzerland	2,023	(D)	1,462	(D)	(D)	104	9	1	1	(D)	53	(*)
United Kingdom	4,272	3,389	2,330	1,059	883	230	79	20	50	98	406	0
Other	5,283	4,779	4,640	140	504	203	41	(D)	(D)	61	139	9
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,820	(D)	3,071	(D)	(D)	82	26	(D)	66	109	193	(*)
South and Central America	2,443	(D)	1,932	(D)	(D)	61	24	(D)	46	103	189	0
Argentina	131	108	108	0	23	(*)	2	1	4	4	13	0
Brazil	567	442	442	(*)	125	9	(D)	(D)	1	10	85	0
Chile	63	40	39	(*)	24	3	1	6	3	6	5	0
Mexico	1,350	(D)	1,128	(D)	(D)	39	10	(D)	18	47	63	0
Venezuela	127	85	85	0	42	4	2	12	4	9	11	0
Other	205	130	130	(*)	75	5	(D)	(D)	19	25	11	0
Other Western Hemisphere	1,378	(D)	1,138	(D)	(D)	21	2	(D)	20	7	4	(*)
Bermuda	267	264	(D)	(D)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)
Other	1,111	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	20	2	(D)	20	7	2	0
Africa	296	(D)	192	(D)	(D)	15	5	3	(D)	9	24	0
South Africa	189	(D)	105	(D)	(D)	12	4	3	(D)	6	18	0
Other	107	87	87	0	20	3	1	(*)	7	3	6	0
Middle East	275	(D)	104	(D)	(D)	31	7	5	(D)	14	38	29
Israel	110	46	46	1	63	16	4	5	(D)	6	20	(D)
Saudi Arabia	97	52	52	(*)	44	5	1	0	10	3	7	18
Other	68	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	10	2	(*)	(D)	5	11	(D)
Asia and Pacific	13,312	(D)	7,648	(D)	(D)	2,366	91	(D)	160	567	2,093	21
Australia	815	(D)	577	(D)	(D)	36	17	6	15	36	(D)	0
China	792	552	551	(*)	240	69	4	1	3	21	137	6
Hong Kong	438	356	354	2	82	18	4	(*)	17	21	22	0
India	88	44	41	3	44	13	1	(*)	1	5	24	(*)
Indonesia	69	29	29	0	39	19	1	(*)	10	3	7	(*)
Japan	6,280	3,113	2,892	222	3,167	1,245	45	41	31	411	1,386	8
Korea, Republic of	1,185	(D)	251	(D)	(D)	611	7	(D)	31	33	(D)	5
Malaysia	202	168	168	0	34	10	2	(*)	13	3	7	0
New Zealand	71	46	46	(*)	25	4	1	7	4	3	7	0
Philippines	112	87	87	(*)	25	3	1	1	7	6	7	0
Singapore	2,399	2,336	2,334	2	63	27	1	(*)	7	5	20	2
Taiwan	727	230	221	9	497	299	7	2	12	13	163	0
Thailand	107	77	77	0	30	13	1	1	5	6	5	(*)
Other	28	20	20	0	8	0	(*)	1	4	2	1	0
International organizations and unallocated	2,356	1,632	1,478	154	724	16	25	(D)	(D)	29	42	578
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	18,455	14,785	12,885	1,899	3,671	1,257	272	98	162	344	1,528	10
Eastern Europe ²	372	301	284	18	70	6	12	3	6	10	32	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. See table 2, footnote 1.

2. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 4.2. Royalties and License Fees, 2002—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments											
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated							
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Industrial processes	Books, records, and tapes	Broadcasting and recording of live events	Franchise fees	Trademarks	General use computer software	Other intangibles
All countries	19,235	15,084	2,979	12,105	4,151	2,000	297	915	3	270	480	188
Canada	1,065	(D)	(D)	311	(D)	116	33	4	2	11	(D)	2
Europe	9,796	7,255	1,301	5,954	2,540	1,389	233	(D)	(*)	103	(D)	(D)
Belgium-Luxembourg	213	(D)	(D)	107	(D)	31	1	(*)	0	(D)	1	0
France	1,334	713	215	498	621	(D)	7	6	0	13	(D)	(*)
Germany	2,004	1,728	162	1,566	276	223	7	10	0	9	(D)	(D)
Italy	128	57	25	31	72	20	3	(D)	0	(D)	(*)	0
Netherlands	1,510	1,479	(D)	(D)	31	25	4	(*)	0	1	1	0
Norway	91	(D)	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	0	0	(*)	1	0
Spain	26	13	11	1	13	2	3	8	0	1	0	0
Sweden	231	(D)	12	(D)	(D)	109	4	0	0	(*)	(D)	(*)
Switzerland	2,065	(D)	69	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	235	0	7	1	1
United Kingdom	1,487	971	173	798	516	210	191	45	(*)	45	25	0
Other	707	312	58	254	395	341	9	(D)	0	14	(D)	1
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,542	1,507	(D)	(D)	35	6	9	1	0	2	2	16
South and Central America	146	120	51	69	26	(D)	8	1	0	2	2	(D)
Argentina	7	6	6	0	1	(*)	1	(*)	0	(*)	0	0
Brazil	12	8	4	4	3	(*)	1	(*)	0	1	1	0
Chile	3	3	3	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0
Mexico	115	95	31	64	19	(D)	5	1	0	(*)	(*)	(D)
Venezuela	4	3	3	0	1	(*)	1	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Other	6	5	4	1	1	(*)	1	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Other Western Hemisphere	1,396	1,386	(D)	(D)	9	1	1	0	0	(*)	(*)	6
Bermuda	1,364	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	(D)
Other	31	(D)	21	(D)	(D)	1	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	(D)
Africa	11	6	6	1	4	2	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1	0
South Africa	4	2	2	(*)	2	1	(*)	0	0	(*)	1	0
Other	7	5	4	1	2	1	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0
Middle East	31	24	23	1	7	3	(*)	(*)	0	2	1	0
Israel	30	23	22	1	6	3	(*)	(*)	0	2	1	0
Saudi Arabia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0
Other	1	1	1	0	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asia and Pacific	5,282	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	478	18	1	(*)	11	(D)	(D)
Australia	81	(D)	30	(D)	(D)	7	9	(*)	(*)	1	(D)	0
China	20	10	10	0	9	6	(*)	(*)	0	0	3	0
Hong Kong	24	22	21	1	2	(*)	1	(*)	0	1	(D)	0
India	12	1	1	0	11	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(D)	(D)
Indonesia	4	3	3	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Japan	5,003	4,531	22	4,509	473	455	7	1	(*)	1	2	0
Korea, Republic of	71	65	8	57	6	5	(*)	(*)	0	1	(*)	0
Malaysia	3	3	3	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	1	0	0	0	(*)	1	0
Philippines	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0
Singapore	24	23	22	1	1	1	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Taiwan	33	31	(D)	(D)	2	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1	0
Thailand	(D)	(D)	4	(*)	(D)	(D)	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Other	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	(D)	0	0	(*)	(*)	0	0
International organizations and unallocated	1,510	660	131	529	850	7	3	(D)	(*)	141	1	(D)
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	7,466	5,488	1,224	4,265	1,977	1,076	229	126	(*)	95	(D)	(D)
Eastern Europe ²	83	76	3	73	7	5	(*)	2	0	(*)	0	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. See table 2, footnote 1.

2. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 4.3. Royalties and License Fees, 2003

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts											
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated							
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Industrial processes	Books, records, and tapes	Broadcasting and recording of live events	Franchise fees	Trademarks	General use computer software	Other intangibles
All countries	48,227	35,924	32,500	3,424	12,303	4,775	560	313	526	1,376	4,070	682
Canada	3,388	2,685	2,598	87	704	116	62	19	82	128	297	0
Europe	23,269	19,024	16,784	2,241	4,244	1,717	351	138	177	358	1,488	15
Belgium-Luxembourg	774	(D)	622	(D)	(D)	51	7	1	6	(D)	16	0
France	2,365	1,794	1,639	156	571	241	40	29	14	47	200	0
Germany	3,273	2,060	1,873	186	1,213	506	63	(D)	20	(D)	544	1
Italy	1,162	877	855	22	285	90	37	12	18	36	87	5
Netherlands	1,835	(D)	1,566	(D)	(D)	37	19	6	4	(D)	68	0
Norway	164	(D)	102	(D)	(D)	4	3	2	7	(D)	15	0
Spain	594	463	457	6	131	13	24	15	12	22	45	0
Sweden	493	(D)	260	(D)	(D)	46	10	5	7	(D)	33	0
Switzerland	2,715	2,402	1,614	788	313	244	9	(*)	1	18	40	(*)
United Kingdom	4,152	3,364	2,739	625	788	250	97	24	44	71	301	0
Other	5,742	(D)	5,058	(D)	(D)	235	43	(D)	43	66	140	9
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,963	(D)	2,997	(D)	(D)	81	26	(D)	55	114	156	0
South and Central America	2,293	(D)	1,846	(D)	(D)	49	23	(D)	36	107	152	0
Argentina	125	108	108	0	17	2	1	1	(*)	4	10	0
Brazil	554	(D)	440	(D)	(D)	9	9	(D)	2	10	67	0
Chile	61	35	35	(*)	25	3	1	3	3	6	10	0
Mexico	1,223	1,056	1,036	20	168	28	9	15	14	53	48	0
Venezuela	102	77	77	0	25	3	1	4	1	8	7	0
Other	229	(D)	150	(D)	(D)	6	3	(D)	16	26	10	0
Other Western Hemisphere	1,670	(D)	1,151	(D)	(D)	32	3	(D)	19	7	4	0
Bermuda	606	597	(D)	(D)	9	6	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	0
Other	1,064	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	26	3	(D)	19	7	2	0
Africa	355	(D)	260	(D)	(D)	29	4	(D)	11	11	33	0
South Africa	220	(D)	156	(D)	(D)	13	3	(D)	5	8	28	0
Other	135	105	105	0	30	15	1	(*)	6	3	5	0
Middle East	348	(D)	138	(D)	(D)	55	7	(D)	41	22	30	26
Israel	133	67	66	(*)	67	(D)	4	(D)	6	9	15	(D)
Saudi Arabia	104	61	59	1	43	6	2	(*)	10	8	3	14
Other	111	(D)	13	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(*)	25	5	11	(D)
Asia and Pacific	14,366	8,512	8,099	413	5,854	2,763	95	72	154	726	2,019	26
Australia	912	739	646	94	173	32	16	7	14	48	56	0
China	830	(D)	609	(D)	(D)	100	4	1	(D)	28	(D)	(D)
Hong Kong	499	374	372	2	125	26	5	(*)	16	61	16	0
India	115	59	56	3	56	22	1	(*)	1	4	26	1
Indonesia	79	36	35	1	43	21	1	(*)	11	6	3	(*)
Japan	6,656	3,296	3,061	235	3,360	1,341	46	48	(D)	490	1,398	(D)
Korea, Republic of	1,335	282	278	4	1,053	786	7	6	25	40	188	1
Malaysia	199	162	161	1	37	9	2	0	16	5	6	0
New Zealand	97	57	57	(*)	39	22	1	4	2	4	7	0
Philippines	117	95	94	(*)	23	5	1	1	7	7	2	0
Singapore	2,518	2,446	2,385	61	72	31	2	(*)	8	7	19	4
Taiwan	849	(D)	234	(D)	(D)	347	8	2	10	18	(D)	0
Thailand	125	89	89	0	36	15	1	1	6	7	1	5
Other	34	20	20	0	14	6	(*)	(*)	5	2	1	0
International organizations and unallocated	2,537	1,795	1,624	171	742	14	15	28	6	17	47	615
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	19,846	16,079	14,678	1,401	3,766	1,452	322	125	151	314	1,392	10
Eastern Europe ²	452	371	346	24	81	12	12	5	7	8	37	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. See table 2, footnote 1.

2. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 4.3. Royalties and License Fees, 2003—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments											
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated							
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Industrial processes	Books, records and tapes	Broadcasting and recording of live events	Franchise fees	Trademarks	General use computer software	Other intangibles
All countries	20,049	16,407	2,658	13,749	3,642	2,188	344	180	1	284	478	164
Canada	810	578	172	405	232	162	35	3	(*)	11	21	(*)
Europe	11,113	8,661	1,322	7,338	2,453	1,425	261	174	(*)	152	440	0
Belgium-Luxembourg	256	(D)	(D)	107	(D)	35	1	(*)	0	3	(D)	0
France	1,705	1,049	175	874	655	235	7	(D)	0	(D)	(D)	0
Germany	2,331	(D)	(D)	1,884	(D)	248	5	2	0	23	(D)	0
Italy	123	67	30	37	56	6	3	(D)	0	(D)	0	0
Netherlands	1,674	(D)	(D)	1,103	(D)	25	3	(*)	0	2	(D)	0
Norway	100	(D)	(*)	(D)	(D)	7	0	0	0	(D)	(*)	0
Spain	51	33	15	18	18	5	5	8	0	1	(*)	0
Sweden	239	110	12	98	130	112	3	0	0	7	8	0
Switzerland	2,202	1,854	91	1,763	348	253	6	88	0	(*)	(*)	0
United Kingdom	1,663	1,165	176	989	498	182	222	33	(*)	47	14	0
Other	769	(D)	25	(D)	(D)	318	6	(D)	0	17	(D)	0
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,214	(D)	(D)	292	(D)	(D)	10	1	0	3	1	5
South and Central America	179	(D)	61	(D)	(D)	(D)	9	1	0	3	1	0
Argentina	13	11	11	1	1	(*)	1	(*)	0	0	0	0
Brazil	33	(D)	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(*)	0	3	(*)	0
Chile	4	4	3	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0
Mexico	122	111	36	75	11	4	6	1	0	(*)	(*)	0
Venezuela	2	1	1	0	1	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Other	6	4	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	(*)	0
Other Western Hemisphere	1,035	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	0	0	0	(*)	5
Bermuda	984	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	0	0	0	(*)	5
Other	51	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	0	0	0	0	0
Africa	11	8	6	1	3	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1	0
South Africa	5	3	3	(*)	3	1	(*)	0	0	0	1	0
Other	5	5	4	1	(*)	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	0
Middle East	53	30	30	1	23	19	(*)	(*)	0	2	1	0
Israel	49	30	29	1	19	15	(*)	(*)	0	2	1	0
Saudi Arabia	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	4	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asia and Pacific	5,879	(D)	(D)	5,110	(D)	(D)	36	2	(*)	33	12	(*)
Australia	95	67	26	42	28	14	10	(*)	(*)	1	3	(*)
China	14	10	10	0	3	3	(*)	0	0	0	(D)	0
Hong Kong	45	29	29	(*)	16	(*)	(D)	(*)	0	1	(D)	0
India	8	1	1	0	7	1	(*)	0	0	0	5	(*)
Indonesia	1	1	1	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	5,598	5,036	14	5,022	562	524	(D)	1	(*)	28	(D)	0
Korea, Republic of	45	(D)	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	(*)	0	0	(*)	0
Malaysia	3	3	3	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0
New Zealand	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	1	0	0	0	0	(*)	0
Philippines	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	26	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	0	0	0	0	(*)	0
Taiwan	33	(D)	16	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	0	0	0	(*)	0
Thailand	3	2	2	0	1	1	(*)	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3	(*)	(*)	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
International organizations and unallocated	968	717	116	601	251	5	3	(*)	(*)	83	1	159
Addenda:												
European Union ¹	8,547	6,607	1,228	5,379	1,940	1,012	254	84	(*)	150	440	0
Eastern Europe ²	122	107	2	104	16	14	(*)	2	0	(*)	(*)	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. See table 2, footnote 1.

2. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 5.1. Other Private Services, 2001

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts							Payments						
	Total	Education ¹	Financial services	Insurance ²	Telecommunications ³	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Total	Education ¹	Financial services	Insurance ²	Telecommunications ³	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services
Total	115,614	11,476	18,919	3,423	4,332	61,350	16,114	67,675	2,251	10,871	16,706	4,770	32,439	639
Affiliated.....	39,282		4,100			32,986	2,176	29,845		6,700			23,142	3
Unaffiliated.....	76,352	11,476	14,819	3,423	4,332	28,364	13,938	37,830	2,251	4,171	16,706	4,770	9,297	636
Unaffiliated by Country:														
Canada	6,012	568	1,049	392	434	2,897	672	3,030	18	177	343	238	2,073	181
Europe	26,401	1,952	6,116	1,492	1,322	11,055	4,464	16,388	1,337	2,704	7,121	979	4,078	169
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	(D)	20	287	28	47	416	(D)	(D)	14	60	49	27	133	(D)
France.....	2,330	154	522	209	52	971	422	1,288	159	184	542	81	305	17
Germany.....	3,457	214	492	200	127	1,330	1,093	1,936	69	218	1,168	54	403	24
Italy.....	1,664	74	434	33	213	477	433	578	216	85	35	99	137	6
Netherlands.....	1,190	39	304	20	139	586	102	509	22	161	110	34	176	7
Norway.....	349	45	97	23	30	109	45	87	3	25	17	7	33	2
Spain.....	1,262	86	201	28	32	425	490	454	221	57	11	31	128	6
Sweden.....	684	99	127	11	93	250	104	275	7	58	60	19	129	2
Switzerland.....	1,336	40	478	28	29	720	42	1,635	10	220	1,232	18	143	11
United Kingdom.....	8,767	183	2,533	795	398	3,809	1,049	7,084	425	1,399	2,978	278	1,937	68
Other.....	(D)	999	641	115	162	1,962	(D)	(D)	191	237	921	332	555	(D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	17,045	1,325	4,261	982	1,015	4,825	4,637	12,528	558	444	9,082	1,715	697	32
South and Central America.....	(D)	1,034	1,366	414	907	4,118	(D)	2,906	485	233	51	1,488	624	25
Argentina.....	979	66	201	112	81	396	123	140	31	23	11	23	48	4
Brazil.....	(D)	185	323	40	135	1,054	(D)	317	18	40	4	104	147	4
Chile.....	398	32	70	27	47	177	45	97	30	7	2	43	13	2
Mexico.....	5,820	223	376	91	426	932	3,773	1,270	203	60	9	810	181	7
Venezuela.....	770	109	95	15	25	422	104	85	5	10	2	39	26	3
Other.....	2,439	420	301	128	193	1,138	259	995	198	93	21	469	208	6
Other Western Hemisphere.....	(D)	291	2,895	568	108	707	(D)	9,621	73	211	9,032	226	73	6
Bermuda.....	1,667	12	944	380	11	300	19	7,271	2	58	7,167	10	32	1
Other.....	(D)	279	1,951	189	96	406	(D)	2,352	71	153	1,867	216	40	5
Africa	(D)	716	193	14	193	1,159	(D)	(D)	56	34	2	158	363	(D)
South Africa.....	548	50	78	4	109	209	98	174	13	15	0	31	113	2
Other.....	(D)	667	115	10	84	950	(D)	(D)	43	19	2	127	249	(D)
Middle East	(D)	495	550	48	149	1,515	(D)	(D)	57	76	4	149	289	(D)
Israel.....	(D)	71	111	37	71	260	(D)	219	51	14	3	26	120	5
Saudi Arabia.....	(D)	110	90	2	27	684	(D)	135	0	21	0	26	70	18
Other.....	(D)	314	349	9	50	571	(D)	(D)	6	41	1	97	99	(D)
Asia and Pacific	18,853	6,419	2,632	360	1,219	6,760	1,463	4,403	226	736	132	1,368	1,795	146
Australia.....	1,472	62	296	72	179	612	251	488	105	102	12	70	185	14
China.....	(D)	1,066	107	14	102	733	(D)	167	11	5	1	62	80	7
Hong Kong.....	867	136	225	24	79	360	43	293	2	69	2	37	145	38
India.....	1,441	972	58	3	85	295	27	(D)	3	19	1	423	200	(D)
Indonesia.....	447	207	54	5	10	146	25	72	1	5	0	22	38	6
Japan.....	5,021	881	835	140	228	2,419	518	1,173	37	285	95	88	633	34
Korea, Republic of.....	1,863	812	191	27	162	574	97	309	2	69	6	75	153	4
Malaysia.....	415	139	48	5	44	159	20	36	0	5	0	14	14	3
New Zealand.....	300	23	30	5	31	156	56	45	15	2	0	19	8	2
Philippines.....	319	56	37	5	45	147	30	237	0	10	4	132	86	4
Singapore.....	782	74	283	19	104	267	34	176	0	64	1	25	75	11
Taiwan.....	1,307	508	157	30	97	450	64	176	1	37	5	48	78	8
Thailand.....	462	199	39	7	21	166	30	74	2	8	0	27	33	5
Other.....	(D)	1,286	272	3	33	277	(D)	(D)	48	56	0	326	66	(D)
International organizations and unallocated	2,773	0	18	133	(*)	152	2,470	256	0	0	20	163	3	70
Addenda:														
European Union ⁴	21,823	888	5,363	1,395	1,165	8,999	4,013	13,952	1,218	2,358	5,870	765	3,600	141
Eastern Europe ⁵	1,901	502	139	29	52	903	276	(D)	55	81	1	120	250	(D)

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. See table 1, footnote 3.

2. See table 1, footnote 4.

3. See table 1, footnote 5.

4. See table 2, footnote 1.

5. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 5.2. Other Private Services, 2002

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts							Payments						
	Total	Education ¹	Financial services	Insurance ²	Telecommunications ³	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Total	Education ¹	Financial services	Insurance ²	Telecommunications ³	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services
Total	124,181	12,628	20,191	4,515	5,016	64,975	16,857	75,271	2,451	9,123	22,116	4,647	36,159	775
Affiliated.....	43,329		4,100			36,487	2,742	31,848		5,300			26,542	6
Unaffiliated	80,852	12,628	16,091	4,515	5,016	28,488	14,115	43,423	2,451	3,823	22,116	4,647	9,617	769
Unaffiliated by Country:														
Canada	6,262	617	934	459	585	2,954	714	3,446	28	154	554	256	2,267	187
Europe	28,186	2,053	7,358	1,897	1,453	10,958	4,467	20,809	1,435	2,364	11,923	884	3,972	232
Belgium-Luxembourg	(D)	21	1,020	31	60	346	(D)	(D)	17	61	71	20	101	(D)
France	2,557	164	499	259	105	1,130	400	1,715	171	188	891	91	355	20
Germany.....	3,071	213	496	221	170	1,312	659	4,260	68	185	3,466	72	443	27
Italy.....	1,738	74	458	36	227	477	466	550	239	83	31	60	132	6
Netherlands.....	1,226	40	374	29	90	558	135	531	23	111	142	49	199	7
Norway.....	404	51	141	34	18	103	57	89	3	32	12	17	24	1
Spain.....	1,270	87	238	27	43	357	518	494	243	63	21	35	124	7
Sweden.....	699	89	128	14	36	301	131	279	8	44	68	13	144	1
Switzerland.....	1,409	37	529	59	29	704	51	2,746	13	247	2,313	13	149	11
United Kingdom.....	9,209	195	2,821	965	501	3,501	1,225	7,346	440	1,070	3,868	182	1,658	128
Other.....	(D)	1,084	654	220	173	2,168	(D)	(D)	210	280	1,037	331	645	(D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	17,543	1,463	4,504	1,180	1,181	4,659	4,556	12,948	596	459	9,420	1,692	721	60
South and Central America.....	12,366	1,161	1,296	389	1,033	4,018	4,468	3,030	521	253	79	1,463	664	50
Argentina.....	690	73	145	39	45	320	68	156	22	9	22	20	79	4
Brazil.....	1,825	191	284	39	131	984	196	337	26	43	9	104	144	11
Chile.....	364	35	67	37	49	134	42	96	37	6	2	36	13	2
Mexico.....	5,995	267	309	125	495	938	3,861	1,330	201	87	16	794	215	17
Venezuela.....	842	120	76	14	35	529	69	87	2	8	4	38	31	3
Other.....	2,649	475	415	136	277	1,114	232	1,023	232	100	26	470	182	13
Other Western Hemisphere.....	5,177	301	3,208	791	148	641	88	9,917	75	206	9,341	229	56	10
Bermuda.....	(D)	11	1,286	449	10	242	(D)	(D)	2	103	7,457	7	25	(D)
Other.....	(D)	290	1,922	343	138	399	(D)	(D)	73	103	1,885	222	32	(D)
Africa	(D)	818	175	23	185	1,052	(D)	(D)	73	41	4	190	335	(D)
South Africa.....	549	54	58	7	66	229	135	(D)	17	21	(*)	18	100	(D)
Other.....	(D)	764	117	16	119	823	(D)	496	56	20	4	172	234	10
Middle East	(D)	530	514	52	166	1,526	(D)	(D)	22	90	3	160	265	(D)
Israel.....	642	75	91	40	75	276	85	149	21	19	0	22	82	5
Saudi Arabia.....	(D)	121	69	1	27	665	(D)	144	0	26	0	34	66	18
Other.....	1,371	334	354	11	64	584	24	(D)	1	45	3	104	117	(D)
Asia and Pacific	20,377	7,148	2,597	789	1,428	6,821	1,594	4,852	297	715	208	1,402	2,058	172
Australia.....	1,544	66	366	86	185	574	267	519	132	98	11	57	198	23
China.....	(D)	1,165	137	34	115	687	(D)	232	18	6	2	59	140	7
Hong Kong.....	855	143	202	48	83	332	47	287	2	48	3	35	154	44
India.....	1,747	1,232	50	19	142	274	30	(D)	3	22	4	444	240	(D)
Indonesia.....	491	214	53	11	12	171	30	101	0	6	12	22	55	6
Japan.....	5,328	980	725	447	234	2,345	597	1,196	46	264	144	71	627	44
Korea, Republic of.....	2,226	904	257	44	170	750	101	334	3	74	7	62	183	5
Malaysia.....	424	136	52	4	45	164	23	51	0	7	0	13	28	3
New Zealand.....	310	26	31	5	46	147	54	58	18	2	1	16	18	3
Philippines.....	(D)	61	38	4	78	99	(D)	(D)	0	13	7	153	61	(D)
Singapore.....	(D)	76	278	33	100	358	(D)	(D)	1	48	4	21	132	(D)
Taiwan.....	1,271	533	167	34	95	376	66	187	1	43	10	42	84	8
Thailand.....	541	214	42	19	23	211	32	84	4	10	0	29	37	5
Other.....	(D)	1,398	199	3	99	333	(D)	(D)	68	74	4	376	99	(D)
International organizations and unallocated	3,165	0	9	113	18	519	2,506	148	0	0	6	64	0	78
Addenda:														
European Union ⁴	23,445	911	6,481	1,750	1,307	9,004	3,992	17,098	1,304	1,951	9,575	657	3,409	203
Eastern Europe ⁵	1,886	550	187	33	65	752	300	(D)	63	116	21	128	297	(D)

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. See table 1, footnote 3.

2. See table 1, footnote 4.

3. See table 1, footnote 5.

4. See table 2, footnote 1.

5. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 5.3. Other Private Services, 2003

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts							Payments						
	Total	Education ¹	Financial services	Insurance ²	Telecommunications ³	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Total	Education ¹	Financial services	Insurance ²	Telecommunications ³	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services
Total	133,818	13,399	22,737	4,877	5,477	69,706	17,622	85,829	2,696	9,836	26,702	4,799	40,843	952
Affiliated.....	48,450		5,100			40,622	2,728	35,497		5,600			29,883	14
Unaffiliated.....	85,368	13,399	17,637	4,877	5,477	29,084	14,894	50,332	2,696	4,236	26,702	4,799	10,960	938
Unaffiliated by Country:														
Canada	6,887	647	1,035	660	681	3,000	865	4,030	56	161	525	281	2,786	221
Europe	30,038	2,060	7,491	2,315	1,667	11,517	4,988	22,750	1,539	2,586	12,980	992	4,378	275
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,173	21	499	59	61	376	156	338	18	66	95	23	129	6
France.....	2,901	169	726	118	115	1,290	483	1,623	184	210	727	105	373	24
Germany.....	3,630	217	489	372	207	1,460	885	4,208	73	251	3,268	91	494	32
Italy.....	1,800	77	512	32	245	470	464	617	257	84	35	71	164	5
Netherlands.....	1,290	39	325	49	119	606	152	577	25	130	168	61	185	9
Norway.....	429	36	147	39	24	125	58	122	3	31	5	18	63	1
Spain.....	1,317	82	255	23	55	386	517	539	265	68	19	38	142	7
Sweden.....	701	85	134	15	36	299	132	274	9	36	70	14	144	2
Switzerland.....	1,530	36	537	64	42	799	51	3,139	15	219	2,680	21	193	12
United Kingdom.....	10,275	203	3,161	1,231	566	3,754	1,360	8,306	459	1,211	4,453	197	1,834	152
Other.....	4,995	1,095	706	314	198	1,952	730	3,007	231	280	1,461	353	656	26
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	18,656	1,591	5,593	1,098	1,313	4,483	4,578	16,853	653	579	12,952	1,746	872	52
South and Central America.....	12,811	1,243	1,484	469	1,141	3,990	4,484	3,278	574	276	86	1,521	774	47
Argentina.....	737	84	162	33	45	344	69	170	25	7	22	22	90	4
Brazil.....	1,782	193	269	47	140	935	198	379	29	42	20	111	166	11
Chile.....	358	40	75	36	49	116	43	(D)	41	8	2	39	14	(D)
Mexico.....	6,340	294	388	164	541	1,116	3,837	1,423	221	99	13	815	260	15
Venezuela.....	720	123	173	22	34	292	77	82	3	7	4	36	30	2
Other.....	2,875	510	417	168	333	1,187	261	(D)	256	113	22	496	213	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	5,846	349	4,109	628	172	493	95	13,576	78	303	12,865	226	98	5
Bermuda.....	1,959	16	1,365	426	16	126	10	10,984	2	116	10,832	8	24	1
Other.....	3,887	333	2,744	203	156	367	84	2,593	76	187	2,034	218	74	4
Africa	2,549	918	183	27	175	1,055	191	(D)	75	86	4	188	340	(D)
South Africa.....	476	52	43	8	68	214	91	145	21	23	(*)	17	81	3
Other.....	2,075	865	140	20	108	842	100	(D)	54	63	3	171	259	(D)
Middle East	3,050	488	462	40	194	1,727	139	(D)	18	76	4	171	355	(D)
Israel.....	663	80	99	24	82	292	85	(D)	17	13	1	31	113	(D)
Saudi Arabia.....	(D)	95	75	1	37	656	(D)	136	0	15	1	32	65	23
Other.....	(D)	312	288	15	75	778	(D)	(D)	1	48	2	108	177	(D)
Asia and Pacific	21,479	7,696	2,869	631	1,446	7,268	1,569	5,224	355	748	227	1,417	2,227	251
Australia.....	1,752	71	418	81	196	713	273	626	169	110	11	57	230	49
China.....	2,439	1,265	175	13	132	718	136	237	19	10	2	60	137	9
Hong Kong.....	887	158	214	41	89	338	47	297	2	50	3	42	154	46
India.....	2,030	1,457	56	5	129	353	30	877	3	19	5	428	420	2
Indonesia.....	539	204	48	6	14	237	30	106	0	6	5	24	64	6
Japan.....	5,599	1,015	849	326	228	2,499	682	1,098	54	244	162	70	519	49
Korea, Republic of.....	2,360	1,006	268	45	163	776	102	309	3	84	9	66	142	5
Malaysia.....	(D)	129	56	7	50	189	(D)	54	0	7	2	13	29	3
New Zealand.....	291	27	32	10	30	127	65	108	24	26	1	14	37	6
Philippines.....	(D)	70	41	3	98	145	(D)	(D)	1	15	9	201	65	(D)
Singapore.....	804	82	253	37	104	289	39	266	1	56	7	23	167	12
Taiwan.....	1,297	547	186	36	108	354	66	199	1	36	11	48	95	8
Thailand.....	448	195	44	17	23	137	33	94	4	11	1	29	44	5
Other.....	(D)	1,472	229	2	83	394	(D)	(D)	73	74	1	341	125	(D)
International organizations and unallocated	2,708	0	4	107	(*)	34	2,563	106	0	0	9	4	0	93
Addenda:														
European Union ⁴	25,097	924	6,596	2,143	1,496	9,509	4,429	18,644	1,394	2,204	10,274	756	3,771	245
Eastern Europe ⁵	1,972	569	209	52	68	712	363	595	71	108	19	126	258	14

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. See table 1, footnote 3.

2. See table 1, footnote 4.

3. See table 1, footnote 5.

4. See table 2, footnote 1.

5. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 6.1. Insurance, 2001

[Millions of dollars]

	Insurance sold to foreigners						Insurance purchased from foreigners					
	Receipts for insurance services			Supplemental detail			Payments for insurance services			Supplemental detail		
	Total ¹	Reinsurance	Primary and other insurance	Premiums received		Losses paid ²	Total ³	Reinsurance	Primary and other insurance	Premiums paid		Losses recovered ⁴
				Reinsurance	Primary insurance					Reinsurance	Primary insurance	
All countries	3,423	2,727	697	7,283	950	8,474	16,706	14,513	2,193	38,164	2,133	35,910
Canada	392	358	35	956	47	876	343	210	133	553	135	315
Europe	1,492	1,277	218	3,411	246	4,273	7,121	5,475	1,645	14,398	1,606	20,050
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	28	26	2	69	4	91	49	45	4	119	4	94
France.....	209	202	7	540	7	718	542	436	105	1,147	102	1,422
Germany.....	200	180	20	482	13	638	1,168	1,139	29	2,995	20	4,599
Italy.....	33	30	4	79	3	110	35	35	0	93	(⁾	106
Netherlands.....	20	16	4	43	6	27	110	37	73	97	2	-172
Norway.....	23	17	6	45	8	80	17	5	12	12	13	1
Spain.....	28	26	2	69	2	75	11	11	0	28	(⁾	46
Sweden.....	11	11	1	29	1	19	60	53	7	140	7	260
Switzerland.....	28	24	4	63	2	111	1,232	1,193	39	3,137	36	3,678
United Kingdom.....	795	666	131	1,779	145	2,192	2,978	1,611	1,367	4,235	1,412	6,004
Other.....	115	80	36	213	54	214	921	911	10	2,395	9	4,010
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	982	795	188	2,122	269	1,989	9,082	8,691	392	22,854	377	15,133
South and Central America.....	414	306	107	818	175	762	51	19	31	(D)	(D)	82
Argentina.....	112	97	15	259	25	300	11	9	2	25	(⁾	31
Brazil.....	40	33	7	87	12	44	4	0	4	1	(⁾	12
Chile.....	27	19	8	50	12	23	2	0	2	0	(⁾	0
Mexico.....	91	65	25	174	42	137	9	7	2	19	1	24
Venezuela.....	15	10	5	26	9	17	2	0	2	1	(⁾	1
Other.....	128	83	45	222	75	241	21	2	19	(D)	(D)	13
Other Western Hemisphere.....	568	488	81	1,304	95	1,227	9,032	8,671	361	(D)	(D)	15,051
Bermuda.....	380	361	19	965	7	1,012	7,167	6,841	326	(D)	329	10,756
Other.....	189	127	62	339	88	215	1,867	1,833	34	4,819	(D)	4,295
Africa	14	9	5	23	9	31	2	0	2	(⁾	(⁾	1
South Africa.....	4	3	1	8	2	11	0	0	0	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Other.....	10	6	4	15	7	20	2	0	2	(⁾	2	1
Middle East	48	43	5	116	6	109	4	2	3	4	2	9
Israel.....	37	36	2	95	3	87	3	1	2	3	2	2
Saudi Arabia.....	2	2	0	4	(⁾	9	0	0	0	0	(⁾	5
Other.....	9	6	3	17	3	12	1	0	1	1	1	2
Asia and Pacific	360	222	138	593	196	786	132	114	18	302	10	396
Australia.....	72	37	33	100	55	166	12	9	3	24	3	70
China.....	14	9	5	23	7	22	1	1	0	4	(⁾	2
Hong Kong.....	24	7	17	(D)	(D)	23	2	1	1	3	1	-5
India.....	3	3	0	9	(⁾	20	1	0	0	0	(⁾	1
Indonesia.....	5	4	1	10	2	24	0	0	0	(⁾	(⁾	7
Japan.....	140	103	37	276	39	348	95	90	6	235	4	302
Korea, Republic of.....	27	18	9	48	15	32	6	6	0	17	(⁾	17
Malaysia.....	5	4	1	11	1	10	0	0	0	(⁾	(⁾	1
New Zealand.....	5	4	1	11	1	9	0	0	0	-1	(⁾	1
Philippines.....	5	4	1	10	2	16	4	3	1	(D)	1	2
Singapore.....	19	5	15	(D)	(D)	23	1	1	0	2	(⁾	1
Taiwan.....	30	15	15	40	19	77	5	1	4	2	(⁾	-4
Thailand.....	7	7	1	18	1	10	0	0	0	(⁾	(⁾	0
Other.....	3	2	1	4	2	7	0	0	0	(D)	(⁾	1
International organizations and unallocated	133	23	106	62	176	409	20	20	0	53	(⁾	7
Addenda:												
European Union ⁵	1,395	1,215	186	3,243	200	4,007	5,870	4,277	1,593	11,247	1,556	16,369
Eastern Europe ⁶	29	9	19	25	31	48	1	(⁾	1	(⁾	1	(⁾

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. The \$3,423 million in receipts for insurance services in 2001 consisted of the share of premiums that represents charges for insurance services of \$2,292 million (total premiums were \$8,233 million and premiums for settlement of normal losses were \$5,941 million), auxiliary insurance services of \$123 million, and premium supplements of \$1,008 million. (See note below.)

2. The \$8,474 million in losses paid in 2001 consisted of \$7,693 million paid on reinsurance and \$781 million paid on primary insurance.

3. The \$16,706 million in payments for insurance services in 2001 consisted of the share of premiums that represents charges for insurance services of \$11,617 million (total premiums were \$40,297 million and premiums for settlement of normal losses were \$28,680 million), auxiliary insurance services of \$177 million, and premium supplements of \$4,911 million. (See note below.)

4. The \$35,910 million in losses recovered in 2001 consisted of \$35,523 million recovered on reinsurance and \$387 million recovered on primary insurance.

5. See table 2, footnote 1.

6. See table 2, footnote 2.

NOTE: Insurance services consist of (1) a share of premiums (the remaining share is for settlement of "normal" losses, where normal losses are inferred from the relationship between actual losses and premiums, averaged over several years), (2) auxiliary insurance services, such as agents commissions, actuarial services, brokering and agency services, and salvage administration services, and (3) premium supplements, representing income on funds held by insurance companies on which policyholders have a claim. This income is treated as accruing to the policyholders, who pay it back to insurers as premium supplements to cover part of the cost of insurance services. Differences between the portion of premiums allocated to loss settlement and the amount of losses actually incurred or recovered—sometimes termed "net insurance settlements"—are recorded in unilateral current transfers in the U.S. international transactions accounts. A positive (negative) amount for net insurance settlements would occur if losses paid are less (greater) than normal and if losses recovered are greater (less) than normal. In 2001, net insurance settlements were \$4,697 million.

Table 6.2. Insurance, 2002

[Millions of dollars]

	Insurance sold to foreigners						Insurance purchased from foreigners					
	Receipts for insurance services			Supplemental detail			Payments for insurance services			Supplemental detail		
	Total ¹	Reinsurance	Primary and other insurance	Premiums received		Losses paid ²	Total ³	Reinsurance	Primary and other insurance	Premiums paid		Losses recovered ⁴
				Reinsurance	Primary insurance					Reinsurance	Primary insurance	
All countries	4,515	3,434	1,081	10,311	1,593	8,314	22,116	17,932	4,184	44,136	4,022	31,292
Canada	459	341	118	1,025	206	752	554	204	350	(D)	(D)	636
Europe	1,897	1,497	400	4,494	457	4,187	11,923	9,031	2,888	(D)	(D)	20,137
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	31	30	1	90	1	140	71	67	5	164	2	57
France.....	259	244	15	733	26	344	891	595	296	1,466	299	1,083
Germany.....	221	170	51	511	53	542	3,466	3,417	49	8,410	19	6,913
Italy.....	36	30	6	90	9	14	31	28	3	68	(*)	58
Netherlands.....	29	23	7	68	12	34	142	66	76	162	2	118
Norway.....	34	21	12	64	19	69	12	2	10	4	11	21
Spain.....	27	23	5	68	7	52	21	14	8	34	6	10
Sweden.....	14	10	4	31	7	31	68	55	13	(D)	(D)	176
Switzerland.....	59	38	21	114	16	112	2,313	2,273	40	5,599	36	5,098
United Kingdom.....	965	787	179	2,362	237	2,519	3,868	1,502	2,366	3,696	2,372	3,629
Other.....	220	121	100	362	70	330	1,037	1,014	23	(D)	(D)	2,973
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,180	930	251	2,791	410	2,267	9,420	8,517	903	20,961	873	10,290
South and Central America.....	389	287	102	863	184	612	79	30	49	74	16	102
Argentina.....	39	28	11	83	20	28	22	18	4	44	1	33
Brazil.....	39	31	8	93	15	202	9	-3	12	-8	(*)	44
Chile.....	37	29	8	86	15	58	2	0	2	(*)	(*)	18
Mexico.....	125	99	26	297	47	138	16	10	6	(D)	(D)	18
Venezuela.....	14	9	4	28	8	21	4	0	4	1	1	(*)
Other.....	136	92	44	276	79	166	26	5	21	(D)	(D)	6
Other Western Hemisphere.....	791	642	149	1,929	226	1,655	9,341	8,486	854	20,887	857	10,188
Bermuda.....	449	430	18	1,292	8	1,117	7,457	6,659	798	16,403	801	8,852
Other.....	343	212	130	637	218	538	1,885	1,828	57	4,485	57	1,336
Africa	23	16	7	49	11	32	4	0	4	(*)	(*)	3
South Africa.....	7	6	2	17	3	17	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)	1
Other.....	16	11	5	32	9	15	4	0	4	(*)	1	2
Middle East	52	45	7	137	11	96	3	1	2	2	1	2
Israel.....	40	36	4	108	7	77	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	2
Saudi Arabia.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	1
Other.....	11	9	3	26	3	19	3	1	2	2	1	(*)
Asia and Pacific	789	581	208	1,746	334	854	208	173	34	419	7	244
Australia.....	86	44	43	132	77	245	11	7	4	18	3	11
China.....	34	8	26	24	43	42	2	1	1	3	(*)	-3
Hong Kong.....	48	15	34	(D)	(D)	40	3	2	1	6	(*)	-4
India.....	19	19	1	56	1	9	1	1	3	2	(*)	1
Indonesia.....	11	11	1	32	1	25	12	8	4	(D)	1	9
Japan.....	447	398	48	1,195	55	335	144	136	8	334	2	211
Korea, Republic of.....	44	22	21	67	37	37	7	6	1	15	(*)	13
Malaysia.....	4	4	1	11	1	7	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	1
New Zealand.....	5	3	3	8	5	9	1	0	1	(*)	(*)	1
Philippines.....	4	2	2	7	3	2	7	6	1	(D)	(*)	8
Singapore.....	33	16	18	(D)	(D)	31	4	1	3	3	(*)	(*)
Taiwan.....	34	22	12	66	16	49	10	1	9	2	1	-3
Thailand.....	19	16	2	(D)	(D)	12	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	0
Other.....	3	2	1	7	1	10	4	4	0	3	(*)	1
International organizations and unallocated	113	23	91	69	164	125	6	6	0	15	0	-21
Addenda:												
European Union ⁵	1,750	1,403	347	4,214	385	3,898	9,575	6,737	2,837	16,582	2,727	14,994
Eastern Europe ⁶	33	19	14	(D)	(D)	72	21	21	0	(D)	(*)	22

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. The \$4,515 million in receipts for insurance services in 2002 consisted of the share of premiums that represents charges for insurance services of \$2,863 million (total premiums were \$11,904 million and premiums for settlement of normal losses were \$9,041 million), auxiliary insurance services of \$201 million, and premium supplements of \$1,451 million. (See note below.)

2. The \$8,314 million in losses paid in 2002 consisted of \$7,426 million paid on reinsurance and \$888 million paid on primary insurance.

3. The \$22,116 million in payments for insurance services in 2002 consisted of the share of premiums that represents charges for insurance services of \$15,705 million (total premiums were \$48,158 million and premiums for settlement of normal losses were \$32,453 million), auxiliary insurance services of \$433 million, and premium supplements of \$5,978 million. (See note below.)

4. The \$31,292 million in losses recovered in 2002 consisted of \$30,961 million recovered on reinsurance and \$331 million recovered on primary insurance.

5. See table 2, footnote 1.

6. See table 2, footnote 2.

NOTE: Insurance services consist of (1) A share of premiums (the remaining share is for settlement of "normal" losses, where normal losses are inferred from the relationship between actual losses and premiums, averaged over several years), (2) auxiliary insurance services, such as agents commissions, actuarial services, brokering and agency services, and salvage administration services, and (3) premium supplements, representing income on funds held by insurance companies on which policyholders have a claim. This income is treated as accruing to the policyholders, who pay it back to insurers as premium supplements to cover part of the cost of insurance services. Differences between the portion of premiums allocated to loss settlement and the amount of losses actually incurred or recovered—sometimes termed "net insurance settlements"—are recorded in unilateral current transfers in the U.S. international transactions accounts. A positive (negative) amount for net insurance settlements would occur if losses paid are less (greater) than normal and if losses recovered are greater (less) than normal. In 2002, net insurance settlements were -\$434 million.

Table 6.3. Insurance, 2003

[Millions of dollars]

	Insurance sold to foreigners						Insurance purchased from foreigners					
	Receipts for insurance services			Supplemental detail			Payments for insurance services			Supplemental detail		
	Total ¹	Reinsurance	Primary and other insurance	Premiums received		Losses paid ²	Total ³	Reinsurance	Primary and other insurance	Premiums paid		Losses recovered ⁴
				Reinsurance	Primary insurance					Reinsurance	Primary insurance	
All countries	4,877	3,685	1,192	11,221	1,918	8,548	26,702	22,471	4,231	53,626	3,935	34,787
Canada	660	455	206	1,385	396	1,101	525	267	258	636	264	797
Europe	2,315	1,865	450	5,676	557	4,312	12,980	10,280	2,701	24,533	2,495	19,969
Belgium-Luxembourg	59	56	3	171	6	188	95	89	6	213	4	191
France	118	101	18	306	35	103	727	524	203	1,250	193	996
Germany	372	326	45	992	54	623	3,268	3,211	57	7,663	22	4,599
Italy	32	27	5	83	7	69	35	34	1	82	(⁾	12
Netherlands	49	38	12	115	23	59	168	86	82	205	2	(D)
Norway	39	20	19	60	34	48	5	1	4	3	4	7
Spain	23	21	2	64	3	33	19	15	4	36	2	16
Sweden	15	14	2	42	3	34	70	63	8	150	7	227
Switzerland	64	49	16	148	11	42	2,680	2,618	62	6,252	58	7,489
United Kingdom	1,231	1,046	185	3,185	272	2,814	4,453	2,187	2,267	5,218	2,200	3,639
Other	314	168	146	511	110	301	1,461	1,453	9	3,461	3	(D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,098	846	252	2,575	432	2,107	12,952	11,721	1,230	27,972	1,169	13,598
South and Central America	469	350	120	1,065	236	657	86	44	42	106	7	86
Argentina	33	23	10	69	20	25	22	18	4	44	(⁾	39
Brazil	47	28	20	84	39	89	20	10	10	24	(⁾	32
Chile	36	24	12	73	23	40	2	0	2	1	(⁾	(⁾
Mexico	164	139	25	422	50	230	13	8	5	20	1	12
Venezuela	22	16	5	50	10	68	4	0	4	1	1	1
Other	168	120	48	366	94	205	22	7	16	16	5	2
Other Western Hemisphere	628	496	132	1,511	196	1,450	12,865	11,677	1,189	27,866	1,162	13,512
Bermuda	426	415	11	1,262	12	1,177	10,832	9,680	1,152	23,119	1,142	10,617
Other	203	82	121	249	184	273	2,034	1,997	37	4,747	21	2,895
Africa	27	20	8	60	15	57	4	1	3	1	1	1
South Africa	8	6	2	17	4	24	(⁾	0	0	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Other	20	14	6	43	11	33	3	0	3	1	1	1
Middle East	40	30	11	90	21	74	4	2	2	4	2	5
Israel	24	22	2	(D)	(D)	74	1	0	1	(⁾	1	2
Saudi Arabia	1	1	0	3	1	(⁾	1	0	2	(⁾	2	2
Other	15	7	8	(D)	(D)	(⁾	2	1	1	2	1	1
Asia and Pacific	631	457	174	1,391	315	828	227	193	33	460	5	434
Australia	81	46	35	(D)	(D)	173	11	10	1	24	(⁾	52
China	13	8	5	25	6	-3	2	1	1	2	(⁾	0
Hong Kong	41	14	27	(D)	(D)	51	3	2	1	4	(⁾	-6
India	5	5	0	14	1	-4	5	2	3	4	(⁾	1
Indonesia	6	6	0	17	1	18	5	1	4	3	1	(⁾
Japan	326	279	47	848	70	419	162	154	8	368	1	330
Korea, Republic of	45	29	16	88	32	60	9	8	1	20	(⁾	40
Malaysia	7	6	1	17	2	4	2	2	0	4	(⁾	2
New Zealand	10	7	3	(D)	(D)	30	1	0	1	(⁾	(⁾	(⁾
Philippines	3	2	1	6	2	0	9	8	1	(D)	(⁾	(D)
Singapore	37	18	19	(D)	(D)	40	7	3	4	6	(⁾	1
Taiwan	36	22	14	67	28	28	11	1	10	2	(⁾	2
Thailand	17	14	3	44	5	7	1	1	0	2	(⁾	(⁾
Other	2	2	0	5	1	6	1	1	0	(D)	(⁾	(D)
International organizations and unallocated	107	14	92	43	182	68	9	9	0	21	0	-17
Addenda:												
European Union ⁵	2,143	1,760	383	5,360	446	4,151	10,274	7,640	2,634	18,232	2,432	12,444
Eastern Europe ⁶	52	26	26	(D)	(D)	65	19	18	0	(D)	(⁾	(D)

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. The \$4,877 million in receipts for insurance services in 2003 consisted of the share of premiums that represents charges for insurance services of \$3,083 million (total premiums were \$13,139 million and premiums for settlement of normal losses were \$10,056 million), auxiliary insurance services of \$221 million, and premium supplements of \$1,573 million. (See note below.)

2. The \$8,548 million in losses paid in 2003 consisted of \$7,766 million paid on reinsurance and \$782 million paid on primary insurance.

3. The \$26,702 million in payments for insurance services in 2003 consisted of the share of premiums that represents charges for insurance services of \$19,116 million (total premiums were \$57,561 million and premiums for settlement of normal losses were \$38,445 million), auxiliary insurance services of \$512 million, and premium supplements of \$7,074 million. (See note below.)

4. The \$34,787 million in losses recovered in 2003 consisted of \$34,709 million recovered on reinsurance and \$78 million recovered on primary insurance.

5. See table 2, footnote 1.

6. See table 2, footnote 2.

NOTE: Insurance services consist of (1) A share of premiums (the remaining share is for settlement of "normal" losses, where normal losses are inferred from the relationship between actual losses and premiums, averaged over several years), (2) auxiliary insurance services, such as agents commissions, actuarial services, brokering and agency services, and salvage administration services, and (3) premium supplements, representing income on funds held by insurance companies on which policyholders have a claim. This income is treated as accruing to the policyholders, who pay it back to insurers as premium supplements to cover part of the cost of insurance services. Differences between the portion of premiums allocated to loss settlement and the amount of losses actually incurred or recovered—sometimes termed "net insurance settlements"—are recorded in unilateral current transfers in the U.S. international transactions accounts. A positive (negative) amount for net insurance settlements would occur if losses paid are less (greater) than normal and if losses recovered are greater (less) than normal. In 2003, net insurance settlements were -\$2,150 million.

Table 7.1. Business, Professional, and Technical Services, 2001

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts												
	Total	Advertising	Computer and information services			Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal Services	Construction, architectural, and engineering services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Operational leasing	Other
			Total	Computer and data processing services	Database and other information services								
Total	61,350	n.a.	6,723	n.a.	n.a.	6,546	4,120	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,883	25,983
Affiliated.....	32,986	(²)	1,300	(²)	(²)	5,500	2,100	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	2,157	(²) 21,929
Unaffiliated.....	28,364	533	5,423	3,021	2,402	1,046	2,020	2,966	2,720	822	5,053	3,726	(²) 4,054
Unaffiliated by Country:													
Canada	2,897	86	618	319	299	82	266	274	199	31	443	481	417
Europe	11,055	274	2,930	1,741	1,189	461	861	1,586	725	272	1,380	1,555	1,010
Belgium-Luxembourg	416	2	75	40	35	22	20	54	31	(D)	56	60	(D)
France	971	85	148	75	74	59	60	219	16	13	122	163	85
Germany.....	1,330	45	245	162	83	102	149	222	47	29	260	102	111
Italy.....	477	18	193	51	142	9	22	46	8	4	88	50	39
Netherlands.....	586	9	124	52	72	14	62	76	9	2	115	137	40
Norway	109	(*)	15	11	3	4	1	13	4	1	24	33	15
Spain.....	425	3	82	56	26	7	14	31	49	(D)	38	64	(D)
Sweden.....	250	5	77	56	21	15	15	58	7	3	36	7	27
Switzerland.....	720	28	201	79	122	79	50	95	(D)	4	62	(D)	(D)
United Kingdom.....	3,809	72	1,487	1,023	464	98	229	607	102	24	385	497	309
Other	1,962	8	282	135	147	53	239	164	(D)	11	195	(D)	228
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	4,825	92	524	221	303	54	264	225	604	69	934	658	1,400
South and Central America.....	4,118	83	469	190	279	40	188	165	513	63	729	568	1,300
Argentina.....	396	11	44	25	19	7	3	21	13	4	74	53	166
Brazil.....	1,054	14	181	66	115	7	42	37	(D)	14	135	200	(D)
Chile.....	177	2	18	7	11	1	3	7	12	9	46	(D)	(D)
Mexico.....	932	23	145	59	87	13	24	46	35	24	229	166	226
Venezuela.....	422	4	33	10	23	4	14	15	72	1	163	(D)	(D)
Other	1,138	28	48	24	24	8	102	39	(D)	11	82	74	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	707	9	55	31	24	14	77	61	91	6	204	90	100
Bermuda.....	300	5	12	11	1	13	24	37	(*)	(*)	(D)	(D)	17
Other	406	4	43	20	23	1	53	24	91	6	(D)	(D)	82
Africa	1,159	4	170	140	30	60	198	23	227	57	94	122	204
South Africa.....	209	2	91	(D)	(D)	42	19	7	9	(*)	18	1	20
Other	950	2	79	(D)	(D)	19	179	16	218	57	76	121	184
Middle East	1,515	7	228	99	129	44	189	86	238	57	322	113	231
Israel.....	260	1	27	22	5	12	21	63	6	(D)	39	(D)	68
Saudi Arabia.....	684	2	104	(D)	(D)	19	120	10	66	34	226	2	101
Other	571	4	98	(D)	(D)	12	48	12	166	(D)	58	(D)	62
Asia and Pacific	6,760	70	952	500	451	338	234	767	727	335	1,880	796	661
Australia.....	612	4	208	97	111	19	30	40	15	29	147	60	61
China.....	733	2	33	17	16	12	13	38	158	(D)	167	215	(D)
Hong Kong.....	360	7	74	40	35	3	15	55	14	2	95	(D)	(D)
India.....	295	2	59	15	44	8	11	10	12	(D)	28	31	(D)
Indonesia.....	146	(*)	10	6	5	5	20	16	32	6	8	(D)	(D)
Japan.....	2,419	30	309	179	130	235	42	489	280	68	718	53	196
Korea, Republic of.....	574	5	45	28	17	27	26	56	92	16	166	95	47
Malaysia.....	159	1	35	27	8	2	7	3	19	8	57	22	7
New Zealand.....	156	1	23	10	13	1	1	6	-4	(*)	38	79	11
Philippines.....	147	1	15	10	6	2	14	3	14	7	70	3	17
Singapore.....	267	11	51	30	20	5	12	15	-51	5	189	14	17
Taiwan.....	450	3	41	21	20	12	3	28	114	(D)	125	41	(D)
Thailand.....	166	2	27	15	12	4	8	3	9	(D)	58	(*)	(D)
Other	277	1	22	7	15	3	32	5	25	2	14	94	79
International organizations and unallocated	152	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	8	5	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	130
Addenda:													
European Union ⁶	8,999	241	2,623	1,588	1,035	358	620	1,375	330	261	1,219	1,242	729
Eastern Europe ⁷	903	3	67	47	19	18	142	90	365	5	55	94	65

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. Receipts for construction, architectural, and engineering services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2001, total net receipts of \$2,720 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$5,986 million less merchandise exports of \$703 million and foreign expenses of \$2,563 million. The components of the total are as follows: Construction services—net receipts of \$824 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,886 million less merchandise exports of \$185 million and foreign expenses of \$1,544 million. Architectural, engineering, and other technical services—net receipts of \$1,896 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$3,100 million less merchandise exports of \$185 million and foreign expenses of \$1,019 million. Payments for construction, architectural, and engineering services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in "other" affiliated services and in total affiliated services.

3. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in total

computer and information services and in total affiliated services.

4. Consists of affiliated services except for the following services that are shown in the adjacent columns: computer and information services; research, development and testing services; management, consulting, and public relations services; and operational leasing services.

5. Consists of accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; agricultural, mining, and on-site processing services; medical services; miscellaneous disbursements (see footnote 12 table 1); sports and performing arts; trade-related services (see footnote 13 table 1); training services; and other business, professional, and technical services (see footnote 14 table 1). Receipts for mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2001, mining services net receipts of \$229 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$462 million less merchandise exports of \$3 million and foreign expenses of \$230 million. Payments for mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

6. See table 2, footnote 1.

7. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 7.1. Business, Professional, and Technical Services, 2001—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments											1,154	18,902		
	Total	Advertising	Computer and information services			Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal Services	Construction, architectural, and engineering services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment			Operational leasing	Other
			Total	Computer and data processing services	Database and other information services										
Total	32,439	n.a.	4,600	n.a.	n.a.	2,425	2,630	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,154	18,902		
Affiliated.....	23,142	(²)	2,800	(²)	(²)	1,700	1,800	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	955	(²) 15,887		
Unaffiliated	9,297	1,027	1,800	1,548	252	725	830	740	245	148	566	199	(²) 3,015		
Unaffiliated by Country:															
Canada	2,073	51	1,134	1,115	19	91	89	44	50	19	152	13	430		
Europe	4,078	628	409	216	193	419	396	413	68	64	260	60	1,360		
Belgium-Luxembourg	133	14	19	(D)	(D)	16	22	18	3	5	6	1	(D)		
France	305	27	67	(D)	(D)	30	24	27	5	3	19	(D)	93		
Germany	403	50	23	16	8	42	62	58	4	7	14	6	136		
Italy	137	22	4	3	1	6	7	10	(*)	(*)	19	2	66		
Netherlands	176	13	21	7	14	10	20	11	2	2	13	1	84		
Norway	33	4	1	(*)	1	3	1	4	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	13		
Spain	128	27	50	(D)	(D)	6	2	12	1	4	1	3	(D)		
Sweden	129	6	1	(*)	(*)	14	11	6	(D)	(*)	(D)	1	16		
Switzerland	143	9	7	3	3	42	6	13	(*)	(*)	2	1	63		
United Kingdom	1,937	428	153	81	72	187	199	210	24	23	96	8	609		
Other	555	28	63	59	4	64	42	43	(D)	20	(D)	(D)	227		
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	697	78	16	11	5	37	56	87	32	2	30	17	342		
South and Central America	624	72	13	10	3	25	50	70	28	1	29	16	320		
Argentina	48	8	1	1	(*)	7	3	10	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	18		
Brazil	147	33	4	3	2	6	10	18	8	(*)	(D)	(D)	38		
Chile	13	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	1	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5		
Mexico	181	20	6	5	(*)	3	23	20	12	1	(D)	(D)	87		
Venezuela	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	(*)	(*)	15		
Other	208	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	12	15	7	3	(*)	(*)	157		
Other Western Hemisphere	73	6	3	1	2	12	7	18	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	22		
Bermuda	32	1	1	(*)	(*)	9	1	12	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	6		
Other	40	5	3	1	2	3	6	6	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	16		
Africa	363	7	(D)	(D)	(*)	60	30	7	14	(*)	2	1	(D)		
South Africa	113	5	(D)	(D)	(*)	32	3	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(D)		
Other	249	2	2	1	(*)	28	27	5	14	(*)	1	1	169		
Middle East	289	17	(D)	(D)	2	28	41	14	44	6	17	7	(D)		
Israel	120	3	(D)	(D)	2	23	4	8	25	5	8	7	(D)		
Saudi Arabia	70	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(D)	3	7	1	(*)	(*)	(D)		
Other	99	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(D)	4	12	(*)	9	(*)	(D)		
Asia and Pacific	1,795	247	215	183	32	91	218	173	36	57	105	101	552		
Australia	185	17	9	6	2	11	13	20	1	(*)	6	(D)	(D)		
China	80	4	8	5	3	9	2	11	2	2	7	(D)	(D)		
Hong Kong	145	11	3	1	2	1	3	18	1	7	(D)	1	(D)		
India	200	1	124	119	5	16	15	5	5	5	1	(*)	29		
Indonesia	38	1	3	(*)	3	3	4	2	1	(*)	2	(*)	22		
Japan	633	177	25	16	9	22	97	71	6	(D)	27	69	(D)		
Korea, Republic of	153	9	1	(*)	1	3	15	18	6	(D)	(D)	(*)	55		
Malaysia	14	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5		
New Zealand	8	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3		
Philippines	86	3	29	26	3	1	(D)	3	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(D)		
Singapore	75	4	4	2	2	14	2	5	1	(*)	6	(*)	39		
Taiwan	78	8	8	5	3	4	7	10	3	(*)	13	(*)	24		
Thailand	33	3	1	1	(*)	2	(D)	3	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(D)		
Other	66	4	1	(*)	(*)	6	3	7	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	40		
International organizations and unallocated	3	(*)	2	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Addenda:															
European Union ⁶	3,600	604	397	208	189	333	366	368	54	60	251	59	1,108		
Eastern Europe ⁷	250	6	4	4	(*)	34	17	23	6	1	5	(*)	155		

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. Receipts for construction, architectural, and engineering services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2001, total net receipts of \$2,720 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$5,986 million less merchandise exports of \$703 million and foreign expenses of \$2,563 million. The components of the total are as follows: Construction services—net receipts of \$824 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,886 million less merchandise exports of \$518 million and foreign expenses of \$1,544 million. Architectural, engineering, and other technical services—net receipts of \$1,896 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$3,100 million less merchandise exports of \$185 million and foreign expenses of \$1,019 million. Payments for construction, architectural, and engineering services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in "other" affiliated services and in total affiliated services.

3. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in total

computer and information services and in total affiliated services.

4. Consists of affiliated services except for the following services that are shown in the adjacent columns: computer and information services; research, development and testing services; management, consulting, and public relations services; and operational leasing services.

5. Consists of accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services; agricultural, mining, and on-site processing services; medical services; miscellaneous disbursements (see footnote 12 table 1); sports and performing arts; trade-related services (see footnote 13 table 1); training services; and other business, professional, and technical services (see footnote 14 table 1). Receipts for mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2001, mining services net receipts of \$229 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$462 million less merchandise exports of \$3 million and foreign expenses of \$230 million. Payments for mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

6. See table 2, footnote 1.

7. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 7.2. Business, Professional, and Technical Services, 2002

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts												
	Total	Advertising	Computer and information services			Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal Services	Construction, architectural, and engineering services *	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Operational leasing	Other
			Total	Computer and data processing services	Database and other information services								
Total	64,975	n.a.	7,081	n.a.	n.a.	7,199	4,074	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,054	28,503
Affiliated.....	36,487	(²)	1,700	(²)	(²)	6,100	2,400	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	2,464	(²) 23,823
Unaffiliated	28,488	484	5,381	3,147	2,234	1,099	1,674	3,148	2,432	770	5,231	3,590	(²) 4,680
Unaffiliated by Country:													
Canada	2,954	89	770	449	322	93	156	305	156	30	400	403	553
Europe	10,958	221	2,818	1,790	1,028	560	661	1,661	691	225	1,558	1,529	1,034
Belgium-Luxembourg	346	3	72	50	22	22	11	50	49	2	97	15	24
France	1,130	29	199	124	75	61	32	217	21	5	219	247	100
Germany	1,312	46	241	164	77	115	92	266	43	28	290	74	118
Italy	477	24	165	64	101	9	15	43	6	(D)	106	55	(D)
Netherlands	558	4	145	74	70	15	36	83	9	(D)	97	(D)	43
Norway	103	(*)	21	13	8	3	3	14	2	5	19	21	15
Spain	357	3	31	26	7	6	34	29	52	(D)	43	62	(D)
Sweden	301	3	72	48	24	15	18	70	(D)	3	32	7	(D)
Switzerland	704	20	131	74	57	127	46	136	15	(D)	66	(D)	109
United Kingdom	3,501	81	1,342	982	359	139	147	583	94	39	387	384	306
Other	2,168	9	374	166	208	48	227	169	(D)	(D)	203	507	231
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	4,659	82	514	190	324	49	253	208	560	156	893	604	1,339
South and Central America	4,018	70	468	173	295	37	181	147	464	(D)	751	520	(D)
Argentina	320	6	38	14	24	2	3	13	31	(D)	10	31	(D)
Brazil	984	15	139	54	85	11	22	33	233	(D)	152	183	173
Chile	134	2	24	6	18	1	2	6	2	(D)	15	(D)	18
Mexico	938	36	165	54	111	10	34	52	25	(D)	246	165	(D)
Venezuela	529	5	36	13	23	4	13	12	7	(D)	271	(D)	(D)
Other	1,114	6	65	31	34	10	108	31	101	12	56	77	647
Other Western Hemisphere	641	12	46	16	29	12	72	61	96	(D)	143	85	(D)
Bermuda	242	7	9	4	6	(D)	(D)	31	1	(*)	(D)	9	(D)
Other	399	5	36	13	24	(D)	(D)	30	95	(D)	(D)	76	86
Africa	1,052	4	188	136	51	29	183	28	114	27	115	93	273
South Africa	229	1	125	96	29	9	21	15	9	(*)	20	(*)	27
Other	823	2	63	40	23	19	162	13	104	27	95	93	245
Middle East	1,526	7	201	97	104	38	147	77	220	40	393	(D)	(D)
Israel	276	3	55	35	20	11	34	52	9	(D)	32	5	(D)
Saudi Arabia	665	1	79	45	35	13	63	16	43	(D)	300	2	129
Other	584	4	68	18	49	13	51	9	168	(D)	60	(D)	78
Asia and Pacific	6,821	81	890	485	405	323	273	866	691	293	1,871	(D)	(D)
Australia	574	6	161	92	69	17	14	60	9	(D)	145	67	(D)
China	687	3	34	18	17	13	12	44	112	(D)	172	223	(D)
Hong Kong	332	9	61	32	29	3	11	50	26	4	76	63	31
India	274	2	51	17	34	4	13	8	9	14	26	41	104
Indonesia	171	1	7	4	3	5	21	3	83	4	13	(D)	(D)
Japan	2,345	31	309	181	128	240	51	587	100	29	756	54	188
Korea, Republic of	750	9	66	46	20	15	21	54	226	(D)	185	93	(D)
Malaysia	164	5	17	6	11	1	6	3	5	22	73	20	11
New Zealand	147	(*)	21	5	16	1	1	5	-6	(*)	39	72	13
Philippines	99	2	15	11	4	2	29	3	-7	4	30	2	19
Singapore	358	7	67	37	29	4	(D)	16	13	16	163	30	(D)
Taiwan	376	2	30	15	15	9	2	28	87	(D)	115	42	(D)
Thailand	211	2	26	14	12	6	9	1	18	(D)	58	1	(D)
Other	333	1	24	6	18	3	(D)	2	15	5	20	111	(D)
International organizations and unallocated	519	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	1	3	1	(*)	(*)	0	507
Addenda:													
European Union ⁶	9,004	196	2,555	1,628	927	410	420	1,429	391	158	1,382	1,312	751
Eastern Europe ⁷	752	3	86	61	25	15	118	74	259	3	57	81	57

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. Receipts for construction, architectural, and engineering services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2002, total net receipts of \$2,432 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$6,081 million less merchandise exports of \$482 million and foreign expenses of \$3,167 million. The components of the total are as follows: Construction services—net receipts of \$618 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$3,145 million less merchandise exports of \$285 million and foreign expenses of \$2,242 million. Architectural, engineering, and other technical services—net receipts of \$1,814 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,936 million less merchandise exports of \$197 million and foreign expenses of \$925 million. Payments for construction, architectural, and engineering services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in "other" affili-

ated services and in total affiliated services.

3. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in total computer and information services and in total affiliated services.

4. Consists of affiliated services except for the following services that are shown in the adjacent columns: computer and information services; research, development and testing services; management, consulting, and public relations services; and operational leasing services.

5. See table 7.1, footnote 3. Receipts for mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2002, mining services net receipts of \$91 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$583 million less merchandise exports of \$7 million and foreign expenses of \$485 million. Payments for mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

6. See table 2, footnote 1.

7. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 7.2. Business, Professional, and Technical Services, 2002—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments												
	Total	Advertising	Computer and information services			Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal Services	Construction, architectural, and engineering services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Operational leasing	Other
			Total	Computer and data processing services	Database and other information services								
Total	36,159	n.a.	4,673	n.a.	n.a.	2,411	3,098	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,018	22,125
Affiliated.....	26,542	(²)	2,900	(²)	(²)	1,500	2,200	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	837	(²) 19,105
Unaffiliated	9,617	828	1,773	1,525	248	911	898	780	348	210	668	181	(²) 3,020
Unaffiliated by Country:													
Canada	2,267	90	1,083	1,066	17	118	105	53	66	30	146	14	561
Europe	3,972	392	366	180	186	555	380	436	127	108	293	72	1,243
Belgium-Luxembourg	101	7	12	9	2	11	15	10	9	9	(²)	1	28
France	355	31	59	(D)	(D)	38	23	31	8	10	63	6	87
Germany	443	63	25	18	7	84	64	57	6	16	18	7	103
Italy	132	26	4	3	1	14	11	10	1	4	3	(D)	(D)
Netherlands	199	12	22	4	19	19	11	11	7	4	26	1	88
Norway	24	3	1	1	(²)	3	1	5	5	3	(²)	(²)	3
Spain	124	22	39	(D)	(D)	3	3	11	8	3	1	3	31
Sweden	144	5	3	2	1	19	(D)	9	17	1	43	(D)	(D)
Switzerland	149	11	8	6	2	40	8	20	1	1	2	1	57
United Kingdom	1,658	184	154	79	75	254	171	225	12	43	114	18	483
Other	645	29	41	37	4	70	(D)	48	55	16	22	(D)	289
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	721	61	23	19	5	31	70	75	31	2	66	14	348
South and Central America	664	57	19	17	2	27	62	65	29	2	64	(D)	(D)
Argentina	79	5	1	1	(²)	7	3	8	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	54
Brazil	144	22	6	6	(²)	6	12	15	1	(²)	(D)	3	(D)
Chile	13	2	(²)	1	(²)	1	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	5
Mexico	215	20	9	9	(²)	5	9	21	7	1	20	4	118
Venezuela	31	2	1	1	(²)	(²)	3	5	2	(²)	(²)	1	16
Other	182	6	1	(²)	1	7	34	14	18	(²)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere	56	3	4	2	2	4	9	10	2	1	1	(D)	(D)
Bermuda	25	1	1	1	(²)	3	3	4	(²)	1	1	2	9
Other	32	3	3	1	2	2	5	6	2	(²)	(²)	(D)	(D)
Africa	335	4	9	9	(²)	49	48	8	9	1	4	2	200
South Africa	100	3	8	8	(²)	15	5	4	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	65
Other	234	2	1	1	(²)	34	43	4	8	1	4	2	136
Middle East	265	21	1	1	(²)	8	46	18	49	5	12	2	103
Israel	82	2	1	1	(²)	7	10	6	22	4	2	(²)	28
Saudi Arabia	66	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	30	8	7	(²)	1	2	19
Other	117	18	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	7	4	21	(²)	9	(²)	57
Asia and Pacific	2,058	260	290	251	39	150	249	190	66	63	148	78	564
Australia	198	16	4	3	1	12	9	24	1	(²)	15	9	109
China	140	8	5	2	2	5	3	16	1	2	34	(²)	67
Hong Kong	154	11	33	29	4	4	15	20	1	8	6	1	53
India	240	3	161	159	2	14	11	5	5	8	1	(D)	(D)
Indonesia	55	1	1	1	(²)	5	7	7	1	(²)	2	(²)	31
Japan	627	168	27	9	18	20	120	68	8	8	46	(D)	(D)
Korea, Republic of	183	15	4	1	4	3	15	19	(D)	(D)	(D)	(²)	46
Malaysia	28	3	1	(²)	(²)	1	9	1	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	9
New Zealand	18	4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	2	3	(²)	(²)	1	(²)	7
Philippines	61	6	25	21	3	1	17	3	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	8
Singapore	132	9	20	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	6	1	(D)	7	(²)	(D)
Taiwan	84	10	6	(D)	(D)	13	7	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(²)	18
Thailand	37	3	3	2	(²)	3	14	4	2	(²)	(²)	(²)	10
Other	99	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(D)	15	4	6	(²)	4	1	(D)
International organizations and unallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Addenda:													
European Union ⁶	3,409	366	354	170	184	472	341	382	96	94	285	68	951
Eastern Europe ⁷	297	7	3	3	(²)	36	20	23	11	3	5	1	187

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. Receipts for construction, architectural, and engineering services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2002, total net receipts of \$2,432 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$6,081 million less merchandise exports of \$482 million and foreign expenses of \$3,167 million. The components of the total are as follows: Construction services—net receipts of \$618 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$3,145 million less merchandise exports of \$285 million and foreign expenses of \$2,242 million. Architectural, engineering, and other technical services—net receipts of \$1,814 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,936 million less merchandise exports of \$197 million and foreign expenses of \$925 million. Payments for construction, architectural, and engineering services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in "other" affili-

ated services and in total affiliated services.

3. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in total computer and information services and in total affiliated services.

4. Consists of affiliated services except for the following services that are shown in the adjacent columns: computer and information services; research, development and testing services; management, consulting, and public relations services; and operational leasing services.

5. See table 7.1, footnote 3. Receipts for mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2002, mining services net receipts of \$91 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$583 million less merchandise exports of \$7 million and foreign expenses of \$485 million. Payments for mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

6. See table 2, footnote 1.

7. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 7.3. Business, Professional, and Technical Services, 2003

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts												
	Total	Advertising	Computer and information services			Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal Services	Construction, architectural, and engineering services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Operational leasing	Other
			Total	Computer and data processing services	Database and other information services								
Total	69,706	n.a.	7,619	n.a.	n.a.	6,801	4,186	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,250	32,759
Affiliated.....	40,622	(²)	2,100	(²)	(²)	5,500	2,400	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	2,602	(²) 28,020
Unaffiliated	29,084	511	5,519	3,226	2,293	1,301	1,786	3,376	2,411	828	4,963	3,648	(²) 4,739
Unaffiliated by Country:													
Canada	3,000	75	781	386	395	108	154	326	133	35	396	315	679
Europe	11,517	238	2,944	1,822	1,122	702	716	1,776	604	173	1,715	1,564	1,086
Belgium-Luxembourg	376	5	72	50	22	18	14	60	35	(D)	113	17	(D)
France	1,290	24	211	140	71	55	30	246	33	7	219	(D)	(D)
Germany.....	1,460	42	348	205	142	158	92	262	36	19	255	115	132
Italy.....	470	23	167	46	121	13	17	44	8	(D)	83	58	(D)
Netherlands.....	606	7	124	75	49	16	47	88	11	5	142	(D)	(D)
Norway	125	(*)	26	17	9	4	2	17	2	4	29	27	15
Spain.....	386	15	53	35	18	10	43	38	55	(D)	46	83	(D)
Sweden.....	299	4	69	45	24	19	21	58	(D)	3	37	7	(D)
Switzerland.....	799	18	129	77	53	137	46	179	9	7	89	(D)	(D)
United Kingdom.....	3,754	77	1,404	1,004	400	203	166	630	61	37	499	382	296
Other	1,952	23	341	128	213	70	238	153	(D)	36	204	346	(D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	4,483	95	498	211	287	55	256	218	540	98	455	620	1,647
South and Central America	3,990	77	456	187	269	41	186	150	497	79	430	531	1,543
Argentina.....	344	7	49	22	27	4	3	15	44	7	24	16	176
Brazil.....	935	18	143	58	85	6	19	24	(D)	3	114	202	(D)
Chile.....	116	2	21	7	14	1	2	7	6	5	13	39	21
Mexico.....	1,116	39	128	53	75	18	28	53	48	37	232	184	350
Venezuela.....	292	5	38	16	22	3	11	16	93	6	4	9	108
Other	1,187	7	78	32	46	9	123	35	(D)	21	44	81	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	493	19	42	23	19	14	70	68	43	19	25	89	104
Bermuda.....	126	9	11	5	6	12	42	34	1	(*)	2	1	16
Other	367	10	31	19	13	3	28	34	42	19	23	89	88
Africa	1,055	3	164	129	35	21	166	29	184	28	105	86	268
South Africa.....	214	1	117	97	20	11	26	10	3	(*)	13	(*)	32
Other	842	2	47	32	15	11	140	19	181	28	92	86	236
Middle East	1,727	6	167	96	70	48	177	81	270	(D)	352	(D)	293
Israel.....	292	4	49	28	21	15	33	45	7	4	36	6	93
Saudi Arabia.....	656	1	71	45	26	14	62	21	(D)	77	245	(*)	(D)
Other	778	2	47	23	23	19	83	15	(D)	(D)	71	(D)	(D)
Asia and Pacific	7,268	94	966	582	384	359	316	947	680	(D)	1,940	(D)	743
Australia.....	713	10	220	132	88	16	20	60	6	11	214	83	73
China.....	718	6	41	25	16	10	12	40	160	(D)	149	224	(D)
Hong Kong.....	338	12	37	21	16	3	9	55	15	(D)	78	(D)	34
India.....	353	3	104	83	21	9	12	12	10	(D)	18	31	(D)
Indonesia.....	237	2	14	11	2	4	22	1	85	(D)	23	28	(D)
Japan.....	2,499	33	325	157	168	273	57	640	76	81	818	47	148
Korea, Republic of.....	776	10	58	39	18	20	25	58	204	(D)	195	95	(D)
Malaysia.....	189	1	16	12	4	2	6	4	5	(D)	81	25	(D)
New Zealand.....	127	1	13	6	7	1	1	4	(*)	(*)	30	(D)	(D)
Philippines.....	145	1	8	6	2	2	36	4	23	4	30	10	26
Singapore.....	289	5	57	38	19	4	35	12	5	2	140	15	14
Taiwan.....	354	2	26	17	10	7	2	47	77	(D)	97	43	(D)
Thailand.....	137	1	20	17	3	7	9	1	3	(D)	57	1	(D)
Other	394	6	26	19	7	2	69	8	12	(D)	11	120	(D)
International organizations and unallocated	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	8	1	0	1	(*)	(*)	0	24
Addenda:													
European Union ⁶	9,509	204	2,714	1,682	1,032	531	459	1,490	346	148	1,512	1,309	796
Eastern Europe ⁷	712	9	60	39	21	18	125	77	225	8	53	88	50

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. Receipts for construction, architectural, and engineering services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2003, total net receipts of \$2,411 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$4,915 million less merchandise exports of \$395 million and foreign expenses of \$2,107 million. The components of the total are as follows: Construction services—net receipts of \$688 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,335 million less merchandise exports of \$261 million and foreign expenses of \$1,385 million. Architectural, engineering, and other technical services—net receipts of \$1,723 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,580 million less merchandise exports of \$134 million and foreign expenses of \$722 million. Payments for construction, architectural, and engineering services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in "other" affiliated services and in total affiliated services.

3. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in total computer and information services and in total affiliated services.

4. Consists of affiliated services except for the following services that are shown in the adjacent columns: computer and information services; research, development and testing services; management, consulting, and public relations services; and operational leasing services.

5. See table 7.1, footnote 3. Receipts for mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2003, mining services net receipts of \$318 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$815 million less merchandise exports of \$10 million and foreign expenses of \$487 million. Payments for mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

6. See table 2, footnote 1.

7. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 7.3. Business, Professional, and Technical Services, 2003—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments												
	Total	Advertising	Computer and information services			Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal Services	Construction, architectural, and engineering services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Operational leasing	Other
			Total	Computer and data processing services	Database and other information services								
Total	40,843	n.a.	5,198	n.a.	n.a.	2,885	3,597	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	884	25,183
Affiliated.....	29,883	(²)	3,300	(²)	(²)	1,600	2,500	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	686	(²) 21,797
Unaffiliated	10,960	896	1,898	1,670	228	1,285	1,097	879	533	123	668	198	(²) 3,386
Unaffiliated by Country:													
Canada	2,786	146	1,004	984	20	175	270	60	166	18	202	13	732
Europe	4,378	404	415	237	178	788	363	499	150	67	240	60	1,392
Belgium-Luxembourg	129	7	18	16	2	21	16	16	9	(²)	2	(D)	(D)
France	373	31	82	(D)	(D)	43	20	34	(D)	12	11	7	(D)
Germany	494	62	35	26	10	130	29	69	7	4	14	8	136
Italy	164	26	4	3	(²)	15	18	11	4	2	3	4	78
Netherlands	185	14	14	3	(²)	28	14	11	6	4	15	2	76
Norway	63	3	3	3	(²)	9	3	5	4	(²)	3	(²)	34
Spain	142	27	52	8	44	3	3	12	8	1	5	3	26
Sweden	144	4	2	2	(²)	20	(D)	12	17	(D)	38	1	(D)
Switzerland	193	16	22	5	17	59	10	20	4	(²)	2	1	60
United Kingdom	1,834	175	145	105	40	358	172	253	21	23	127	9	552
Other	656	37	37	(D)	(D)	101	(D)	57	(D)	(D)	19	(D)	294
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	872	88	19	15	3	95	140	89	18	11	58	10	344
South and Central America	774	85	14	13	1	89	104	78	17	11	56	10	310
Argentina	90	7	1	1	(²)	17	2	10	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	52
Brazil	166	29	6	6	(²)	32	13	18	3	4	31	2	28
Chile	14	2	(²)	(²)	(²)	3	1	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	5
Mexico	260	36	5	5	(²)	22	49	24	(D)	6	(D)	6	96
Venezuela	30	2	1	1	(²)	1	2	6	2	1	(²)	(²)	15
Other	213	10	1	(²)	1	15	36	17	(D)	(²)	(D)	(²)	114
Other Western Hemisphere	98	3	5	2	2	6	36	10	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	34
Bermuda	24	1	2	1	(²)	3	4	5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	9
Other	74	2	3	1	2	3	32	6	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	25
Africa	340	6	7	7	(²)	59	54	13	10	(²)	(D)	2	(D)
South Africa	81	5	5	5	(²)	9	7	5	2	(²)	9	(²)	38
Other	259	1	2	1	(²)	50	47	7	8	(²)	(D)	2	(D)
Middle East	355	10	7	6	(²)	14	78	20	41	13	(D)	1	(D)
Israel	113	2	6	6	(²)	11	8	5	33	13	2	(²)	31
Saudi Arabia	65	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	37	9	(²)	(²)	1	(²)	17
Other	177	8	1	1	(²)	2	32	5	8	1	(D)	(²)	(D)
Asia and Pacific	2,227	241	447	420	26	154	191	198	146	14	147	112	577
Australia	230	31	6	5	1	21	13	29	(²)	(²)	10	(D)	(D)
China	137	9	5	4	1	4	6	23	1	2	14	4	70
Hong Kong	154	10	33	31	2	3	12	18	(²)	(²)	(D)	4	(D)
India	420	3	330	(D)	(D)	24	18	6	3	5	3	(²)	28
Indonesia	64	1	1	1	(²)	9	7	8	1	(²)	5	(²)	33
Japan	519	144	17	11	7	32	33	64	8	1	41	(D)	(D)
Korea, Republic of	142	11	2	1	1	3	19	20	46	5	6	(²)	30
Malaysia	29	1	5	5	(²)	1	10	1	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	6
New Zealand	37	5	(²)	(²)	(²)	7	2	2	2	(²)	1	(²)	19
Philippines	65	2	27	26	(²)	1	20	3	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	11
Singapore	167	5	6	(D)	(D)	17	7	5	(D)	1	25	(²)	(D)
Taiwan	95	9	15	14	(²)	15	8	8	2	(²)	17	(²)	21
Thailand	44	2	1	1	(²)	5	17	5	2	(²)	(²)	(²)	12
Other	125	8	1	1	(²)	12	19	4	(D)	(²)	(D)	1	69
International organizations and unallocated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Addenda:													
European Union ⁶	3,771	369	385	225	160	677	307	445	116	58	234	58	1,123
Eastern Europe ⁷	258	10	4	3	(²)	41	27	22	5	1	(²)	1	147

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. Receipts for construction, architectural, and engineering services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2003, total net receipts of \$2,411 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$4,915 million less merchandise exports of \$395 million and foreign expenses of \$2,107 million. The components of the total are as follows: Construction services—net receipts of \$688 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,335 million less merchandise exports of \$261 million and foreign expenses of \$1,385 million. Architectural, engineering, and other technical services—net receipts of \$1,723 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$2,580 million less merchandise exports of \$134 million and foreign expenses of \$722 million. Payments for construction, architectural, and engineering services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in "other" affiliated services and in total affiliated services.

3. Data for this type of affiliated services are not separately available. However, these data are included in total computer and information services and in total affiliated services.

4. Consists of affiliated services except for the following services that are shown in the adjacent columns: computer and information services; research, development and testing services; management, consulting, and public relations services; and operational leasing services.

5. See table 7.1, footnote 3. Receipts for mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 2003, mining services net receipts of \$318 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$815 million less merchandise exports of \$10 million and foreign expenses of \$487 million. Payments for mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

6. See table 2, footnote 1.

7. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 8.1. Other Private Services by Affiliation of Transactors, 2001

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts						Payments					
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated Total	Addendum: Film and television tape rentals ¹	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated Total	Addendum: Film and television tape rentals ²
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents				Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents		
All countries	115,614	39,262	24,327	14,935	76,352	8,795	67,675	29,845	16,587	13,258	37,830	124
Canada	10,622	4,610	3,398	1,211	6,012	587	5,871	2,841	1,049	1,792	3,030	30
Europe	46,586	20,185	12,080	8,105	26,401	5,646	32,816	16,428	9,028	7,400	16,388	58
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,587	(D)	455	(D)	(D)	84	932	(D)	464	(D)	(D)	2
France	4,337	2,007	1,142	864	2,330	617	3,061	1,773	696	1,078	1,288	6
Germany	6,486	3,029	1,233	1,795	3,457	1,178	4,693	2,757	811	1,946	1,936	5
Italy	2,198	534	367	167	1,664	458	967	389	228	161	578	2
Netherlands	3,307	2,117	1,562	555	1,190	802	2,061	1,552	448	1,104	509	2
Norway	666	317	221	96	349	38	214	127	14	112	87	1
Spain	1,556	294	249	44	1,262	539	644	190	154	37	454	2
Sweden	1,850	1,166	145	1,021	684	106	1,178	341	214	127	275	1
Switzerland	3,192	1,856	662	1,194	1,336	37	2,646	1,011	288	723	1,635	0
United Kingdom	14,012	5,245	4,040	1,206	8,767	1,322	13,554	6,470	5,143	1,327	7,084	34
Other	7,396	(D)	2,005	(D)	(D)	463	3,431	(D)	569	(D)	(D)	2
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	21,730	4,685	2,596	2,089	17,045	820	16,852	4,324	2,095	2,229	12,528	3
South and Central America	14,695	(D)	1,669	(D)	(D)	795	3,940	1,034	816	218	2,906	2
Argentina	1,143	164	160	5	979	98	241	101	100	1	140	2
Brazil	2,661	(D)	231	(D)	(D)	223	516	199	184	16	317	0
Chile	496	98	62	36	398	31	165	68	12	56	97	0
Mexico	6,824	1,004	909	95	5,820	260	1,859	589	451	137	1,270	0
Venezuela	851	81	74	7	770	98	131	46	43	2	85	0
Other	2,719	280	233	47	2,439	85	1,027	32	26	6	995	0
Other Western Hemisphere	7,035	(D)	928	(D)	(D)	26	12,911	3,290	1,279	2,011	9,621	1
Bermuda	3,232	1,565	318	1,246	1,667	0	9,203	1,932	469	1,464	7,271	0
Other	3,803	(D)	609	(D)	(D)	25	3,710	1,358	811	547	2,352	1
Africa	2,810	(D)	360	(D)	(D)	97	781	(D)	129	(D)	(D)	0
South Africa	631	83	75	8	548	90	282	108	107	(*)	174	0
Other	2,178	(D)	285	(D)	(D)	7	498	(D)	22	(D)	(D)	0
Middle East	3,339	(D)	223	(D)	(D)	105	965	(D)	317	(D)	(D)	0
Israel	766	(D)	47	(D)	(D)	61	533	314	(D)	(D)	219	0
Saudi Arabia	1,099	(D)	33	(D)	(D)	25	141	6	2	4	135	0
Other	1,473	(D)	143	(D)	(D)	19	291	(D)	(D)	10	(D)	0
Asia and Pacific	27,752	8,899	5,669	3,229	18,853	1,442	10,137	5,734	3,969	1,765	4,403	31
Australia	2,130	658	616	42	1,472	283	1,028	540	484	55	488	(D)
China	2,467	(D)	257	(D)	(D)	12	337	170	158	12	167	0
Hong Kong	1,645	778	686	91	867	43	1,531	1,238	1,149	89	293	(D)
India	1,501	60	58	2	1,441	12	802	(D)	77	(D)	(D)	0
Indonesia	519	72	70	3	447	17	78	6	6	(*)	72	0
Japan	9,404	4,383	1,799	2,584	5,021	757	3,867	2,694	1,296	1,399	1,173	11
Korea, Republic of	2,153	290	195	95	1,863	77	458	149	110	39	309	0
Malaysia	593	178	170	8	415	15	133	97	94	3	36	0
New Zealand	327	27	23	4	300	52	80	35	33	2	45	0
Philippines	396	77	75	3	319	21	289	52	49	2	237	0
Singapore	2,372	1,590	1,384	206	782	41	583	407	366	41	176	0
Taiwan	1,659	352	226	126	1,307	87	317	141	99	42	176	0
Thailand	565	103	102	2	462	21	123	49	45	4	74	0
Other	2,024	(D)	9	(D)	(D)	3	508	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	0
International organizations and unallocated	2,773	0	0	0	2,773	97	256	0	0	0	256	2
Addenda:												
European Union ³	39,587	17,764	10,984	6,780	21,823	5,319	29,113	15,161	8,654	6,508	13,952	57
Eastern Europe ⁴	2,105	204	170	33	1,901	191	624	(D)	60	(D)	(D)	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. In "other services" in table 5.1, receipts for film and television tape rentals account for \$6,618 million of total unaffiliated receipts of \$13,938 million; receipts of U.S. parents account for \$2,171 million of total affiliated receipts of \$2,176 million, and their affiliates account for \$5 million.

2. In "other services" in table 5.1, payments for film and television tape rentals account for \$121 million of total unaffiliated payments of \$636 million; payments of U.S. parents account for less than \$1 million of total affiliated payments of \$3 million, and their affiliates account for nearly \$3 million.

3. See table 2, footnote 1.

4. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 8.2. Other Private Services by Affiliation of Transactors, 2002

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts						Payments					
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated	Addendum: Film and television tape rentals ¹	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated	Addendum: Film and television tape rentals ²
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents				Total	Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates		
All countries	124,181	43,329	25,083	18,246	80,852	9,437	75,271	31,848	17,006	14,842	43,423	236
Canada	11,058	4,796	3,447	1,349	6,262	614	6,531	3,085	1,094	1,992	3,446	34
Europe	51,484	23,298	12,464	10,834	28,186	6,167	38,197	17,388	9,241	8,146	20,809	115
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,387	(D)	467	(D)	(D)	182	968	(D)	517	(D)	(D)	1
France	5,214	2,657	1,205	1,453	2,557	683	3,751	2,036	751	1,285	1,715	9
Germany.....	6,975	3,904	1,536	2,368	3,071	887	7,251	2,991	887	2,104	4,260	7
Italy.....	2,331	593	466	127	1,738	531	901	351	224	126	550	2
Netherlands.....	3,633	2,407	1,566	841	1,226	803	1,881	1,350	471	880	531	2
Norway	649	245	137	108	404	38	167	78	22	56	89	0
Spain	1,689	419	299	119	1,270	610	661	167	135	31	494	1
Sweden	2,009	1,310	161	1,149	699	123	740	461	246	216	279	0
Switzerland.....	3,548	2,139	724	1,415	1,409	45	3,814	1,068	282	786	2,746	0
United Kingdom.....	14,966	5,757	4,249	1,508	9,209	1,742	14,132	6,786	5,033	1,753	7,346	90
Other	8,083	(D)	1,654	(D)	(D)	524	3,930	(D)	673	(D)	(D)	3
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	22,637	5,094	2,718	2,376	17,543	630	17,684	4,736	2,104	2,633	12,948	31
South and Central America	14,309	1,943	1,713	230	12,366	617	4,223	1,193	902	292	3,030	26
Argentina	823	133	130	3	690	26	198	42	40	2	156	2
Brazil	2,148	323	311	12	1,825	169	603	266	258	7	337	7
Chile	422	58	33	24	364	25	184	88	11	78	96	0
Mexico	7,097	1,102	956	146	5,995	251	2,058	728	526	202	1,330	(D)
Venezuela.....	936	94	82	12	842	63	117	30	28	1	87	0
Other	2,883	234	201	32	2,649	83	1,063	40	39	1	1,023	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	8,328	3,151	1,005	2,146	5,177	13	13,460	3,543	1,202	2,341	9,917	5
Bermuda.....	4,395	(D)	338	(D)	(D)	1	10,193	(D)	554	(D)	(D)	0
Other	3,933	(D)	666	(D)	(D)	12	3,269	(D)	648	(D)	(D)	5
Africa	2,877	(D)	476	(D)	(D)	138	827	(D)	102	(D)	(D)	0
South Africa.....	618	69	67	2	549	127	245	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	0
Other	2,260	(D)	409	(D)	(D)	11	580	84	(D)	(D)	496	0
Middle East	3,322	(D)	192	(D)	(D)	114	984	(D)	332	(D)	(D)	0
Israel.....	760	118	31	88	642	73	477	328	311	17	149	0
Saudi Arabia.....	1,072	(D)	53	(D)	(D)	18	147	3	2	1	144	0
Other	1,489	118	108	9	1,371	23	359	(D)	19	(D)	(D)	0
Asia and Pacific	29,639	9,262	5,787	3,475	20,377	1,576	10,903	6,051	4,132	1,919	4,852	56
Australia.....	2,277	733	660	72	1,544	325	1,083	564	488	76	519	(D)
China	2,615	(D)	281	(D)	(D)	14	437	205	187	18	232	0
Hong Kong.....	1,688	833	773	60	855	59	1,583	1,296	1,205	91	287	(D)
India.....	1,810	63	58	5	1,747	15	836	(D)	71	(D)	(D)	0
Indonesia.....	600	109	106	2	491	20	104	3	3	(*)	101	0
Japan.....	9,659	4,331	1,723	2,609	5,328	828	4,040	2,844	1,402	1,443	1,196	20
Korea, Republic of.....	2,588	362	218	145	2,226	78	522	188	93	95	334	1
Malaysia.....	612	188	178	9	424	18	142	91	86	5	51	0
New Zealand	338	28	27	1	310	50	96	38	32	6	58	1
Philippines.....	418	(D)	103	(D)	(D)	22	327	(D)	77	(D)	(D)	0
Singapore.....	2,562	(D)	1,266	(D)	(D)	44	653	(D)	352	(D)	(D)	0
Taiwan	1,597	326	235	91	1,271	80	317	130	95	35	187	0
Thailand.....	692	151	149	1	541	23	128	44	40	5	84	0
Other	2,185	(D)	9	(D)	(D)	3	633	(D)	3	(D)	(D)	0
International organizations and unallocated	3,165	0	0	0	3,165	198	148	0	0	0	148	1
Addenda:												
European Union ³	44,063	20,618	11,341	9,277	23,445	5,804	33,208	16,110	8,841	7,269	17,098	114
Eastern Europe ⁴	2,136	250	216	34	1,886	228	732	(D)	69	(D)	(D)	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. In "other services" in table 5.2, receipts for film and television tape rentals account for \$6,695 million of total unaffiliated receipts of \$14,115 million; receipts of U.S. parents account for \$2,740 million of total affiliated receipts of \$2,742 million, and their affiliates account for \$2 million.

2. In "other services" in table 5.2, payments for film and television tape rentals account for \$230 million of total unaffiliated payments of \$769 million; payments of U.S. parents account for \$1 million of total affiliated payments of \$6 million, and their affiliates account for \$5 million.

3. See table 2, footnote 1.

4. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 8.3. Other Private Services by Affiliation of Transactors, 2003

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts						Payments					
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated	Addendum: Film and television tape rentals ¹	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated	Addendum: Film and television tape rentals ²
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents				Total	Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates		
All countries.....	133,818	48,450	27,674	20,776	85,368	10,079	85,829	35,497	18,606	16,891	50,332	350
Canada	11,763	4,876	3,636	1,240	6,887	694	7,920	3,890	1,168	2,722	4,030	43
Europe	55,768	25,730	14,196	11,534	30,038	6,697	42,180	19,430	10,811	8,619	22,750	155
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,118	945	747	198	1,173	176	1,226	888	705	183	338	1
France	5,630	2,729	1,473	1,255	2,901	832	3,729	2,106	854	1,252	1,623	12
Germany.....	8,278	4,648	1,769	2,879	3,630	1,149	6,906	2,698	1,117	1,581	4,208	10
Italy.....	2,499	699	592	107	1,800	555	1,065	448	281	168	617	1
Netherlands.....	3,494	2,204	1,520	684	1,290	646	2,001	1,424	506	918	577	3
Norway	735	306	151	154	429	45	251	129	25	104	122	0
Spain	1,737	420	363	58	1,317	593	759	220	153	67	539	7
Sweden	2,216	1,515	179	1,337	701	151	701	427	206	221	274	0
Switzerland.....	4,005	2,475	848	1,628	1,530	51	4,700	1,561	319	1,242	3,139	1
United Kingdom.....	16,713	6,438	4,704	1,734	10,275	1,931	16,274	7,968	5,891	2,076	8,306	116
Other	8,346	3,351	1,850	1,501	4,995	568	4,567	1,560	755	806	3,007	4
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	24,721	6,065	2,717	3,348	18,656	602	22,408	5,555	1,987	3,568	16,853	22
South and Central America	14,795	1,984	1,808	176	12,811	590	4,484	1,206	874	332	3,278	22
Argentina.....	847	110	109	1	737	43	221	51	47	3	170	0
Brazil	2,153	371	338	34	1,782	189	591	212	192	20	379	8
Chile.....	397	39	28	11	358	20	150	(D)	9	(D)	0	0
Mexico.....	7,475	1,135	1,026	109	6,340	188	2,253	830	563	267	1,423	9
Venezuela.....	794	74	71	3	720	71	106	24	24	(*)	82	0
Other	3,129	254	236	19	2,875	80	1,158	(D)	39	(D)	(D)	4
Other Western Hemisphere.....	9,927	4,081	909	3,172	5,846	12	17,925	4,349	1,113	3,236	13,576	0
Bermuda.....	5,226	3,267	218	3,049	1,959	0	14,447	3,463	489	2,974	10,984	0
Other	4,701	814	691	123	3,887	12	3,479	886	624	262	2,593	0
Africa	3,228	679	657	22	2,549	91	958	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0
South Africa.....	546	70	62	8	476	82	301	156	(D)	(D)	145	0
Other	2,685	610	595	14	2,075	9	657	(D)	33	(D)	(D)	0
Middle East.....	3,587	537	237	301	3,050	104	1,164	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Israel.....	741	78	25	53	663	53	620	(D)	(D)	45	(D)	(D)
Saudi Arabia.....	1,231	(D)	100	(D)	(D)	19	139	3	3	0	136	0
Other	1,616	(D)	112	(D)	(D)	32	406	(D)	32	(D)	(D)	0
Asia and Pacific.....	32,040	10,561	6,231	4,330	21,479	1,665	11,086	5,862	4,020	1,842	5,224	(D)
Australia.....	2,775	1,023	735	287	1,752	350	1,193	567	494	74	626	40
China.....	2,833	394	324	70	2,439	14	467	230	214	16	237	(D)
Hong Kong.....	1,720	833	735	98	887	50	1,385	1,088	1,005	83	297	2
India.....	2,146	116	110	6	2,030	14	1,139	262	178	84	877	0
Indonesia.....	652	113	110	3	539	22	109	3	3	(*)	106	0
Japan.....	9,964	4,365	1,821	2,544	5,599	922	3,718	2,620	1,264	1,356	1,098	25
Korea, Republic of.....	2,647	287	231	55	2,360	72	424	115	72	42	309	1
Malaysia.....	675	(D)	207	(D)	(D)	14	177	123	119	4	54	0
New Zealand.....	314	23	22	1	291	59	132	24	18	6	108	4
Philippines.....	483	(D)	86	(D)	(D)	20	421	(D)	82	(D)	(D)	0
Singapore.....	3,390	2,586	1,420	1,166	804	42	816	550	459	91	266	0
Taiwan.....	1,644	347	279	67	1,297	63	311	112	77	34	199	0
Thailand.....	596	148	140	8	448	20	133	39	34	5	94	0
Other	2,200	(D)	9	(D)	(D)	3	665	(D)	1	(D)	(D)	0
International organizations and unallocated.....	2,708	0	0	0	2,708	226	106	0	0	0	106	2
Addenda:												
European Union ³	47,659	22,562	12,838	9,724	25,097	6,256	36,202	17,558	10,344	7,214	18,644	155
Eastern Europe ⁴	2,301	329	304	26	1,972	285	748	153	101	52	595	0

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

1. In "other services" in table 5.3, receipts for film and television tape rentals account for \$7,351 million of total unaffiliated receipts of \$14,894 million; receipts of U.S. parents account for \$2,726 million of total affiliated receipts of \$2,728 million, and their affiliates account for \$2 million.

2. In "other services" in table 5.3, payments for film and television tape rentals account for \$336 million of total unaffiliated payments of \$938 million; payments of U.S. parents account for \$13 million of total affiliated payments of \$14 million, and their affiliates account for \$1 million.

3. See table 2, footnote 1.

4. See table 2, footnote 2.

Table 10.1 Sales of Services to Foreign Persons by U.S. MNCs Through Their Nonbank MOFAs, Industry of Affiliate by Country of Affiliate, 2001

[Millions of dollars]

	All countries	Canada	Europe						Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	Other countries		
			Total	Of which:						Total	Of which:	
				France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom			Australia	Japan
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
All industries	421,714	50,298	225,992	20,178	24,172	13,953	5,412	120,241	53,035	92,388	14,615	35,267
Manufacturing	9,223	2,385	4,959	566	1,489	211	(D)	725	1,076	803	145	154
<i>Of which:</i>												
Food	157	51	47	0	0	40	0	2	19	40	22	0
Chemicals	494	23	403	135	119	(*)	0	127	27	41	29	12
Primary and fabricated metals	130	29	95	17	1	0	0	74	6	0	0	0
Machinery	1,128	76	(D)	(D)	0	11	0	196	(D)	67	43	0
Computers and electronic products	5,239	(D)	2,887	(D)	(D)	152	(D)	186	(D)	(D)	2	131
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	26	(*)	12	(D)	0	0	2	1	5	9	0	0
Transportation equipment	1,538	(D)	(D)	6	(D)	0	0	33	10	52	46	0
Wholesale trade	21,432	762	14,793	2,115	3,191	1,248	1,046	2,786	1,964	3,913	366	1,080
<i>Of which:</i>												
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies	178	(D)	(D)	5	0	0	0	(D)	0	60	0	60
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	19,332	527	14,178	2,084	3,100	(D)	1,006	2,691	1,382	3,245	329	962
Retail trade	113	56	31	4	6	0	0	(*)	24	2	0	0
Information	65,470	3,872	39,672	2,581	3,899	4,480	1,407	18,118	11,486	10,439	2,693	(D)
Publishing industries	(D)	832	(D)	672	1,070	1,500	180	4,296	676	(D)	443	(D)
Newspaper, periodical, book, and database publishers	(D)	491	(D)	273	462	157	43	2,646	357	(D)	218	69
Software publishers	9,807	341	6,073	399	608	1,344	137	1,649	318	3,074	225	(D)
Motion picture and sound recording industries	(D)	1,034	(D)	706	764	1,798	(D)	527	(D)	702	402	1,584
Motion picture and video industries	7,719	902	5,231	622	(D)	1,755	(D)	1,435	384	1,202	332	(D)
Sound recording industries	(D)	132	(D)	83	(D)	44	29	(D)	144	(D)	70	(D)
Broadcasting and telecommunications	23,187	377	11,393	351	517	601	(D)	6,317	9,223	2,193	881	461
Broadcasting, cable networks, and program distribution	2,926	0	2,344	(D)	6	(D)	0	847	348	234	190	4
Telecommunications	20,261	377	9,049	(D)	511	(D)	(D)	5,470	8,876	1,959	691	457
Information services and data processing services	16,866	1,629	11,796	852	1,549	581	735	(D)	1,060	2,381	966	585
Information services	5,192	339	3,489	287	(D)	260	(D)	(D)	357	1,007	(D)	386
Data processing services	11,674	1,290	8,308	565	(D)	321	(D)	4,125	703	1,374	(D)	198
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	94,850	8,183	37,890	1,418	6,098	723	372	25,379	14,542	34,234	1,969	17,225
Finance (except depository institutions)	31,345	3,212	18,974	618	1,705	547	(D)	14,413	3,269	5,889	1,350	2,009
Nondepository credit intermediation and related services	8,489	(D)	3,826	418	314	391	(D)	1,865	1,692	(D)	(D)	(D)
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation and related activities	21,469	1,673	15,071	200	1,382	156	167	12,534	1,133	3,591	535	1,090
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,387	(D)	77	1	10	0	0	14	443	(D)	(D)	(D)
Insurance carriers and related activities	63,505	4,971	18,916	800	4,393	175	(D)	10,966	11,273	28,345	620	15,216
Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers	33,718	3,061	13,564	388	4,130	(D)	(D)	7,616	9,145	7,947	368	(D)
Life insurance carriers	25,868	1,679	2,342	0	0	0	(D)	1,484	1,787	20,060	(D)	(D)
Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities	3,919	231	3,010	(D)	264	(D)	(D)	1,866	340	338	(D)	10
Real estate and rental and leasing	12,587	1,607	8,205	1,661	626	853	82	2,771	1,236	1,540	435	705
Real estate	(D)	133	1,498	513	39	11	(D)	738	132	(D)	(D)	57
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	(D)	1,474	6,707	1,148	587	842	(D)	2,034	1,104	(D)	(D)	648
Professional, scientific, and technical services	(D)	4,434	40,058	3,569	4,434	2,265	1,154	(D)	4,386	(D)	(D)	(D)
Architectural, engineering, and related services	10,362	1,853	6,302	158	146	237	16	4,083	538	1,669	371	52
Computer systems design and related services	(D)	1,190	(D)	1,231	1,996	1,231	244	(D)	1,325	(D)	(D)	(D)
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	9,904	635	5,896	483	1,074	187	463	2,022	1,566	1,807	373	511
Other	15,371	756	(D)	1,697	1,217	609	430	4,061	957	(D)	299	676
Legal services	938	8	689	182	68	0	1	321	3	238	15	55
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	(D)	(D)	254	79	0	0	0	115	24	59	(D)	(D)
Specialized design services	72	2	13	2	0	0	0	5	7	50	(D)	0
Scientific research and development services	1,896	(D)	(D)	104	150	31	140	574	39	385	25	(D)
Advertising and related services	(D)	431	6,931	1,160	898	471	162	2,221	727	(D)	173	277
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	2,860	86	1,862	170	102	107	128	825	156	756	30	101
Other industries	(D)	28,999	80,383	8,263	4,429	4,173	(D)	(D)	18,323	(D)	(D)	(D)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	136	29	20	3	0	5	0	5	24	62	11	0
Mining	9,663	852	3,221	(D)	59	455	95	1,826	3,507	2,084	148	(D)
Utilities	74,465	20,506	40,094	0	77	(D)	0	37,283	7,788	6,077	2,212	0
Construction	237	0	15	0	3	0	0	8	0	221	221	0
Transportation and warehousing	20,016	2,239	8,203	725	1,434	831	385	3,085	2,855	6,718	816	898
<i>Of which:</i>												
Air transportation	2,157	168	956	(D)	85	75	54	498	143	890	40	151
Rail transportation	1,796	268	(D)	0	0	0	0	(D)	(D)	610	(D)	0
Water transportation	4,351	24	945	0	2	(D)	137	442	1,755	1,627	50	(D)
Truck transportation	1,205	629	507	0	(D)	0	0	389	52	16	0	7
Support activities for transportation	3,954	223	1,853	374	234	376	91	509	228	1,650	112	131
Management of companies and enterprises	2,226	20	1,627	(D)	71	6	(*)	416	421	158	5	4
Administration, support, and waste management	(D)	1,529	(D)	5,076	692	596	184	3,492	923	2,412	805	829
Administrative and support services	16,551	(D)	(D)	5,076	692	596	184	3,492	918	2,402	802	829
<i>Of which:</i>												
Employment services	10,090	331	(D)	(D)	290	369	140	2,035	236	(D)	536	(D)
Travel arrangement and reservation services	179	7	121	0	0	0	0	(D)	27	25	1	24
Waste management and remediation services	(D)	(D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	3	0
Health care and social assistance	(D)	34	871	(D)	8	2	(D)	636	150	(D)	3	0
Accommodations and food services	(D)	2,508	8,967	838	1,631	71	258	3,498	2,011	(D)	1,003	30
Accommodations	(D)	500	2,740	(D)	213	66	(D)	616	(D)	(D)	142	30
Food services and drinking places	13,144	2,008	6,227	(D)	1,418	6	(D)	1,395	3,514	860	0	0
Miscellaneous services	(D)	1,281	(D)	797	454	(D)	95	(D)	643	(D)	(D)	561
Educational services	(D)	95	(D)	26	58	(D)	35	107	197	(D)	(D)	102
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,427	230	911	26	35	7	22	(D)	106	180	37	100
Other services (except public administration and private households)	5,581	957	3,446	745	360	208	38	1,782	340	838	315	359

* Less than \$500,000

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

MNCs Multinational companies
MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates

