

Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies

Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey

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THIS article presents preliminary results from BEA's 2004 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad, which provides detailed information on the operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs)—U.S. parents and their majority-owned foreign affiliates.¹ The 2004 benchmark survey introduces several methodological and statistical improvements, and compared with BEA's annual surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad, it is more comprehensive in its coverage of companies and subject matter. The preliminary 2004 estimates in this article supersede the advance estimates of U.S. MNC employment, capital expenditures, and sales, which were released earlier this year; revisions to the estimated growth rates in 2003–2004 for each of these items were all less than 1.5 percentage points.

In 1999–2004, the value added of U.S. MNCs grew at an average annual rate of 4 percent, to \$3,040.1 billion (table 1). U.S. parents grew more slowly than their foreign affiliates; in 1999–2004, the value added of parents grew at a rate of 3 percent, to \$2,215.8 billion, and value added of majority-owned foreign affiliates grew at a rate of 8 percent, to \$824.3 billion. Parents' growth was slower than the growth of U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) (5 percent on average), but foreign affiliates' growth was faster than the growth of worldwide GDP (6 percent on average).² The value added of

U.S. MNCs grew more slowly in 1999–2004 than in 1994–99 when it grew at an average rate of 8 percent.

The pattern of growth of U.S. MNCs in 1999–2004 partly reflected the distribution of their production by industry and by geographic area. The value added of U.S. parent companies grew at a slower rate than total U.S. GDP, partly reflecting the concentration of U.S. parent companies in U.S. industries—such as manufacturing, telecommunications, and utilities—in which total U.S. production grew relatively slowly. The value added of foreign affiliates grew at a faster rate than total GDP in foreign countries, partly reflecting the expansion of production by foreign affiliates in

Data Availability

The final estimates of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) for 2003 and the preliminary estimates for 2004 are presented in this article. The estimates are based on the 2003 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad and the 2004 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. More detailed estimates from the surveys are posted on BEA's Web site. The preliminary 2004 estimates of research and development expenditures, and of employees engaged in research and development activities, of U.S. MNCs will be published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS early next year.

The final estimates of U.S. MNC operations for 1977 and for 2003 are available in publications or in files that can be downloaded free of charge from our Web site at <www.bea.gov>.

For more information about these products and how to obtain them, go to <www.bea.gov/bea/ai/iidguide.htm>.

The Bureau has also recently launched a free service on its Web site that allows users to interactively access detailed data on the operations of U.S. multinational companies, on the operations of foreign-owned companies in the United States, and on other aspects of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. For an introductory guide to this service, see Ned G. Howenstine, "Primer: Accessing BEA Direct Investment Data Interactively," SURVEY 86 (May 2006): 61–64.

1. A U.S. MNC comprises a U.S. parent company and its foreign affiliates. For both conceptual and practical reasons, the examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs in this article generally focuses on data for majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFAs) rather than data for all foreign affiliates. Conceptually, most data users prefer using the data for majority-owned affiliates because such affiliates are unambiguously under U.S. control; foreign affiliates that are minority-owned by a U.S. resident could also be under the influence or control of foreign investors. In addition, some of the data items necessary for the examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs are more easily collected for MOFAs, and most foreign affiliates are majority owned; for example, in 2004, MOFAs accounted for 86 percent of the employment by all nonbank foreign affiliates.

In this article, historical comparisons of the 2004 benchmark survey results are generally made against 1999 and 1994—the two most recent preceding benchmark survey years.

2. Estimates of worldwide GDP are at current prices in U.S. dollars, as obtained from the Economic Statistics section of the United Nations Statistics Division Web site at <unstats.un.org/unsd/economic_main.htm>.

Marilyn Ibarra prepared the estimates of real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing.

expenditures of \$431.8 billion, and employment of 30.0 million (table 1). The parent shares in 2004 were down more than 4 percentage points in comparison with the shares in 1999.

- High-income countries remained the most important location for production by foreign affiliates. The value added of foreign affiliates in these countries, at \$655.2 billion, accounted for 79.5 percent of the worldwide value added of foreign affiliates in 2004. This share, however, was down from 82.2 percent in 1999, as value added of foreign affiliates in low-to-middle-income countries in Africa, Asia and Pacific, and Eastern Europe grew at an above-average rate in 1999–2004 (chart 1).
- Goods-producing industries remained the most important industry group for value added of U.S. MNCs. The value added of U.S. MNCs in these industries, at \$1,653.8 billion, accounted for 54.4 percent of total value added of MNCs. (In the United States, these industries accounted for a much smaller share, 23.3 percent, of the total GDP of nonbank private industries in 2004.)
- In 27 major host countries, real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing grew at an average annual rate of less than 1 percent in 1999–2004, compared with a 1.8-percent average annual increase in total value added in manufacturing in the host countries during the period.
- Sales by U.S. parents were \$6,949.0 billion in 2004. Sales to customers in the United States accounted for 86.6 percent of these sales, down from 90.9 percent in 1999. In 2004, sales by their foreign affiliates were \$3,238.5 billion. Sales to U.S. customers accounted for 10.4 percent of these sales, unchanged from the share in 1999. Sales to host-country customers accounted for 63.0 percent of these sales, down from 67.4 percent in 1999. Sales to customers in foreign countries other than the host country were 26.6 percent of sales, up from 22.2 percent in 1999.
- MNC-associated U.S. exports declined to \$428.8 billion in 2004 from \$441.6 billion in 1999, and MNC-associated U.S. imports rose to \$503.0 billion from \$391.0 billion. As a share of total U.S. trade, however, both MNC-associated exports and imports declined substantially. The decline in the export share—to 52.4 percent in 2004 from 62.5 percent in 1999—was particularly sharp. The ratio of MNC-associated exports to MNC-associated imports dropped to 85.3 percent in 2004 from 112.9 percent in 1999.

Benchmark surveys are BEA's most comprehensive surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad: They are conducted every 5 years and cover virtually the entire universe of U.S. direct investment abroad in terms of value. They collect more data items than the annual surveys that are conducted in nonbenchmark years (for further information on the coverage of the benchmark survey, see the appendix).

The first two sections of this article focus on the geographic and industry distributions of value added of U.S. MNCs in 2004 and the changes in these distributions since 1999. The third section examines the MNC shares of U.S. and foreign economies, and the fourth section examines the changes in MNC value added from 2003 to 2004. The fifth section examines selected aspects of MNC operations, using data that are collected only in benchmark surveys; it focuses on the destination of sales by U.S. MNCs, on U.S. MNC-related trade in goods, and on the composition of the employment of U.S. MNCs by broad occupational category. The sixth section summarizes the revisions to the estimates of MNC operations for 2003, and the coverage of the 2004 benchmark survey is described in the appendix.

Geographic Distribution of MNC Value Added

As in past years, most of the value added of U.S. MNCs in 2004 was in the United States, and the value added abroad by U.S. MNCs was centered in other high-income countries, particularly Canada and countries in Europe. However, since 1999, value added has grown most rapidly in several low-to-middle-income countries (including China, Poland, and India).

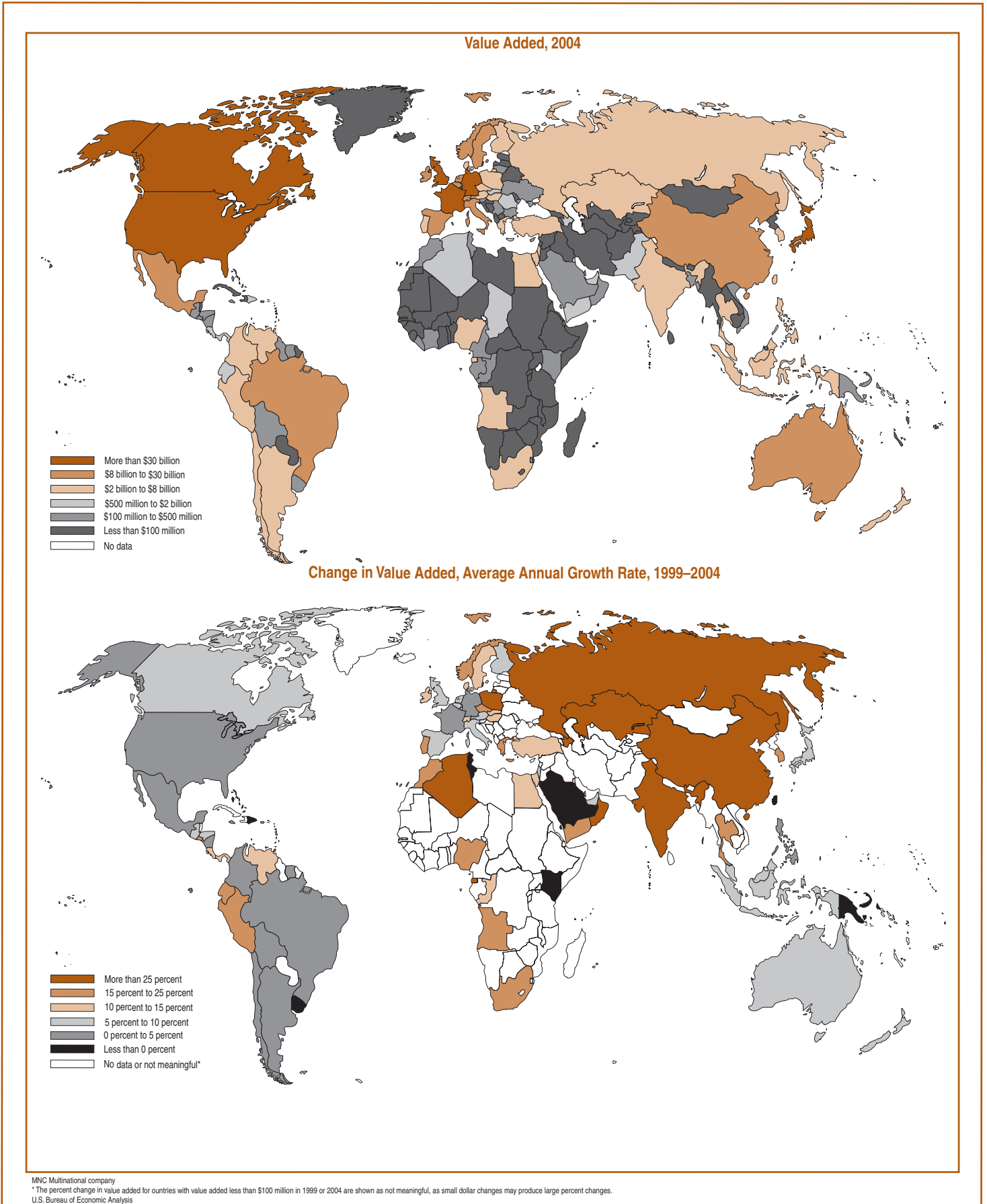
Domestic value added

U.S. parents continued to account for much more of the value added of U.S. MNCs worldwide than their foreign affiliates. In 2004, U.S. parents accounted for a little more than 70 percent, and foreign affiliates for a little less than 30 percent, of this measure of global production by U.S. MNCs. Most production by MNCs is done at home, regardless of the home country, partly because that is where the firm originated and partly because producing abroad often entails costs and risks above those incurred at home.

Foreign value added

In 2004, as in other recent years, six host countries accounted for more than half of the worldwide value added of foreign affiliates: The United Kingdom (16.1

Chart 1. Value Added and Change in Value Added of MNCs, by Country



percent), Canada (11.4 percent), Germany (9.0 percent), France (5.8 percent), Japan (5.6 percent), and Italy (3.6 percent) (table 2). These countries were among the world's largest economies in 2004. Thus, value added of foreign affiliates has been, and continues to be, centered in host economies that are large and highly developed. This tendency suggests that access to markets in which to sell goods and services is generally a more significant factor for direct investors than access to low-cost labor and other resources with which to produce goods and services.

Since 1999, however, the share of worldwide value added of foreign affiliates that was accounted for by these six large economies has decreased, to 51.5 percent from 56.7 percent, as shares for some countries in Africa, Asia and Pacific, and Eastern Europe increased. For example, shares for South Africa, China, India, and Poland increased.

In Europe, value added of foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs in 1999–2004 grew at an average annual rate of 7 percent, compared with 8-percent growth in value added of foreign affiliates in all countries, and the share accounted for by this region decreased 1.5 percentage points, to 55.8 percent. The largest decreases in shares were in the United Kingdom, Germany, and France. In the United Kingdom, U.S. companies sold

their interests in several large electric utilities soon after they had invested in them; these investments had been made as part of the privatization wave that occurred in the British electric utility industry in the mid-1990s. The decreases in share for Germany and France were less pronounced and were not concentrated in a single industry. In contrast, the share of affiliates' value added accounted for by several Eastern European countries, such as Poland and Russia, increased but remained small.

In Canada, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2004 grew at an average annual rate of 7 percent, and Canadian affiliates' share edged down 0.2 percentage point to 11.4 percent. Growth in value added was particularly slow in manufacturing, partly reflecting decreases in the production of automobiles for the U.S. market. In 1999–2004, the value of exports to the United States by Canadian affiliates in transportation equipment decreased at an average annual rate of 1 percent, in contrast to an average annual increase of 9 percent in 1994–99.

In Asia and Pacific, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2004 grew at an average annual rate of 9 percent, and the region's share increased 1.2 percentage points, to 19.0 percent; the largest increases in shares were in China, India, and Japan. In China, value added of affiliates in manufacturing accounted for more than two-thirds of the value added of all Chinese affiliates in 2004, and in 1999–2004, value added of Chinese affiliates in manufacturing grew at an average annual rate of 23 percent. In 2004, more than two-thirds of the sales by Chinese affiliates in manufacturing were to customers in China, and only 7.4 percent of these sales were to U.S. customers, down from 16.3 percent in 1999. In India, the growth in value added was widespread by industry, but it was most notable in manufacturing and wholesale trade, in which affiliates sell almost exclusively to local customers, and in computer

Table 2. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Major Area of Affiliate, 1999 and 2004

	Millions of dollars		Percent		
			Average annual rate of growth, 1999–2004	Share of the all-areas total	
	1999	2004		1999	2004
All areas	566,396	824,336	7.8	100.0	100.0
Canada.....	65,780	94,205	7.4	11.6	11.4
Europe.....	324,634	460,010	7.2	57.3	55.8
<i>Of which:</i>					
France.....	37,485	47,717	4.9	6.6	5.8
Germany.....	61,913	74,184	3.7	10.9	9.0
Ireland.....	14,845	27,022	12.7	2.6	3.3
Italy.....	22,408	29,292	5.5	4.0	3.6
Netherlands.....	19,018	28,220	8.2	3.4	3.4
Norway.....	6,296	14,329	17.9	1.1	1.7
Poland.....	1,151	4,604	32.0	0.2	0.6
Russia.....	141	2,703	80.5	(*)	0.3
Spain.....	10,786	14,821	6.6	1.9	1.8
Sweden.....	6,198	11,028	12.2	1.1	1.3
Switzerland.....	8,941	17,636	14.6	1.6	2.1
United Kingdom.....	103,048	132,527	5.2	18.2	16.1
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	60,641	82,181	6.3	10.7	10.0
<i>Of which:</i>					
Argentina.....	7,256	7,334	0.2	1.3	0.9
Bermuda.....	2,037	6,321	25.4	0.4	0.8
Brazil.....	16,593	18,261	1.9	2.9	2.2
Mexico.....	17,556	22,383	5.0	3.1	2.7
Africa.....	8,917	23,519	21.4	1.6	2.9
Middle East.....	5,348	7,634	7.4	0.9	0.9
Asia and Pacific.....	101,077	156,786	9.2	17.8	19.0
<i>Of which:</i>					
Australia.....	19,625	29,853	8.8	3.5	3.6
China.....	3,945	13,336	27.6	0.7	1.6
Hong Kong.....	8,011	8,345	0.8	1.4	1.0
India.....	1,068	3,937	29.8	0.2	0.5
Japan.....	30,269	46,491	9.0	5.3	5.6
Korea, Republic of.....	3,302	6,902	15.9	0.6	0.8
Singapore.....	9,848	13,353	6.3	1.7	1.6
Taiwan.....	6,066	5,927	-0.5	1.1	0.7

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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systems design and related services (part of professional, scientific, and technical services), in which affiliates sell mainly to customers in the United States. In Japan, most of the growth in value added was in manufacturing, mainly reflecting the acquisition or establishment of new foreign affiliates to serve the local market.

In Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2004 grew at an average annual rate of 6 percent, and the region's share decreased 0.7 percentage point, to 10.0 percent; the largest decreases in shares were in Brazil and Mexico. In Brazil, the largest decreases in share were in mining, in information, and in professional, scientific, and technical services. In Mexico, the largest decreases

in share were in manufacturing and in finance.

In Africa, value added of foreign affiliates in 1999–2004 grew at an average annual rate of 21 percent, and the region's share of worldwide value added of foreign affiliates increased 1.3 percentage points, to 2.9 percent. The largest increases in shares were in Nigeria, Angola, Equatorial Guinea, and South Africa. In Nigeria, Angola, and Equatorial Guinea, the increases in value added were concentrated in oil and gas extraction (part of mining), reflecting sharp increases in the price of crude oil and the continued worldwide growth in petroleum demand. The increase in South Africa was partly related to the rising oil prices, which affected the downstream petroleum activities in that country; however, it also reflected increases in other

Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) and their operations.¹

U.S. MNCs

U.S. multinational company (U.S. MNC). The U.S. parent and its foreign affiliates. (In this article, an MNC is usually defined as the U.S. parent and its majority-owned foreign affiliates.)

U.S. parent. A person, resident in the United States, that owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting securities, or the equivalent, of a foreign business enterprise. "Person" is broadly defined to include any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any state), or any government entity. If incorporated, the U.S. parent is the fully consolidated U.S. enterprise consisting of (1) the U.S. corporation whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. corporation and (2) proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. corporation, any U.S. corporation whose voting securities are more than 50 percent owned by the U.S. corporation above it. A U.S. parent comprises the domestic operations of a U.S. MNC, covering operations in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all other U.S. areas.

U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA). The ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one U.S. person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated foreign business enterprise or the equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.

Foreign affiliate. A foreign business enterprise in which there is U.S. direct investment, that is, in which a U.S. person owns or controls (directly or indirectly) 10 percent or more of the voting securities or the equivalent. Foreign affiliates comprise the foreign operations of a

U.S. MNC over which the parent is presumed to have a degree of managerial influence.

This article focuses on the operations of majority-owned foreign affiliates; for these affiliates, the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. In 2004, these affiliates accounted for 86 percent of the employment of all foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs, up from 84 percent in 1999.

Measures of operations²

Value added. The portion of the goods and services sold or added to inventory or fixed investment by a firm that reflects the production of the firm itself. It represents the firm's contribution to gross domestic product in its country of residence, which is the value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in that country. Compared to sales, value added is a preferable measure of production because it indicates the extent to which a firm's sales result from its own production rather than from production that originates elsewhere, whereas sales data do not distinguish between these two sources of production. Value added can be measured as gross output minus intermediate inputs; alternatively, it can be measured as the sum of the costs incurred (except for intermediate inputs) and the profits earned in production. The value-added estimates presented in this article were prepared by summing the cost and profits data collected in the annual and benchmark surveys of USDIA.³

Employment. The number of full-time and part-time employees on the payroll at yearend. If the employment of a parent or an affiliate was unusually high or low because of temporary factors (such as a strike) or large seasonal variations, the number that reflected normal operations or an average for the year was requested.

2. Data on the operations of U.S. MNCs cover the survey respondent's fiscal year ending in the reference year of the data.

3. For the derivation of the current-dollar value-added estimates, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr. and Lee Goldberg, "Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1977–91," *SURVEY 74* (February 1994): 57.

1. For a comprehensive discussion of the terms and the concepts used, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "A Guide to BEA Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," *SURVEY 75* (March 1995): 38–55.

industries, some of which were related to the reestablishment of business operations by U.S. companies that had previously operated there but had divested during the final years of apartheid.

In the Middle East, value added of foreign affiliates grew at an average annual rate of 7 percent, and the region's share was unchanged at 0.9 percent, the smallest share of any of the major geographic areas shown in table 2. The largest increases in shares were in Yemen and Kuwait and were offset by decreases in shares in Saudi Arabia and Lebanon.

Real value added in manufacturing. In addition to the current-dollar estimates of value added of foreign affiliates, BEA prepares estimates of the real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing.⁴ These es-

4. These estimates were last published in Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 2000," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 82 (December 2002): 111–131. This series was then suspended because the necessary source data on host-country producer price indexes from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development were discontinued. Since then, alternative sources for price data have been identified; the new sources are Eurostat, Statistics Canada, Banco de Mexico, the Japan Statistics Bureau, the National Statistical Office of Korea, and the Australian Bureau of Statistics. In addition to providing the data needed to resume the creation of the estimates, the new source data enabled several improvements; specifically, the new estimates are based on producer price indexes for 22 manufacturing industries, compared with 6 manufacturing industries in the older series, so that the underlying price deflators are more closely related to the products produced by foreign affiliates, and the new estimates provide country detail for six countries that were not shown separately in the older series: Bulgaria, Lithuania, Mexico, Slovakia, Slovenia, and South Korea.

timates provide more meaningful comparisons of value added of foreign affiliates across countries and over time than do the current-dollar estimates. Comparisons across countries are enhanced because the estimates in real terms are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rates rather than on market exchange rates.⁵ Comparisons over time are enhanced because the estimates are denominated in chained (2002) dollars that account for changes in the industry mix of production by manufacturing affiliates.⁶ The estimates are restricted to manufacturing because the source data necessary for the adjustments are unavailable for other industries.

The real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing was \$344.4 billion in 2004 (table 3). The 27

5. To translate the value-added estimates that are denominated in foreign currencies into U.S. dollars for international comparisons, PPP exchange rates generally are preferable, because they approximate the number of foreign currency units required in a foreign country to buy the goods and services that are equivalent to those that can be bought in the United States with 1 U.S. dollar. A distinguishing feature of PPP exchange rates is that they are based on the prices of all goods and services produced or sold in a country, both those that are traded internationally and those that are not. For details, see the appendix to Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "Real Gross Product of U.S. Companies' Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing," *SURVEY* 77 (April 1997): 8–17.

6. For a summary of the methodology used to derive the estimates of real value added, see Mataloni, "Affiliates in Manufacturing," 12–17. Footnote 14 to the article specifies the Fisher quantity index used in the methodology. The estimates presented here differ from the earlier estimates because they have been rebased to a more current year (2002).

Table 3. Real Value Added by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing by Country, 1998–2004

	Billions of chained (2002) dollars							Share of all-countries total (percent)						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All countries	312.8	335.2	341.8	334.3	338.6	335.3	344.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
27 selected countries.....	258.4	283.7	282.7	279.4	282.5	271.7	264.6	82.6	84.6	82.7	83.6	83.4	81.0	76.8
Australia.....	8.1	8.9	9.9	10.1	9.1	7.4	8.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.3
Austria.....	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Bulgaria.....	(*)	(*)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	(*)	(*)	0.1	(*)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Canada.....	43.8	52.2	54.3	50.7	49.6	49.2	47.0	14.0	15.6	15.9	15.2	14.6	14.7	13.6
Czech Republic.....	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9
Denmark.....	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Finland.....	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
France.....	22.8	22.3	22.1	22.0	21.6	21.2	20.4	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.9
Germany.....	44.8	45.4	37.0	36.5	35.6	30.6	31.0	14.3	13.6	10.8	10.9	10.5	9.1	9.0
Greece.....	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Hungary.....	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Ireland.....	10.4	12.5	14.1	15.1	19.5	17.0	13.2	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.8	5.1	3.8
Italy.....	20.0	19.9	19.1	20.0	18.7	17.7	17.4	6.4	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.1
Japan.....	9.5	10.3	13.1	15.6	13.6	13.6	13.2	3.0	3.1	3.8	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.8
Lithuania.....	(D)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(D)	(*)	0.1	0.1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mexico.....	17.9	19.6	20.5	20.7	21.4	23.9	21.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	7.1	6.3
Netherlands.....	12.2	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.0	11.0	10.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
Norway.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Poland.....	1.3	1.9	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4
Portugal.....	1.1	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Slovak Republic.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.7	(*)	0.1	(*)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Slovenia.....	(D)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
South Korea.....	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Spain.....	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5
Sweden.....	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0
Switzerland.....	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8
United Kingdom.....	43.5	50.1	46.2	43.2	44.3	44.1	44.0	13.9	14.9	13.5	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.8
All other countries.....	53.9	51.9	59.1	54.9	56.0	63.8	80.8	17.2	15.5	17.3	16.4	16.6	19.0	23.5
Residual ¹	-1.3	0.7	-0.5	-0.9	(*)	-0.2	-2.2							

* Less than \$500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes use weights of more than one period, the corre-

sponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

countries for which estimates are available accounted for 76.8 percent of the total real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing in 2004. Among these countries, the largest shares were in Canada (13.6 percent), the United Kingdom (12.8 percent), Germany (9.0 percent), and Mexico (6.3 percent).

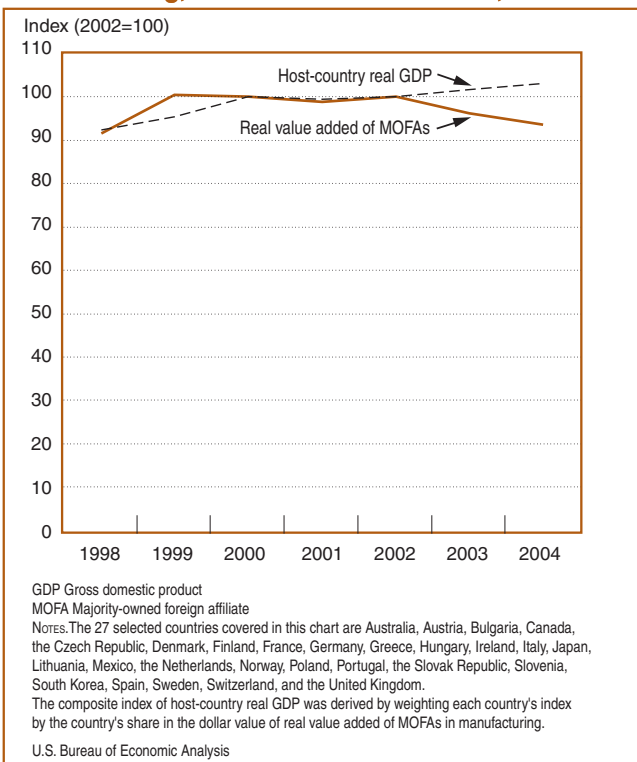
In 1998–2004, the real value added of manufacturing foreign affiliates in the 27 host countries grew at an average annual rate of 0.4 percent, compared with a 1.8-percent average annual increase in total value added in manufacturing in the host countries during the period (chart 2). Among these countries, the largest increases in shares were in Poland, Japan, Ireland, and the Slovak Republic.

Industry Distribution of MNC Value Added

In 2004, the value added of U.S. MNCs was mostly in manufacturing, particularly in petroleum and coal products, transportation equipment (especially motor vehicles), and chemicals (especially pharmaceuticals).⁷ It was next largest in information (mainly telecommunications), finance and insurance, and the retail trade sector in “other industries.” In 1999–2004, value added

7. In this section, the data for U.S. MNCs are classified by the primary industry of the U.S. parent company.

Chart 2. Real Value Added of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing, and Real GDP in Manufacturing, in 27 Selected Countries, 1998–2004



by U.S. MNCs grew most rapidly in nonmanufacturing industries, particularly in insurance, oil and gas extraction, and retail trade.

Industry distribution in 2004

By industry, MNCs in manufacturing accounted for more than half of the value added of all nonbank U.S. MNCs (table 4), compared with only a 14.5-percent share for manufacturing for all U.S. private businesses. This relatively high concentration of MNCs in manufacturing may reflect characteristics of firms in this industry. For example, multinational firms often possess some proprietary asset (such as a patent) that allows them to generate earnings sufficient to overcome the added costs and risks of operating abroad. A common source for these proprietary assets is research and development activities, which are significant in many manufacturing industries.⁸ In addition, manufacturing firms often must create their output through processes that are complex or rapidly evolving, especially firms in high-technology manufacturing industries. Some elements of the production process, such as tacit knowledge, may be difficult to codify and to license to unrelated firms. This constraint can lead to the creation and expansion of multinational firms when the firms find that the most economical way to replicate their domestic activity abroad is to freely share information between related domestic and foreign units.⁹ The relatively high share of MNC value added in manufacturing may also reflect restrictions on foreign investment in some services industries; for example, U.S. direct investment in health care services may be constrained, or even precluded, in countries where the government plays a prominent role in the delivery of health care.

Changes in industry distribution in 1999–2004

The value added of U.S. MNCs was slightly less concentrated in goods-producing industries (manufacturing, mining, construction, and agriculture, forestry and fishing) in 2004 than in 1999. The share of U.S. MNC value added accounted for by goods-producing industries edged down to 54.4 percent in 2004 from 55.0 percent in 1999. The declining share may have reflected a general decline in the share of these industries in the United States and abroad.

Below the industry-sector level, the largest increases in the shares of value added of U.S. MNCs were in

8. Other sources of proprietary assets include advertising, capital-cost advantages, and scale economies. See Richard E. Caves, “Patterns of Market Competition” in *Multinational Enterprise and Economic Analysis*, 2nd ed. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996).

9. For example, see Bruce Kogut and Udo Zander, “Knowledge of the Firm and the Evolutionary Theory of the Multinational Corporation,” *Journal of International Business Studies* 24 (1993): 625–645.

Table 4. Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1999 and 2004

	Millions of dollars						Share of all-industries total (percent)						Average annual rate of growth (percent)		
	MNCs worldwide		U.S. parents		MOFAs		MNCs worldwide		U.S. parents		MOFAs		MNCs worldwide	U.S. parents	MOFAs
	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004	1999	2004			
All industries.....	2,480,739	3,040,136	1,914,343	2,215,800	566,396	824,336	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.2	3.0	7.8
Mining.....	36,751	64,274	18,688	40,362	18,063	23,912	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.2	2.9	11.8	16.6	5.8
Oil and gas extraction.....	22,957	37,299	8,645	22,530	14,312	14,769	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.0	2.5	1.8	10.2	21.1	0.6
Other.....	13,794	26,975	10,043	17,832	3,751	9,143	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.1	14.4	12.2	19.5
Utilities.....	98,275	101,205	90,109	92,968	8,166	8,237	4.0	3.3	4.7	4.2	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2
Manufacturing.....	1,308,640	1,574,003	931,180	1,010,683	377,460	563,320	52.8	51.8	48.6	45.6	66.6	68.3	3.8	1.7	8.3
Food.....	62,513	98,373	48,894	73,398	13,619	24,975	2.5	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.0	9.5	8.5	12.9
Beverages and tobacco products.....	74,832	99,077	47,316	54,126	27,516	44,951	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.4	4.9	5.5	5.8	2.7	10.3
Textiles, apparel, and leather products.....	20,512	13,406	17,887	10,796	2,625	2,610	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	-8.2	-9.6	-0.1
Wood products.....	3,940	11,517	3,440	9,419	500	2,098	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	23.9	22.3	33.2
Paper.....	57,095	51,230	46,877	36,274	10,218	14,956	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	-2.1	-5.0	7.9
Printing and related support activities.....	11,925	13,905	10,964	12,507	961	1,398	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	3.1	2.7	7.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	172,659	282,011	82,817	119,681	89,842	162,330	7.0	9.3	4.3	5.4	15.9	19.7	10.3	7.6	12.6
Chemicals.....	205,984	274,806	133,977	175,604	72,007	99,202	8.3	9.0	7.0	7.9	12.7	12.0	5.9	5.6	6.6
Basic chemicals.....	25,181	27,718	18,954	18,039	6,227	9,679	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	-1.0	9.2
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers, and filaments.....	28,214	28,518	19,121	18,180	9,093	10,338	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.2	-1.0	2.6
Pharmaceuticals and medicines.....	89,989	144,939	56,060	93,953	33,929	50,986	3.6	4.8	2.9	4.2	6.0	6.2	10.0	10.9	8.5
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations.....	31,148	40,092	18,099	21,246	13,049	18,846	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	2.3	2.3	5.2	3.3	7.6
Other.....	31,453	33,538	21,743	24,186	9,710	9,352	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.3	2.2	-0.7
Plastics and rubber products.....	31,455	33,079	23,334	22,857	8,121	10,222	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	-0.4	4.7
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	16,968	19,062	13,905	14,299	3,063	4,763	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.4	0.6	9.2
Primary and fabricated metals.....	57,635	73,270	46,283	54,247	11,352	19,023	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	4.9	3.2	10.9
Primary metals.....	29,033	38,511	23,271	28,886	5,762	9,625	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	5.8	4.4	10.8
Fabricated metal products.....	28,602	34,760	23,012	25,361	5,590	9,399	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	4.0	2.0	11.0
Machinery.....	69,398	75,636	51,042	52,333	18,356	23,303	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.8	1.7	0.5	4.9
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery.....	17,594	21,519	12,686	13,905	4,908	7,614	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	4.1	1.9	9.2
Industrial machinery.....	8,979	10,588	7,020	6,667	1,959	3,921	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	-1.0	-1.0	14.9
Other.....	42,826	43,530	31,336	31,762	11,490	11,768	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	3.4	0.3	0.5
Computers and electronic products.....	143,072	164,462	106,122	110,962	36,950	53,500	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.0	6.5	6.5	2.8	0.9	7.7
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	30,251	44,222	19,493	24,960	10,758	19,262	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.2	7.9	5.1	12.4
Communications equipment.....	42,690	37,564	34,583	29,530	8,107	8,034	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.0	-2.5	-3.1	-0.2
Audio and video equipment.....	6,863	2,982	5,503	2,358	1,360	624	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-15.4	-15.6	-14.4
Semiconductors and other electronic components.....	52,861	46,228	39,053	30,372	13,808	15,856	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.9	-2.6	-4.9	2.8
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments.....	8,725	32,941	6,234	23,538	2,491	9,403	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.1	30.4	30.4	30.4
Magnetic and optical media.....	1,682	524	1,256	203	426	321	0.1	(*)	0.1	(*)	0.1	(*)	-20.8	-30.5	-5.5
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	40,065	21,156	31,528	15,948	8,537	5,208	1.6	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.5	0.6	-12.0	-12.7	-9.4
Transportation equipment.....	304,213	281,201	236,705	201,827	67,508	79,374	12.3	9.2	12.4	9.1	11.9	9.6	-1.6	-3.1	3.3
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	182,506	140,079	132,030	81,932	50,476	58,147	7.4	4.6	6.9	3.7	8.9	7.1	-5.2	-9.1	2.9
Other.....	121,707	141,123	104,675	119,896	17,032	21,227	4.9	4.6	5.5	5.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	4.5
Furniture and related products.....	8,200	10,024	7,464	8,226	736	1,798	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	4.1	2.0	19.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	28,173	51,788	22,625	38,178	5,548	13,610	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.9	12.9	11.0	19.7
Wholesale trade.....	109,999	134,044	80,610	103,900	29,389	30,144	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.2	3.7	4.0	5.2	0.5
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies.....	35,401	22,352	22,179	16,258	13,222	6,094	1.4	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.3	0.7	-8.8	-6.0	-14.4
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	24,729	39,210	19,719	29,525	5,010	9,685	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	9.7	8.4	14.1
Drugs and druggists' sundries.....	11,764	5,257	9,507	4,453	2,257	804	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	-14.9	-14.1	-18.7
Other.....	38,105	67,225	29,205	53,664	8,900	13,561	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.6	12.0	12.9	8.8
Information.....	270,699	295,382	248,859	259,466	21,840	35,916	10.9	9.7	13.0	11.7	3.9	4.4	1.8	0.8	10.5
Publishing industries.....	45,669	63,090	39,849	50,364	5,820	12,726	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.5	6.7	4.8	16.9
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	9,155	3,927	7,738	2,816	1,417	1,111	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	-15.6	-18.3	-4.7
Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications.....	188,114	175,353	180,355	165,050	7,759	10,303	7.6	5.8	9.4	7.4	1.4	1.2	-1.4	-1.8	5.8
Broadcasting (except internet).....	32,919	41,023	30,622	35,220	2,297	5,803	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.7	4.5	2.8	20.4
Telecommunications.....	155,195	134,330	149,734	129,831	5,461	4,499	6.3	4.4	7.8	5.9	1.0	0.5	-2.8	-2.8	-3.8
Internet, data processing, and other information services.....	27,761	53,011	20,917	41,235	6,844	11,776	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.4	13.8	14.5	11.5
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	134,157	217,166	108,961	177,321	25,196	39,845	5.4	7.1	5.7	8.0	4.4	4.8	10.1	10.2	9.6
Finance, except depository institutions.....	63,136	84,977	51,656	70,893	11,480	14,084	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.0	1.7	6.1	6.5	4.2
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation and related activities.....	59,283	66,662	49,097	55,319	10,186	11,343	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
Other finance, except depository institutions.....	3,853	18,314	2,559	15,573	1,294	2,741	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	36.6	43.5	16.2
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	71,022	132,190	57,306	106,429	13,716	25,761	2.9	4.3	3.0	4.8	2.4	3.1	13.2	13.2	13.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	134,973	165,612	96,069	114,725	38,904	50,887	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.2	6.9	6.2	4.2	3.6	5.5
Architectural, engineering, and related services.....	8,838	17,377	6,868	14,141	1,970	3,236	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	14.5	15.5	10.4
Computer systems design and related services.....	70,284	77,754	42,168	43,370	28,116	34,384	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.0	5.0	4.2	2.0	0.6	4.1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting.....	12,224	17,415	9,790	11,810	2,434	5,605	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	7.3	3.8	18.2
Advertising and related services.....	12,347	13,347	8,313	9,863	4,034	3,484	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.6	3.5	-2.9
Other.....	31,280	39,720	28,930	35,541	2,350	4,179	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.5	4.9	4.2	12.2
Other industries.....	387,246	488,449	339,867	416,374	47,379	72,075	15.6	16.1	17.8	18.8	8.4	8.7	4.8	4.1	8.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	1,361	2,209	1,202	1,801	159	408	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(*)	(*)	10.2		

petroleum and coal products manufacturing, insurance, and pharmaceuticals and medicine manufacturing. In petroleum and coal products manufacturing, MNC value added increased at a 10-percent average annual rate in 1999–2004 mainly because of the rapid rise in the price of crude oil and petroleum products that lifted the value of a given volume of production and that encouraged an expansion of production capacity. In insurance, value added increased at a 13-percent average rate, reflecting both the expansion of existing parent companies (mainly through acquisitions of other U.S. companies) and the addition of new parent companies as some U.S. insurers established or acquired their first foreign affiliates. In pharmaceuticals, value added increased at a 10-percent average rate, reflecting the expansion of MNCs through acquisitions.

The largest decreases in the shares of value added of U.S. MNCs were in motor vehicle manufacturing and in telecommunications. In motor vehicle manufacturing, value added decreased at a 5-percent average annual rate; this decrease was indirectly related to the sharp rise in petroleum prices, which contributed to U.S. automakers losing market share to foreign competitors whose product lines were more heavily weighted toward more fuel-efficient vehicles. In telecommunications, value added decreased at a 3-percent average rate, reflecting poor business conditions in the U.S. telecommunications industry, business divestitures, and some business failures for U.S. parents.

MNC Share of U.S. and Foreign Economies

Estimates of MNC value added or employment can be compared with national estimates for the United States or for foreign countries to compute the U.S. MNC share of economic activity in a country or a region. This section examines the U.S. parent share of the U.S. economy and the foreign affiliate shares of selected foreign host economies in 2004, as well as changes in those shares since 1999.

Parent share of U.S. GDP and employment

In 2004, the value added of U.S. parents accounted for 22.6 percent of the GDP originating in all private nonbank U.S. businesses. The U.S. parents' shares of the U.S. economy in terms of both value added and employment were down slightly from the shares in 1999. However, the change in the U.S. parents' share of employment varied across industries (table 5).¹⁰ At the

sector level, one of the largest decreases in the shares of employment was in “finance (except depository institutions) and insurance,” and one of the largest increases was in manufacturing. In “finance (except depository institutions) and insurance,” the decrease was mainly in nonbank finance and mainly reflected a change in the reporting requirements on BEA's surveys that led to the dropping of nonbank units of U.S. banks from the nonbank data set (see the appendix for details). In manufacturing, the increase reflected increases in the parents' share of employment in petroleum and coal products manufacturing, in chemical

Table 5. Employment by Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry of Sales, 1999 and 2004

	Thousands of employees		Average annual rate of growth in 1999–2004 (percent)	Percentage of total U.S. employment in nonbank private industries ¹	
	1999	2004		1999	2004
All industries	23,006.8	21,377.5	-1.5	20.7	19.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	53.1	35.0	-8.0	3.5	2.3
Mining, excluding oil and gas extraction	130.1	157.5	3.9	34.1	39.3
Utilities	316.0	295.5	-1.3	52.4	52.1
Construction	144.5	190.0	5.6	2.1	2.6
Manufacturing ²	7,954.9	7,212.2	-1.9	45.7	49.7
Food and beverage and tobacco products	841.3	884.7	1.0	48.0	51.9
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	371.6	230.0	-9.1	29.9	30.3
Wood products	122.2	77.5	-8.7	19.3	13.6
Paper	321.1	282.1	-2.6	52.6	57.0
Printing and related support activities	131.5	152.0	2.9	15.9	22.5
Petroleum and coal products ²	165.9	220.3	5.8	64.1	94.1
Chemicals ³	829.7	887.6	1.4	84.8	100.2
Plastics and rubber products	300.3	267.6	-2.3	32.0	33.2
Nonmetallic mineral products	155.9	130.2	-3.5	28.9	25.9
Primary metals	258.1	218.2	-3.3	41.8	46.7
Fabricated metal products	321.1	270.0	-3.4	18.7	18.0
Machinery	700.7	579.1	-3.7	48.0	50.6
Computers and electronic products	1,110.1	909.9	-3.9	63.2	69.0
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	360.7	250.2	-7.1	62.0	56.1
Transportation equipment	1,496.5	1,410.4	-1.2	72.2	79.8
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	932.9	761.5	-4.0	71.6	68.2
Other	563.6	648.9	2.9	73.2	99.2
Furniture and related products	130.0	102.0	-4.7	19.8	17.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	338.3	340.2	0.1	45.4	50.4
Wholesale trade	848.0	983.2	3.0	14.2	17.1
Retail trade	3,866.0	3,944.6	0.4	25.5	25.4
Transportation and warehousing	1,161.5	1,004.3	-2.9	26.9	23.4
Information	1,767.8	1,648.8	-1.4	52.4	52.8
Publishing industries	334.4	333.9	(*)	32.5	35.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	164.5	108.7	-8.0	42.1	28.2
Other	1,268.9	1,206.2	-1.0	64.9	67.2
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	1,356.3	1,187.4	-2.6	42.4	37.4
Finance, except depository institutions	603.6	489.0	-4.1	64.8	55.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	752.7	698.5	-1.5	33.1	30.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	202.3	355.9	12.0	9.9	16.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,090.7	1,048.0	-0.8	15.4	14.5
Holding companies (nonbank)	3.4	25.5	49.6	0.2	1.5
Administration, support, waste management, and remediation services	1,288.2	796.4	-9.2	15.1	10.2
Health care and social assistance	460.8	425.2	-1.6	3.6	2.9
Accommodation and food services	1,117.0	1,230.0	1.9	11.4	11.4

* Less than 0.05 percent (+/-).

1. The data on U.S. employment in private industries that are used in calculating these percentages are from table 6.4D of the “National Income and Product Account Tables.”

2. Includes oil and gas extraction.

3. The estimated U.S.-parent share of all U.S. employment may exceed 100 percent because the MNC data on employment by industry of sales may not be fully compatible with the data for all U.S. companies which is by industry of establishment.

NOTE: See the box “U.S. Parent and Foreign Affiliate Shares of GDP and Employment.”

10. Employment data are the best available indicator of the U.S. parents' shares of the U.S. economy in specific industries because these data, unlike the data on value added, can be disaggregated by industry of sales, a basis that approximates the disaggregation of the data for all U.S. businesses by industry of establishment. See the box “U.S. Parent and Foreign Affiliate Shares of GDP and Employment.”

manufacturing, and in “other transportation equipment” manufacturing. In petroleum and coal products manufacturing, the increase reflected the addition of new parent companies when some U.S. petroleum refiners established or acquired their first foreign affiliates. The increase in chemical manufacturing reflected the divestiture by some chemical and pharmaceutical companies of their secondary lines of business and increases in employment in their core activities. The increase in “other transportation equipment” (mainly aerospace products) partly reflected the expansion of U.S. parents’ activities through acquisitions.

Parents’ shares of U.S. employment increased in 1999–2004 for several manufacturing industries (such as wood products) despite a decline in parents’ employment in these industries because the decline was not as substantial as declines in employment of other U.S. businesses in these industries.

Affiliate share of host-country GDP

Value added of foreign affiliates represents these firms’ contribution to a host country’s GDP. Among the 51 host countries listed in table 6, the value added of foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs in 2004 accounted for 2.8 percent, on average, of the host country’s GDP; the foreign affiliates’ shares of a host country’s GDP ranged from 14.9 percent in Ireland to less than 0.1

percent in Saudi Arabia.¹¹ In all but 2 of the 51 host countries, the value added of foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs accounted for less than 10 percent of the host country’s GDP.

In 1999–2004, the average foreign affiliate share of host-country GDP increased 0.6 percentage point. The largest increases in affiliates’ shares were in Argentina, Peru, and Venezuela, and the largest decreases were in Ireland, the United Kingdom, and Indonesia. The increases in the South American countries were related to the rapid rise in petroleum prices, which increased the current-dollar value of production by foreign affiliates and encouraged the expansion of production. In Ireland, the decrease was due to slower growth in production by affiliates in the manufacturing sector than production by other Irish firms in this sector. In the United Kingdom, the decrease was mainly in the utilities sector. In Indonesia, the decrease was mainly in the mining sector.

Changes in MNC Value Added in 2003–2004

The 2003–2004 changes in measures of MNC operations, such as value added, can be estimated as the net

11. Except for a few small Caribbean and Central American countries, table 6 shows all the countries that are shown in BEA’s standard tables for data on U.S. direct investment abroad by country (table 16, for example).

U.S. Parent and Foreign Affiliate Shares of GDP and Employment

In this article, data on U.S. parent companies are compared with data on employment and value added (or GDP) for all private nonbank U.S. businesses, and data on foreign affiliates are compared with data on value added for individual foreign countries. Comparisons of affiliate and host-country employment levels are not included in this article, although such comparisons would be valid. For value added for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates, these comparisons are performed at the all-industries level because industry classification differences between the data collected by BEA (on U.S. parent and foreign affiliate operations) and data on total economic activity might cause distortions in industry level comparisons.

In addition, data on employment are used to estimate U.S. parent shares of the U.S. economy by industry, because these data can be disaggregated by industry of sales. This breakdown of the data approximates the disaggregation of data for all U.S. businesses by industry of establishment. Thus, the data on parent employment may be used to calculate the parent shares of the U.S. economy at a greater level of industry detail than can be calculated using the value-added estimates or other data that can only be disaggregated on the basis of the primary

industry of the parent.

In the classification by industry of sales, data on parent employment (and sales) are distributed among all of the industries in which a parent reports sales. As a result, employment classified by industry of sales should approximate that classified by industry of establishment (or plant), because a parent that has an establishment in an industry usually also has sales in that industry.¹ In contrast, in the classification by industry of parent, all of the operations data (including employment and value-added data) for a parent are assigned to that parent’s “primary” industry—that is, the industry in which it has the most sales.² As a result, any parent operations that take place in secondary industries are classified as operations in the primary industry.

1. However, this is not the case if one establishment of a parent provides all of its output to another establishment of that parent. For example, if a parent operates both a metal mine and metal-manufacturing plant and if the entire output of the mine is used by the manufacturing plant, all of the parent’s sales will be in metal manufacturing, and none in metal mining. When the mining employees are distributed by industry of sales, they are classified in manufacturing even though the industry of that establishment is mining.

2. A parent’s primary industry is based on a breakdown of the parent’s sales by BEA international surveys industry classification code.

effect of changes that result from several factors—(1) parents entering the MNC universe by acquiring or establishing their first foreign affiliate; (2) foreign affiliates entering the MNC universe by being newly acquired or established; (3) changes in the existing operations of parents and affiliates; (4) parents and affiliates leaving the survey universe because they were sold or liquidated; (5) parents and affiliates leaving the survey universe because of a change in the definition of the nonbank survey universe; and (6) other changes (table 7). Most of the increase in the estimates of MNC value added between the 2003 annual survey and the 2004 benchmark survey resulted from increases in the

existing operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Another significant factor in the increase was “other changes,” which probably reflect improvements in coverage in the benchmark survey, but which may also reflect other factors, such as measurement errors in other items in table 7 (“other changes” in table 7 is estimated as a residual item). The increase due to these two factors was partly offset by a decrease related to a change in the definition of the nonbank survey universe (for details on the improved coverage and the change in definition of the survey universe, see the appendix).

Newly acquired or established affiliates. The growth in the value added of foreign affiliates in 2004 resulted partly from the addition of affiliates that were newly acquired or established in 2004. Data for these affiliates show where U.S. MNCs have been expanding their operations through new business enterprises and, thus, can provide some evidence of the countries and

Table 6. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates as a Percentage of GDP of Selected Host Countries, 1999 and 2004

	1999	2004
Ireland	15.9	14.9
Singapore	11.7	12.4
Canada	10.4	9.6
Nigeria	8.2	8.2
United Kingdom	7.1	6.2
Norway	4.1	5.7
Malaysia	6.0	5.5
Honduras	4.7	5.3
Belgium	5.3	5.2
Hong Kong	5.1	5.0
Switzerland	3.5	4.9
Netherlands	4.8	4.9
Argentina	2.6	4.8
Venezuela	3.0	4.8
Australia	4.8	4.7
Thailand	2.7	4.3
Costa Rica	2.8	4.1
Peru	2.1	4.1
Philippines	3.6	3.4
Mexico	3.7	3.3
Sweden	2.6	3.2
Chile	4.0	3.2
New Zealand	3.5	3.1
Portugal	2.2	3.1
Brazil	3.1	3.0
Indonesia	3.7	2.8
Czech Republic	2.2	2.8
Ecuador	1.6	2.7
Germany	2.9	2.7
Egypt	1.2	2.7
Colombia	2.7	2.4
France	2.6	2.3
Hungary	2.5	2.3
Denmark	1.7	2.3
Israel	1.6	2.0
South Africa	1.3	1.9
Taiwan	2.1	1.8
Poland	0.7	1.8
Italy	1.9	1.7
Austria	1.6	1.6
Finland	1.7	1.6
Spain	1.8	1.4
Greece	0.8	1.4
Turkey	1.0	1.2
United Arab Emirates	1.5	1.1
Republic of Korea	0.8	1.0
Japan	0.7	1.0
China	0.4	0.7
India	0.2	0.6
Russia	0.1	0.5
Saudi Arabia	0.7	(*)
Weighted average of countries shown¹	2.2	2.8

* Less than 0.05 percent.

1. The average share of host-country GDP in these countries was derived as a weighted average in terms of host-country GDP.

NOTES: The countries are sorted in descending order of their 2004 values. If two countries have the same 2004 value, they were sorted using unrounded values.

Gross domestic product data for host countries were obtained from the World Bank Web site.
GDP Gross domestic product

Table 7. Sources of Change in the Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies, 2003–2004

Line		Millions of dollars
U.S. MNCs		
1	2003 level	2,655,903
2	Total change	384,233
3	New parents or affiliates	10,490
4	Changes in existing operations ¹	239,256
5	Sales or liquidations	-35,227
6	Change in definition of nonbank universe ²	-19,331
7	Other changes ³	189,045
8	2004 level	3,040,136
Parents		
9	2003 level	1,958,125
10	Total change	257,675
11	New parents ⁴	1,906
12	Changes in existing operations ¹	150,357
13	Parents departing the universe ⁵	-22,371
14	Change in definition of nonbank universe ²	-17,158
15	Other changes ³	144,941
16	2004 level	2,215,800
MOFAs		
17	2003 level	697,778
18	Total change	126,558
19	New affiliates	8,584
<i>Of which:</i>		
20	Acquired by U.S. parents	2,674
21	Established by U.S. parents	5,910
22	Changes in existing operations ¹	88,899
23	Sales or liquidations of foreign affiliates	-12,856
24	Change in definition of nonbank universe ²	-2,173
25	Other changes ³	44,104
26	2004 level	824,336

1. Includes changes resulting from parents (line 12) or affiliates (line 22) acquiring, establishing, selling, or liquidating parts of their consolidated operations. BEA generally requires survey respondents to fully consolidate their U.S.-parent operations but does not generally permit survey respondents to consolidate affiliate operations unless they are in the same country and the same industry or are integral parts of a single business operation.

2. In 2004, nonbank units of U.S. banks have been defined out of the nonbank dataset. For more information, see the appendix.

3. Changes that could not be allocated, such as the addition of parents and affiliates to the survey universe that were required to report on earlier surveys but did not. These lines will also capture any measurement error in the identifiable sources of change because they are calculated as residuals. For example, line 7 is calculated as the difference between line 2 and the sum of lines 3–6.

4. Parents that established or acquired their first foreign affiliate in 2004.

5. Parents that sold or liquidated their last foreign affiliate and those that went out of business in 2004.

MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

industries that have offered attractive investment opportunities to U.S. MNCs. In 2004, U.S. MNCs acquired or established 525 new foreign affiliates, which had a combined value added of \$8.6 billion and a combined employment of 116,400 workers (table 8).

By area, high-income countries continued to be the most popular location for new affiliates in 2004. The new affiliates in these countries accounted for 74.1 percent of the total value added of all new affiliates and for 60.3 percent of the total employment of all new affiliates. The longstanding tendency for U.S. MNCs to concentrate their investments in high-income countries suggests that a key factor in the decisions of U.S. companies about foreign locations is access to large and affluent markets; other important factors may include access to a highly trained labor force and access to supplying firms.

By industry, manufacturing continued to be one of the most popular industries for new investments in 2004. New manufacturing affiliates accounted for 29.5 percent of all new affiliates, for 52.8 percent of their

value added, and for 63.7 percent of their employment.¹²

Selected Aspects of MNC Operations

This section analyzes selected aspects of the operations of U.S. MNCs, including some based on detailed data collected only in benchmark survey years. Specifically, this analysis focuses on three main aspects of MNC operations—sales, U.S. trade in goods, and employment by broad occupational class.

Sales by U.S. MNCs

In 2004, total sales of U.S. parents were \$6,949.0 billion, and total sales of majority-owned foreign affiliates were \$3,238.5 billion (table 9). In 1999–2004, parents' sales grew at an average annual rate of 3 percent, and foreign affiliates' sales grew at an average rate of 8 percent; both growth rates matched the corresponding growth rates of value added over this

12. "Holding companies" also accounted for a large share (14.1 percent) of new affiliates, but for very little of the employment or value added of new affiliates. In the last two decades, the number of foreign affiliate holding companies has increased, but this trend has had little effect on the value added or employment of foreign affiliates because the primary activity of these companies is holding the securities or financial assets of other companies.

Table 8. Newly Acquired or Established Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and Industry of Affiliate, 2004

	Number of newly acquired or established affiliates			Value added (millions of dollars)	Number of employees (thousands)
	Total	Acquired	Established		
Total	525	235	290	8,584	116.4
By major area					
Canada.....	33	16	17	385	7.2
Europe.....	318	160	158	4,452	53.3
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	64	20	44	1,570	10.8
Africa.....	12	1	11	(D)	(D)
Middle East.....	5	1	4	(D)	(D)
Asia and Pacific.....	93	37	56	1,521	39.8
High-income countries ¹	421	190	231	6,357	70.2
Upper-middle-income countries ¹	44	18	26	1,095	12.1
Lower-middle-income countries ¹	51	24	27	583	29.6
Low-income countries ¹	9	3	6	548	4.6
By major industry					
Mining.....	11	1	10	744	0.9
Utilities.....	1	1	0	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing.....	155	98	57	4,533	74.1
Of which:					
Food.....	5	2	3	8	0.5
Chemicals.....	16	8	8	122	3.1
Primary and fabricated metals.....	11	5	6	229	4.1
Machinery.....	42	26	16	1,418	18.6
Computers and electronic products.....	26	19	7	277	13.9
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	3	1	2	(D)	(D)
Transportation equipment.....	13	8	5	278	6.3
Wholesale trade.....	83	50	33	926	11.9
Information.....	22	12	10	297	4.4
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	79	13	66	534	4.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	44	22	22	370	11.5
Other industries.....	130	38	92	1,180	9.3
Of which:					
Holding companies.....	74	16	58	778	0.1

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. As classified by the World Bank. (See footnote 3 to the text.)

NOTE: The estimates in this table cover only newly acquired or established foreign affiliates. They exclude data for consolidated units of existing foreign affiliates that were acquired or established during the year.

Table 9. Sales of Goods and Services by Nonbank U.S. Parents and Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Destination, Transactor, and Industry, 2004

[Billions of dollars]

	U.S. parents			MOFAs		
	Total ¹	Of which:		Total ¹	Of which:	
		Goods	Services		Goods	Services
Total	6,949.0	4,586.5	2,125.4	3,238.5	2,618.3	525.2
By destination						
To U.S. persons.....	6,020.2	3,834.7	1,972.1	335.9	285.1	35.6
To foreign countries.....	928.8	751.7	153.3	2,902.6	2,333.2	489.6
By transactor						
To affiliated persons.....	600.2	496.6	87.2	911.8	796.4	78.2
To unaffiliated persons.....	6,348.8	4,089.8	2,038.2	2,326.7	1,822.0	447.0
By industry						
Mining.....	73.7	56.8	16.4	139.3	126.2	13.0
Utilities.....	259.4	(D)	246.5	35.2	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing.....	3,236.9	3,050.5	136.5	1,524.7	1,511.8	12.7
Wholesale trade.....	651.4	(D)	47.0	820.0	793.8	25.8
Information.....	540.0	14.7	525.0	117.0	22.9	94.0
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	804.7	70.9	561.0	221.8	(*)	132.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	210.9	24.3	185.8	103.6	(D)	(D)
Other industries.....	1,171.9	755.8	407.1	276.9	(D)	(D)
Addenda:						
Total sales in 1994.....	3,990.0	2,762.1	1,073.9	1,435.9	1,231.8	171.2
Total sales in 1999.....	5,975.5	3,842.4	1,854.3	2,218.9	1,782.7	372.9

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than \$50 million.

1. Investment income included by companies in their operating revenues is included in total sales but is not shown separately. Some parents and MOFAs, primarily those in finance and insurance, include investment income in sales or gross operating revenues. Most parents and MOFAs not in finance or insurance consider investment income an incidental revenue source and include it in their income statements in a separate "other income" category, rather than in sales. BEA collects separate data on investment income to ensure that where it is included in total sales—it is not misclassified as sales of services. U.S. parents' investment income was \$237.2 billion in 2004, of which \$172.8 billion was accounted for by parents in finance and insurance. MOFAs' investment income was \$95.0 billion, of which \$89.2 billion was accounted for by MOFAs in finance and insurance.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

period.¹³ The growth rate of parents' sales was substantially lower in 1999–2004 than in 1994–99 (8 percent), and the growth rate of affiliates' sales was slightly lower than in 1994–99 (9 percent). The sales of parents and those of foreign affiliates were mainly targeted to different customers: 86.6 percent of parents' sales were to customers in the United States, and 89.9 percent of foreign affiliates' sales were to customers outside the United States.

Sales by U.S. parents and foreign affiliates to all customers are not added together to give total U.S. MNC sales, because the inclusion of outputs sold to other related firms that subsequently become embodied in the future sales of the second firm can result in duplication. To avoid the duplication resulting from intra-MNC sales, only sales by parents and foreign affiliates to unaffiliated customers are added together; these sales totaled \$8,675.6 billion in 2004 and \$7,372.3 billion in 1999.¹⁴ Of the \$8,675.6 billion, \$5,911.8 billion (68.1

13. The depreciation of the U.S. dollar over this period may have contributed to the more rapid growth in sales by affiliates than in sales by parents. For any given fixed sales total in a given foreign currency, a depreciation of the U.S. dollar against that currency will result in a higher sales total in U.S. dollars.

14. This total can be allocated between sales by parents and sales by foreign affiliates, but such an allocation as an indication of the shares of production may be misleading because the firm making the final sale to an unaffiliated customer may not be the firm responsible for most of the value added in production.

percent) were sales of goods, and \$2,485.2 billion (28.6 percent) were sales of services (the remainder was investment income); the shares attributable to sales of goods and sales of services were little changed from the shares in 1999.

Sales by U.S. parents

In 2004, sales by U.S. parents totaled \$6,949.0 billion; 86.6 percent of total sales were to customers in the United States, down from 90.9 percent in 1999, and 13.4 percent were to customers in foreign countries, up from 9.1 percent. By transactor, 91.4 percent of the sales were to unaffiliated customers, down from 95.9 percent in 1999. (Sales to unaffiliated customers include all of the sales to U.S. customers and in 2004, included more than a third of the sales to foreign customers.) Sales to affiliated customers (to parents' foreign affiliates) rose to 8.6 percent in 2004 from 4.1 percent in 1999.

By type of product, sales of goods were \$4,586.5 billion (or 66.0 percent) of U.S. parents' sales, and sales of services were \$2,125.4 billion (or 30.6 percent). The share of goods sales rose 1.7 percentage points from the share in 1999, and the share of services sales fell 0.4 percentage point. The shift towards sales of goods and away from sales of services contributed to the rising share of sales to foreign affiliates as, relative to the sales

Data on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

BEA collects two broad sets of data on U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA): (1) Financial and operating data of U.S. multinational companies and (2) international transactions and direct investment position data. This article presents highlights of the first set of data; the second set of data is generally published in the July and September issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.¹

Financial and operating data. The financial and operating data provide a picture of the overall activities of foreign affiliates and U.S. parent companies, using a variety of indicators of their financial structure and operations. The data on foreign affiliates cover the entire operations of the affiliate, irrespective of the percentage of U.S. ownership. These data cover items that are needed in analyzing the characteristics, performance, and economic impact of multinational companies, such as sales, value added, employment and compensation of employees, capital expenditures, exports and imports, and research and development expenditures. Separate tabulations are

available for all affiliates and for affiliates that are majority-owned by their U.S. parent(s).

International transactions and direct investment position data. The international transactions data cover a foreign affiliate's transactions with its U.S. parent(s), so these data focus on the U.S. parent's share, or interest, in its affiliate rather than on the affiliate's size or level of operations. These data are essential to the compilation of the U.S. international transactions accounts (ITAs), the international investment position, and the national income and product accounts. The major data items include capital flows (recorded in the financial account of the ITAs), which measure the funds that U.S. parents provide to their foreign affiliates, and income (recorded in the current account), which measures the return on those funds. The data also cover royalties and license fees and other service charges that parents receive from, or pay to, their affiliates. All of these items measure flows in a particular period, such as a quarter or a year.

Direct investment position data are stock (cumulative) data; they measure the total outstanding level of U.S. direct investment abroad at yearend. Estimates are provided both at historical cost and in terms of current-period prices. The historical-cost estimates are published by country and by industry.

1. The most recent articles are Jennifer L. Koncz and Daniel R. Yorgason, "Direct Investment Positions for 2005: Country and Industry Detail," SURVEY 86 (July 2006) and Jeffrey H. Lowe, "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 2003–2005," SURVEY 86 (September 2006): 87–129.

of services, sales of goods by U.S. parents were disproportionately to foreign affiliates: 10.8 percent of sales of goods were to foreign affiliates, while only 4.1 percent of sales of services were to foreign affiliates. In addition to the shift towards sales of goods, sales to foreign affiliates accounted for rising shares of both sales of goods and sales of services. In 1999, sales to foreign affiliates were 5.6 percent of goods sales and 1.5 percent of services sales.

By industry, the largest sales were by U.S. parents in manufacturing (\$3,236.9 billion), "other industries" (\$1,171.9 billion), and "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance" (\$804.7 billion). Sales by U.S. parents in manufacturing accounted for 46.6 percent of total sales, up 0.9 percentage point from the share in 1999; shares of sales by U.S. parents in "other industries" and in "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance" were little changed.¹⁵

Sales by foreign affiliates

In 2004, sales by foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs totaled \$3,238.5 billion. Most of their sales were to customers outside of the United States; 89.6 percent of total sales were to foreign customers, and 10.4 percent were to U.S. customers. These shares were little changed from the shares in 1999. In addition, most of foreign affiliates' sales were to unaffiliated customers; 71.8 percent of total sales were to unaffiliated customers, and 28.2 percent were to affiliated customers. The share of sales to affiliated customers increased 1.9 percentage points from the share in 1999.

By type of product, the mix between foreign affiliates' sales of goods and sales of services was little changed from 1999 to 2004. In 2004, sales of goods accounted for 80.9 percent of total sales, and sales of services accounted for 16.2 percent of total sales; the goods share was up 0.5 percentage point from the share in 1999, and the services share was down 0.6 percentage point. In sales of each of these two types of products, the share going to affiliated customers rose; the affiliated customer share of goods sales was up to 30.4 percent in 2004 from 29.4 percent in 1999, and the affiliated customer share of services sales was up to 14.9 percent from 10.3 percent.

By industry of foreign affiliate, the largest sales were by affiliates in manufacturing (\$1,524.7 billion) and in wholesale trade (\$820.0 billion); together, they accounted for nearly three-quarters of total sales. Sales by affiliates in manufacturing accounted for 47.1 percent of total sales in 2004, down 2.8 percentage points from

the share in 1999; sales by affiliates in wholesale trade accounted for 25.3 percent, little changed from the share in 1999. The share of affiliates in "other industries" increased 1.5 percentage points, and the share of affiliates in mining increased 1.4 percentage points.

By destination, sales by foreign affiliates to customers in the affiliates' host countries were 63.0 percent of total sales; in 1999, these sales accounted for 67.4 percent (table 10). This decrease in share was counterbalanced by a 4.4-percentage-point increase, to 26.6 percent, in the share of sales to customers in "other foreign countries" (foreign countries other than the host country).¹⁶ (The share of sales to customers in the United States, at 10.4 percent, was unchanged.) Sales to customers in Europe accounted for the largest share of sales to "other foreign countries."¹⁷ Sales to customers in Asia and Pacific accounted for the second largest share of sales to "other foreign countries." Asia and Pacific's share (as a destination) of sales to "other foreign countries" increased more strongly than other areas' shares, rising from 4.0 percent to 5.9 percent of total sales.

By location of affiliate, the destination of sales by affiliates differed substantially. Sales by affiliates in Canada and Mexico to U.S. customers each accounted for a relatively large share—approximately 23 percent—of their total sales (down from approximately 28 percent and 27 percent, respectively, in 1999). A much smaller share—approximately 3 percent—of the sales by affiliates in Japan and Australia were to U.S. customers. The share of foreign affiliates' sales to customers in their host countries varied even more: 90.3 percent of sales by affiliates in Japan were local, but only 43.8 percent of sales by affiliates in the Netherlands were local (most of their sales were to other European countries).

Since 1999, the distribution of sales has changed more in some areas than in others. The change was particularly significant for affiliates in the Middle East, whose sales to "other foreign countries" rose to 29.4 percent from 18.0 percent, reflecting relatively slow growth in local sales and sales to the United States. The rise in the share of sales to "other foreign countries" was distributed among several destination areas, including Europe, other countries in the Middle East, and Asia and Pacific. By industry, most of the increase in these sales by affiliates in the Middle East was in

16. More detailed data on the destination of sales to "other foreign countries" are collected in the benchmark surveys than in annual surveys.

17. Some portion of the sales to customers in Europe was from sellers in one European Union (EU) country to customers in another EU country. Intra-EU sales, though regarded as foreign customer sales in the benchmark survey, have certain elements in common with local sales because they lack many of the impediments to commerce that are usually associated with foreign country sales. Apart from the EU, other regional economic groupings might also generate similar advantages for intraregional sales.

15. The 2004 distribution of sales by parents in the other major industries was similar to the 1999 distribution. Of these other industries, mining had the largest change in share, to 1.1 percent of total sales in 2004 from 0.7 percent in 1999.

Table 10. Sales by Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Source and Destination, 2004

Location of affiliate	Area of Destination									
	All areas	United States	Host country	Foreign countries other than the host country						
				Total	Canada	Europe	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	Africa	Middle East	Asia and Pacific
Billions of dollars										
Total	3,238.5	335.9	2,041.1	861.5	13.6	566.9	53.2	16.5	21.2	190.1
Canada	416.4	94.8	309.9	11.8	.....	4.3	3.1	0.1	0.2	3.6
Europe	1,709.4	102.3	1,005.8	601.3	7.5	502.9	19.2	10.4	12.8	48.5
<i>Of which:</i>										
France	163.0	6.7	122.0	34.3	0.3	29.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.9
Germany	252.1	9.1	163.8	79.2	0.8	66.6	4.9	1.0	1.2	4.6
Netherlands	140.0	8.8	61.4	69.9	0.5	62.0	1.1	0.7	1.0	4.6
United Kingdom	436.2	34.2	310.2	91.8	1.1	73.0	3.4	2.6	3.1	8.6
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	357.6	71.2	220.7	65.7	1.6	24.6	24.5	1.5	0.9	12.6
<i>Of which:</i>										
Brazil	71.5	2.9	57.1	11.5	0.2	4.2	5.6	0.1	(*)	1.5
Mexico	114.7	26.4	82.7	5.6	0.4	1.4	2.7	0.1	(*)	0.9
Africa	50.0	9.9	26.4	13.7	0.4	7.4	0.8	2.7	0.1	2.2
Middle East	20.4	3.5	10.8	6.0	(D)	0.9	(*)	0.5	(D)	2.2
Asia and Pacific	684.7	54.1	467.5	163.1	(D)	26.7	5.6	1.3	(D)	121.2
<i>Of which:</i>										
Australia	85.9	2.6	71.0	12.3	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	1.4	8.2
Japan	181.7	5.3	164.1	12.2	0.1	5.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.6
Percent										
Total	100.0	10.4	63.0	26.6	0.4	17.5	1.6	0.5	0.7	5.9
Canada	100.0	22.8	74.4	2.8	.....	1.0	0.8	(*)	(*)	0.9
Europe	100.0	6.0	58.8	35.2	0.4	29.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	2.8
<i>Of which:</i>										
France	100.0	4.1	74.8	21.0	0.2	18.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.1
Germany	100.0	3.6	65.0	31.4	0.3	26.4	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.8
Netherlands	100.0	6.3	43.8	49.9	0.4	44.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	3.3
United Kingdom	100.0	7.8	71.1	21.0	0.3	16.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.0
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	100.0	19.9	61.7	18.4	0.4	6.9	6.9	0.4	0.3	3.5
<i>Of which:</i>										
Brazil	100.0	4.1	79.8	16.1	0.2	5.8	7.8	0.1	0.1	2.0
Mexico	100.0	23.0	72.1	4.9	0.4	1.2	2.4	0.1	(*)	0.8
Africa	100.0	19.8	52.8	27.4	0.9	14.8	1.6	5.5	0.2	4.3
Middle East	100.0	17.4	53.3	29.4	(D)	4.4	(*)	2.3	(D)	10.6
Asia and Pacific	100.0	7.9	68.3	23.8	(D)	3.9	0.8	0.2	(D)	17.7
<i>Of which:</i>										
Australia	100.0	3.0	82.7	14.3	0.3	2.0	0.4	0.3	1.6	9.6
Japan	100.0	2.9	90.3	6.7	(*)	2.8	0.1	(*)	0.1	3.7
Addenda: 1999 shares of sales										
Percent										
Total	100.0	10.4	67.4	22.2	0.3	15.7	1.4	0.4	0.5	4.0
Canada	100.0	27.8	70.1	2.1	.....	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
Europe	100.0	4.4	65.9	29.7	0.3	26.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.6
<i>Of which:</i>										
France	100.0	3.3	72.5	24.2	0.2	21.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Germany	100.0	2.7	73.0	24.3	0.2	23.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6
Netherlands	100.0	2.5	56.2	41.3	0.1	37.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	2.6
United Kingdom	100.0	5.1	76.3	18.7	0.1	16.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.1
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	100.0	17.3	65.9	16.8	0.5	5.7	7.3	0.3	0.1	3.0
<i>Of which:</i>										
Brazil	100.0	5.8	84.2	10.0	(D)	3.2	5.9	(D)	0.0	0.5
Mexico	100.0	26.7	64.8	8.5	1.3	1.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	(D)
Africa	100.0	20.1	62.4	17.5	(D)	6.4	(D)	7.1	(D)	(D)
Middle East	100.0	24.0	58.0	18.0	0.0	2.0	(D)	(*)	9.5	(D)
Asia and Pacific	100.0	11.1	71.4	17.6	(D)	2.6	(D)	0.2	(D)	(D)
<i>Of which:</i>										
Australia	100.0	3.5	86.2	10.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	7.7
Japan	100.0	3.3	92.1	4.5	(D)	0.8	0.2	(D)	(D)	3.4

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 * Less than \$50 million or less than 0.05 percent.

mining (which includes oil and gas extraction). Shares of sales to “other foreign countries” by affiliates in Africa and in Asia and Pacific, like those by affiliates in the Middle East, rose relative to local sales and sales to the United States. For affiliates in Europe (particularly those in Germany, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom), shares of sales to “other foreign countries” and to the United States increased, and the share of sales to the host countries fell.

MNC-associated U.S. trade in goods

U.S. MNC-associated U.S. trade in goods consists of all U.S. exports and U.S. imports of goods that involve U.S. parents or their majority-owned and minority-owned foreign affiliates. This trade accounts for an important, but falling, share of total U.S. trade. In 2004, MNC-associated U.S. exports were \$428.8 billion, or 52.4 percent of total U.S. exports, and MNC-associated U.S. imports were \$503.0 billion, or 34.2 percent of total U.S. imports (table 11). Intra-MNC trade accounted for 38.5 percent of total MNC-associated U.S. exports, and MNC trade with others accounted for 61.5 percent. Intra-MNC trade accounted for 41.6 percent of MNC-associated U.S. imports, and MNC trade

with others accounted for 58.4 percent.¹⁸

In 1999–2004, the shares of both U.S. exports and imports attributable to MNC-associated trade fell.¹⁹ For MNC-associated U.S. exports, the share fell to 52.4 percent in 2004 from 62.5 percent in 1999; for MNC-associated U.S. imports, the share fell to 34.2 percent from 37.9 percent.

The drop in shares from 1999 to 2004 represents an acceleration of a trend that began in 1994, when growth in MNC-associated trade started to fall behind the growth in total U.S. trade. MNC-associated U.S. exports rose from \$344.5 billion in 1994 to \$441.6 billion in 1999 and then fell to \$428.8 billion in 2004, an average annual growth rate of 2 percent over the decade, well below the 5-percent average annual growth of total U.S. exports. Similarly, MNC-associated U.S. imports grew at an average annual rate of 7 percent, but total U.S. imports grew at an average annual rate of 8 percent. For both exports and imports, both the share of total U.S. trade accounted for by intra-MNC trade and the share accounted for by MNC trade with others fell, and the drop in each share accounted for roughly half of the drop in the (respective) MNC-associated trade shares.

In addition to lagging behind the growth in total U.S. exports, the growth in MNC-associated U.S. exports also lagged behind the growth in MNC value added in 1994–2004. In contrast, MNC-associated U.S. imports grew more quickly than MNC value added. In this respect, MNC-associated trade reflected the changing pattern in total U.S. trade: U.S. exports grew more slowly, and U.S. imports grew more quickly, than U.S. (current-dollar) GDP over this decade. The trend toward increasing imports in both MNC-associated

Table 11. U.S. Trade in Goods Associated With Nonbank U.S. MNCs, Selected Years
(Millions of dollars)

	1994	1999	2004
MNC-associated U.S. exports, total	344,504	441,598	428,815
Intra-MNC trade.....	138,281	168,909	164,964
Shipped by U.S. parents to MOFAs.....	132,694	158,575	154,812
Shipped by U.S. parents to other foreign affiliates ¹	5,587	10,334	10,152
MNC trade with others.....	208,376	272,689	263,851
Shipped by U.S. parents to other foreigners.....	185,050	238,693	234,521
Of which:			
Shipped to foreign parent groups of U.S. parents ²	18,207	26,140	31,744
Shipped to foreign affiliates by other U.S. persons.....	23,326	33,996	29,330
To MOFAs.....	20,774	31,973	29,330
To other foreign affiliates ³	2,552	2,023	n.a.
MNC-associated U.S. imports, total	256,819	391,022	502,953
Intra-MNC trade.....	114,881	166,990	209,094
Shipped by MOFAs to U.S. parents.....	107,203	158,958	198,559
Shipped by other foreign affiliates to U.S. parents ¹	7,678	8,032	10,535
MNC trade with others.....	143,405	224,032	293,859
Shipped by other foreigners to U.S. parents.....	122,638	193,969	249,391
Of which:			
Shipped by foreign parent groups of U.S. parents ²	43,243	78,002	90,824
Shipped by foreign affiliates to other U.S. persons.....	20,767	30,063	44,468
By MOFAs.....	15,161	23,288	32,958
By other foreign affiliates ³	5,606	6,775	11,510
Addenda:			
All U.S. exports of goods.....	512,626	695,797	818,775
MNC-associated U.S. exports as a percentage of total.....	67.2	62.5	52.4
Intra-MNC exports as a percentage of total.....	26.6	22.8	20.1
All U.S. imports of goods.....	663,256	1,024,618	1,469,704
MNC-associated U.S. imports as a percentage of total.....	38.7	37.9	34.2
Intra-MNC imports as a percentage of total.....	17.1	16.0	14.2

n.a. Not available.

1. This number is calculated as total exports (imports) between U.S. parents and all of their foreign affiliates (as reported for U.S. parents) less exports (imports) between U.S. parents and MOFAs (as reported for MOFAs).

2. Pertains to U.S. parents that are, in turn, owned 10 percent or more by a foreign person. The foreign parent group consists of (1) the foreign parent of the U.S. parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the person below it, 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.

3. This number is calculated as total exports (imports) associated with “other” (that is, minority-owned and 50-percent owned) foreign affiliates (as reported for affiliates) less the estimate of exports (imports) between U.S. parents and “other” foreign affiliates that are calculated as described in footnote 1. However, these estimates may be imprecise because of differences in the coverage of the data reported for U.S. parents and for foreign affiliates. No estimate of exports is available for 2004, because the differences were especially large that year.

MNC Multinational company
MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

18. U.S. MNC-associated U.S. trade in goods may be disaggregated into two broad categories: (1) Intra-MNC trade (trade between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates) and (2) MNC trade with others (trade between U.S. parents and foreigners other than their foreign affiliates and trade between foreign affiliates and U.S. persons other than their U.S. parents).

BEA's data on intra-MNC trade are distinct from a similar data series on related-party trade from the Census Bureau. Unlike BEA's data that are based on checkoff questions on export and import declarations. For exports, the definition of “related party” in the Census Bureau series is based on an ownership share of at least 10 percent, which is consistent with the definition of direct investment used in BEA's surveys; however, for imports, the Census Bureau definition is based on a 6-percent ownership share. In addition, the data on related-party trade, unlike BEA's data, do not distinguish the trade between U.S. and foreign units of U.S. MNCs from the trade between U.S. and foreign units of foreign MNCs; however, they do provide extensive product detail that is unavailable in the BEA data. For additional information on BEA's data, see William J. Zeile, “Trade in Goods Within Multinational Companies: Survey-Based Data and Findings for the United States of America” (paper presented at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Committee on Industry and Business Environment, Working Party on Statistics, Session on Globalisation, Paris, France, November 3–4, 2003); <www.bea.gov/bea/papers.htm>.

19. Data from the annual surveys conducted between the benchmark years show that the largest drops in the export shares occurred in 2000 and 2004 and that most of the drop in the import shares occurred in 2004.

trade and in total U.S. trade is also seen by comparison of the ratio of exports to imports; the ratio of total U.S. exports to total U.S. imports fell to 55.7 percent in 2004 from 77.3 percent in 1994, while the ratio of MNC-associated U.S. exports to MNC-associated U.S. imports fell to 85.3 percent from 134.1 percent.

U.S. trade in goods with foreign affiliates

U.S. exports of goods to majority-owned foreign affiliates were \$184.1 billion in 2004 (table 12).²⁰ U.S. imports of goods from foreign affiliates were \$231.5

20. Data by country on U.S. parent trade flows are only available for trade with their foreign affiliates. Data by country on U.S. parent trade with other foreign persons were collected in some previous benchmark surveys but not in the 2004 benchmark survey.

billion. Most of this trade—84.1 percent for exports and 85.8 percent for imports—was intra-MNC trade. The distribution between trade with U.S. parents and trade with other U.S. persons was very similar in 2004 to these distributions in 1994 and 1999.

By area, U.S. trade with affiliates in Canada was largest for both exports (\$58.9 billion) and imports (\$84.5 billion); trade with affiliates in Europe was next largest. By country, after Canada, the U.S. trade with affiliates in Mexico (exports of \$29.5 billion and imports of \$41.2 billion) and in the United Kingdom (exports of \$11.9 billion and imports of \$9.8 billion) were largest.

Exports shipped to foreign affiliates accounted for 22.5 percent of total U.S. exports, and imports shipped

Table 12. U.S. Trade in Goods Associated with Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Area of Destination or Origin and Industry, by Transactor and Intended Use, 2004

	Exports shipped to MOFAs					Imports shipped by MOFAs		Addenda: Percentage of total U.S. trade	
	Total (millions of dollars) ¹	Percentage of total shipped by U.S. parents ²	Percentage of total intended for			Total (millions of dollars) ¹	Percentage of total shipped to U.S. parents ²	Exports ⁴	Imports ⁴
			Capital equipment ³	Resale without further manufacture ³	Further manufacture ³				
All areas, all products	184,143	84.1	1.0	31.6	64.8	231,518	85.8	22.5	15.8
By area of destination or origin									
Canada.....	58,898	76.8	0.7	25.7	72.5	84,518	85.8	31.0	33.0
Europe.....	47,820	90.7	0.5	40.3	56.0	54,045	86.9	24.7	16.8
<i>Of which:</i>									
France.....	3,831	87.8	0.2	23.6	74.5	4,182	91.5	18.0	13.2
Germany.....	6,168	92.8	0.6	35.2	62.7	6,146	77.5	19.6	8.0
Netherlands.....	7,781	91.9	0.0	44.7	45.5	2,626	82.4	32.0	21.1
United Kingdom.....	11,850	90.4	0.8	39.2	56.9	9,783	83.1	32.9	21.1
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	37,508	80.6	1.5	20.5	74.3	52,630	86.3	21.8	20.7
<i>Of which:</i>									
Brazil.....	3,149	71.6	0.2	16.8	80.3	2,279	72.6	22.7	10.8
Mexico.....	29,461	81.6	0.4	17.4	78.5	41,203	89.3	26.6	26.4
Africa.....	1,674	71.1	27.8	35.9	34.5	2,403	59.8	12.6	5.3
Middle East.....	1,191	91.6	7.8	16.5	72.6	1,166	69.0	5.1	2.3
Asia and Pacific.....	37,053	91.0	0.3	41.2	55.6	36,754	85.5	16.4	6.8
<i>Of which:</i>									
Australia.....	4,433	92.1	0.2	46.8	51.0	1,663	87.7	31.1	22.0
Japan.....	9,409	91.9	0.4	57.1	36.9	2,644	97.4	17.3	2.0
By industry of MOFA									
Mining.....	1,769	41.2	99.4	0.0	0.0	14,006	73.6	n.a.	n.a.
Utilities.....	2	65.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	(D)	(D)	n.a.	n.a.
Manufacturing.....	125,168	82.1	0.1	4.5	94.1	182,380	86.4	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Of which:</i>									
Food.....	3,190	64.5	(*)	0.2	99.1	3,749	63.1	n.a.	n.a.
Chemicals.....	20,169	87.9	(*)	0.5	98.3	17,158	91.8	n.a.	n.a.
Primary and fabricated metals.....	3,037	69.5	(*)	0.1	99.9	3,557	65.9	n.a.	n.a.
Machinery.....	7,518	87.9	(*)	0.7	99.3	8,824	84.0	n.a.	n.a.
Computers and electronic products.....	20,350	91.7	0.1	(*)	99.5	37,562	86.7	n.a.	n.a.
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	2,631	88.0	(*)	(*)	100.0	3,512	81.3	n.a.	n.a.
Transportation equipment.....	53,816	76.0	0.1	10.1	88.0	82,428	90.2	n.a.	n.a.
Wholesale trade.....	46,318	92.0	(*)	98.3	0.1	32,993	87.7	n.a.	n.a.
Information.....	569	88.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	108	52.8	n.a.	n.a.
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.....	6	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0		n.a.	n.a.
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	1,677	96.1	0.3	52.0	0.0	(D)	(D)	n.a.	n.a.
Other industries.....	8,633	76.4	(*)	70.1	17.9	1,594	(D)	n.a.	n.a.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than \$500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

n.a. Not available.

1. The all-areas, all-products value in the total columns can be computed from the 2004 column in table 11 as the sum of the row giving intra-MNC trade between U.S. parents' MOFAs and the row giving trade between MOFAs and other U.S. persons. For exports, this computation is \$154,812 million plus \$29,330 million (rounding causes this sum to be \$1 million less than the value shown in this table).

2. Total U.S. trade consists of trade with U.S. parents plus trade with unaffiliated U.S. persons. This column gives the share of such trade with U.S. parents; the share of such trade with unaffiliated U.S. persons is not

shown separately. The share of trade with unaffiliated U.S. persons can be computed as 100 percent minus the share (in percent) of trade with U.S. parents. Overall, exports shipped by unaffiliated persons were 16 percent of total exports associated with MOFAs in 2004, and imports shipped to unaffiliated U.S. persons were 14 percent of total imports associated with MOFAs in 2004.

3. U.S. exports to MOFAs for "other" intended uses is also included in total exports but is not shown separately. Overall, exports intended for "other" uses were 3 percent of total exports associated with MOFAs in 2004.

4. These estimates are computed from data from the Census Bureau.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

by affiliates accounted for 15.8 percent of total U.S. imports. These shares varied across host countries and areas; foreign affiliates' trade accounted for nearly a third of total U.S. trade with Canada, but for much smaller shares of trade with the Middle East, Africa, and Asia and Pacific. In most of the areas and in most of the major host countries, the foreign affiliates' share of total U.S. exports exceeded the corresponding foreign affiliate import share. In particular, for Japan, foreign affiliates' share of U.S. exports (17.3 percent) was 15.3 percentage points more than their share of U.S. imports (2.0 percent), and for Germany, foreign affiliates' share of exports (19.6 percent) was 11.6 percentage points more than their share of imports (8.0 percent). For Canada, however, foreign affiliates' share of U.S. exports was slightly less than their share of U.S. imports.

The benchmark survey collects data on the intended uses of the U.S. exports shipped to foreign affiliates. In 2004, 64.8 percent of exports shipped to foreign affiliates were intended for further manufacture (down from 67.4 percent in 1999). Most of the remaining exports were intended to be resold without any further manufacture. By industry of affiliate, the share of exports to foreign affiliates in manufacturing intended for further manufacture, at 94.1 percent (up slightly from the share in 1999), was much higher than the all industry share. Most of the exports to wholesale trade affiliates and affiliates in "other industries" were to be resold. Small shares of exports were for use as capital equipment (especially important for mining affiliates) and "other" purposes (especially important for affiliates in information). By area, relatively large shares of exports to affiliates in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, Canada, and the Middle East were for further manufacture, but relatively small shares of exports to affiliates in Africa and Asia and Pacific were for further manufacture; 27.8 percent of exports to Africa were capital equipment, and 41.2 percent of exports to Asia and Pacific were for resale.

The ratio of exports shipped to foreign affiliates to imports shipped from foreign affiliates fell to 79.5 percent in 2004 from 104.6 percent in 1999 after falling from 125.4 percent in 1994. The decline in the ratio between 1999 and 2004 was relatively widespread across countries and industries but was not uniform (chart 3 and table 13). For example, the ratio dropped 15–50 percentage points for the four areas with the largest foreign-affiliate-associated trade flows (Canada, Europe, Latin America and Other Western Hemi-

sphere, and Asia and Pacific). The ratio for 78 host countries fell, and the ratio for only 40 host countries rose.

Employment by occupation

The 2004 benchmark survey was the first BEA survey to collect data on two broad occupational classes of employment by U.S. parents and foreign affiliates—managerial, professional, and technical employees and all other employees. In 2004, managerial, professional, and technical employees accounted for 25.9 percent of

Table 13. U.S. Trade in Goods Associated With Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Area of Destination or Origin and Industry, 2004
[Millions of dollars]

	U.S. exports shipped to MOFAs	U.S. imports shipped by MOFAs	Export-to-import ratio as a percentage ((col. 1 / col. 2) x100)	Addenda: Export-to-import ratio in prior benchmark years (percent)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	1994 (4)	1999 (5)
All areas, all products	184,143	231,518	79.5	125.4	104.6
By area of destination or origin					
Canada	58,898	84,518	69.7	106.7	84.2
Europe	47,820	54,045	88.5	219.0	139.7
<i>Of which:</i>					
France	3,831	4,182	91.6	175.3	160.7
Germany	6,168	6,146	100.4	252.1	182.4
Netherlands	7,781	2,626	296.3	473.3	356.7
United Kingdom	11,850	9,783	121.1	169.4	135.3
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	37,508	52,630	71.3	103.8	107.0
<i>Of which:</i>					
Brazil	3,149	2,279	138.2	103.8	130.6
Mexico	29,461	41,203	71.5	96.8	102.7
Africa	1,674	2,403	69.7	28.1	52.0
Middle East	1,191	1,166	102.1	56.1	73.0
Asia and Pacific	37,053	36,754	100.8	121.0	116.3
<i>Of which:</i>					
Australia	4,433	1,663	266.6	478.6	362.1
Japan	9,409	2,644	355.8	354.2	486.0
By industry of MOFA					
Mining	1,769	14,006	12.6	n.a.	25.3
Utilities	2	(D)	(D)	n.a.	186.2
Manufacturing	125,168	182,380	68.6	n.a.	85.3
<i>Of which:</i>					
Food	3,190	3,749	85.1	n.a.	58.0
Chemicals	20,169	17,158	117.5	n.a.	140.0
Primary and fabricated metals	3,037	3,557	85.4	n.a.	74.5
Machinery	7,518	8,824	85.2	n.a.	89.9
Computers and electronic products	20,350	37,562	54.2	n.a.	81.5
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	2,631	3,512	74.9	n.a.	78.3
Transportation equipment	53,816	82,428	65.3	n.a.	80.4
Wholesale trade	46,318	32,993	140.4	n.a.	287.4
Information	569	108	528.6	n.a.	434.4
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	6	0		n.a.	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,677	(D)	(D)	n.a.	230.5
Other industries	8,633	1,594	541.7	n.a.	455.1

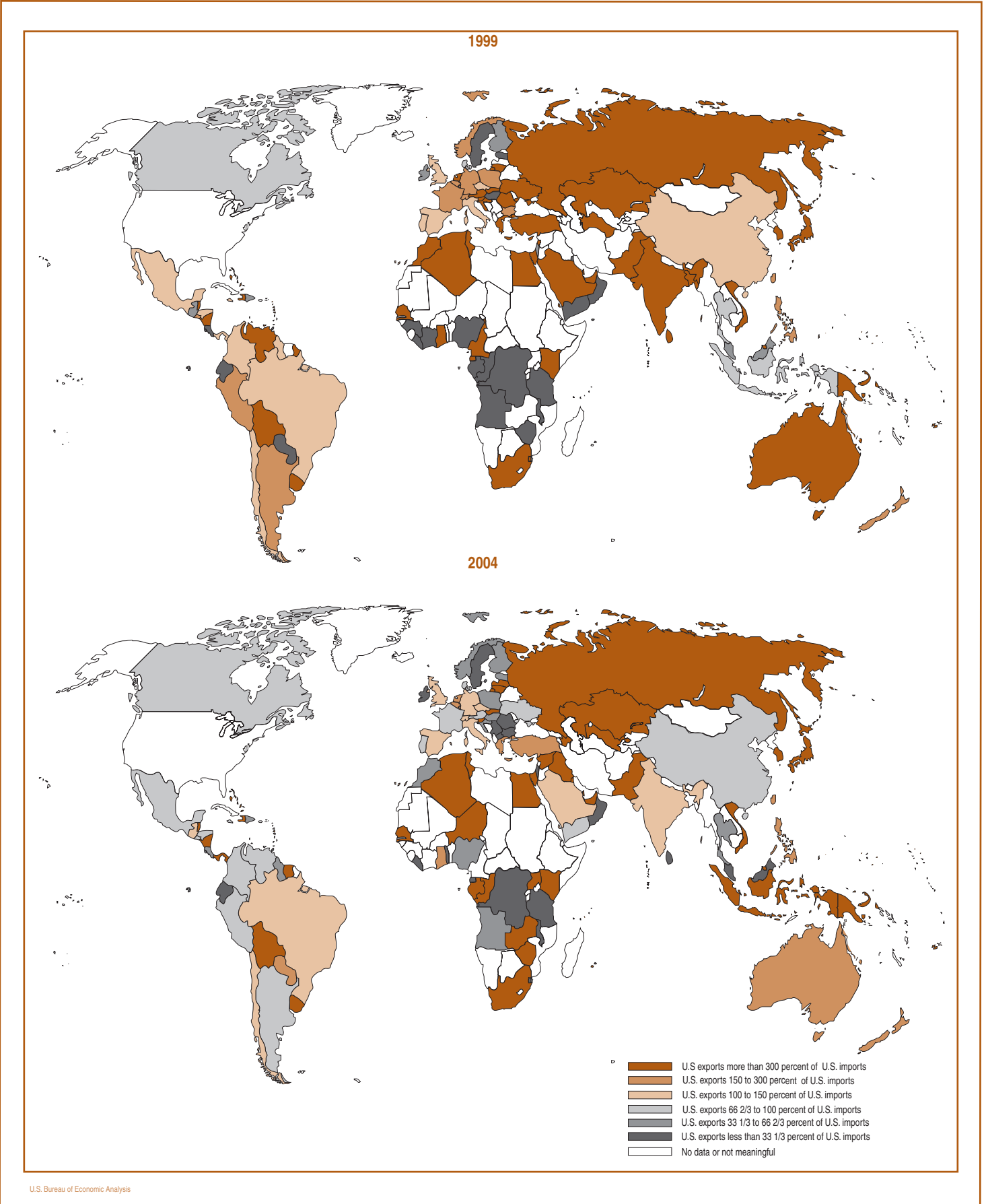
* Less than \$500,000 or less than 0.5 percent.

(D) Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

n.a. Not available.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Chart 3. Ratio of U.S. Exports and Imports Associated With Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, by Country



the total employment of U.S. parent companies and for 27.2 percent of the total employment of foreign affiliates (table 14). These shares are about the same as the 28.0-percent share of these employees in total U.S. employment.²¹

For most industries, the share of these occupations in total employment was nearly the same as that for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates, but in some cases, the shares differed substantially. Foreign affiliates had larger shares of managerial, professional, and technical employees in industry sectors such as mining and information, and they had smaller shares in industry sectors such as manufacturing, finance, and professional, scientific, and technical services.

Revisions

The estimates of MNC operations in 2004 are preliminary. The estimates of employment, capital expenditures, and sales supersede the advance summary estimates that were released on April 20, 2006 (BEA news release 06-14). From the advance estimates to the preliminary estimates, the estimate of employment was revised up 1.4 percent, the estimate of capital expenditures was revised down 1.5 percent, and the estimate of sales was revised up 0.4 percent.

The final estimates of MNC operations in 2003 are also presented. The final estimates of employment, capital expenditures, and sales supersede the summary

estimates in the April news release and the preliminary estimates that were published in the July 2005 SURVEY.²² From the summary estimates to the final estimates, the estimate of employment was revised down 0.7 percent, the estimate of capital expenditures was revised down 2.0 percent, and the estimate of sales was revised up 0.7 percent. From the preliminary estimates to the final estimates, the estimate of employment was revised down 2.4 percent, the estimate of capital expenditures was revised down 2.6 percent, and the estimate of sales was revised down 1.1 percent.

In addition to the estimates of the levels of U.S. MNC's employment, capital expenditures, and sales, the April news release included estimates of 2003–2004 growth rates. The revisions to the estimates of 2003 and 2004 levels discussed above resulted in revisions to the growth rates; employment growth was revised up 1.4 percentage points, capital expenditures growth was revised down 1.5 percentage points, and sales growth was revised up 0.4 percentage point.

Appendix: The Benchmark Survey

Benchmark surveys are BEA's most comprehensive surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad in terms of both coverage of companies and subject matter. The 2004 survey covered virtually the entire universe of U.S. direct investment abroad in terms of value. The preliminary results presented in this article are based

21. This share is based on the Occupational Employment Statistics series from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics at <www.bls.gov/oes/home.htm>.

22. See Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 2003," SURVEY 85 (July 2005): 9–29.

Table 14. Employment by Nonbank U.S. Parents and Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Industry of Parent or Affiliate by Type of Occupation
(Thousands of employees)

	U.S. parents			Majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFAs)			Addenda: Managerial, professional, and technical employee share of total (percent)	
	Total	Managerial, professional, and technical employees	Other employees	Total	Managerial, professional, and technical employees	Other employees		
							U.S. parents	MOFAs
All industries	21,377.5	5,526.2	15,851.3	8,617.2	2,342.1	6,275.1	25.9	27.2
Mining.....	182.6	42.9	139.8	163.6	50.9	112.7	23.5	31.1
Utilities.....	310.0	96.3	213.6	59.9	18.0	42.0	31.1	30.1
Manufacturing.....	7,864.4	2,339.4	5,525.0	4,309.2	1,161.2	3,148.0	29.7	26.9
<i>Of which:</i>								
Food	716.7	118.1	598.6	370.3	70.1	300.2	16.5	18.9
Chemicals	923.9	384.2	539.6	562.1	212.0	350.1	41.6	37.7
Primary and fabricated metals	530.8	105.3	425.5	234.3	46.4	187.9	19.8	19.8
Machinery	595.3	161.2	434.1	342.3	67.9	274.5	27.1	19.8
Computers and electronic products	944.2	460.7	483.6	644.8	283.8	361.0	48.8	44.0
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	203.8	50.9	152.9	247.0	65.8	181.2	25.0	26.6
Transportation equipment	1,858.1	665.9	1,192.1	945.6	197.6	748.0	35.8	20.9
Wholesale trade	795.3	285.0	510.3	733.5	279.6	453.8	35.8	38.1
Information	1,787.2	712.2	1,075.0	318.3	185.6	132.7	39.9	58.3
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	1,217.3	575.9	641.4	242.8	104.5	138.3	47.3	43.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	958.7	567.9	390.8	475.1	265.1	210.1	59.2	55.8
Other industries.....	8,262.1	906.6	7,355.5	2,314.8	277.3	2,037.5	11.0	12.0

on reported or estimated data for 3,348 nonbank U.S. parent companies and for 23,928 nonbank foreign affiliates (of which, 22,279 were majority owned by their U.S. parents). The survey collected detailed information on the financial structure and operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates and on the transactions and positions between parents and their affiliates.

The concepts and definitions underlying the 2004 benchmark survey are very similar to those underlying the previous (1999) benchmark survey. The methodology of the 2004 survey will be published with the final results of the survey.

The financial and operating data from the benchmark survey extend the time series that begin with 1982 and that are derived from data reported on both annual and benchmark surveys.

Benchmark survey reports were required for any foreign affiliate with total assets, sales, or net income of more than \$10 million and for the affiliate's U.S. parent(s). Affiliates that were too small to meet one of these criteria and the parents that had only such affiliates were required to file an exemption form that provided a few major data items (including assets, sales, and employment) for each affiliate and for the U.S. parent. These data were included in the estimates presented in this article and were also used as a basis for estimating other items covered by the survey.

To reduce the reporting burden of small enterprises, the exemption level for the 2004 benchmark survey was raised to \$10 million from the exemption level of \$7 million for the 1999 benchmark survey. This change has virtually no effect on the published totals, because the amounts involved are negligible.

To further reduce the burden on respondents, detailed reports were required only for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates with assets, sales, or net income of more than \$150 million. Less detailed reports were required for smaller parents and affiliates; for these entities and for the exempt foreign affiliates and the parents that had only such affiliates, BEA prepared estimates of the items that appear only on the detailed reports, so that the published results are presented in the same detail for all parents and affiliates.

The data collected in the 2004 benchmark survey will provide the basis for further evaluation and improvement of other BEA estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad. For the financial and operating data, the benchmark survey data will allow BEA to improve its estimates, both by providing a basis for the construction of estimates for affiliates too small to be reported on the annual survey and by identifying new U.S. parents that will provide data in the annual sur-

vey. For the international transactions and direct investment position data, the survey will provide a basis for revising the estimates derived from BEA's quarterly survey of U.S. direct investment abroad.

The preliminary results from the benchmark survey include estimates of data for reports that could not be fully processed in time for publication. The final results will incorporate data from the reports processed after the publication of the preliminary results.

New treatment of nonbank units of U.S. banks. Beginning with the 2004 benchmark survey, the nonbank units of U.S. banks (including bank and financial holding companies) were consolidated in the reports of the banks that owned them; previously, these units were required to file separate reports.²³ This change aligns the BEA treatment of bank and financial holding companies with that of other U.S. Government agencies. In addition, under BEA's usual consolidation rules, all of the U.S. activities of a U.S. parent company are consolidated onto a single report, and the consolidated entity is classified in a single industry. In contrast, BEA had previously split the reporter's operations apart into bank and nonbank units when the reporter's U.S. activities included a bank. Thus, the change eliminates an exception to BEA's usual rules regarding consolidating U.S. activities. Because BEA's annual time series on the operations of U.S. multinational companies currently cover only nonbank U.S. parent companies and their nonbank foreign affiliates, the nonbank foreign affiliates of these nonbank units of U.S. banks were dropped out of the data on foreign affiliate sales and other measures of operations. As shown in table 7, the change in reporting requirements reduced the measured year-to-year increase in value added of nonbank U.S. MNCs in 2004 by about 1 percentage point.

Improvements in coverage. In addition to its benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad, BEA conducts annual surveys of the operations of nonbank U.S. parent companies and their nonbank foreign affiliates. In the annual surveys for 2000–2003, data were required to be filed only for foreign affiliates with assets, sales, or net income of more than \$30 million and for their U.S. parents. The estimates for 2000–2003 of the operations of “small” affiliates with assets, sales, or net income below \$30 million—and of

23. Similarly, reporting requirements for U.S. affiliates of foreign companies have also been changed, beginning with the 2002 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. U.S. affiliates that are banks or bank holding companies have been consolidated with their majority-owned U.S. affiliates in nonbanking industries and are required to report as banks. The reclassification of U.S. affiliates did not create the same discontinuity as the change in the treatment of U.S. parents, because fewer U.S. affiliates were affected by the change and the size of those affiliates was smaller, on average.

the parents who have only these affiliates—were derived by extrapolating the data from the 1999 benchmark survey. When the 2004 benchmark survey forms were received, some new small affiliates and some parents of only small affiliates were identified and were added to the universe. Conversely, other small affiliates that had been carried forward since the last benchmark survey were discovered to have been sold or liquidated since the 1999 benchmark survey, so they and the parents having only such affiliates were removed from the data set. The net result of these additions and subtractions is included in table 7 under “other changes.”

New industry classification system. The industry classification system used in the 2004 benchmark survey is now based on the 2002 revision to the North American Industry Classification System. The revised industry classification system includes several new

industries in the information sector.

New detail to improve estimates of sales of services. New data were collected on the 2004 benchmark survey, and these data will significantly improve the estimates of sales of services through foreign affiliates, which are a major component of BEA’s comprehensive estimates of U.S. international services. The new data will provide the basis for improved estimates of sales of insurance services, of sales of services through bank affiliates, and of services provided by wholesale and retail trade affiliates. BEA’s annual estimates of international services are published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. For the latest estimates, see Michael Mann, Jennifer Koncz, and Erin Nephew, “U.S. International Services: Cross-Border Trade in 2005 and Sales Through Affiliates in 2004,” SURVEY 86 (October 2006): 18–74.

Tables 15.1–19.2 follow.

Table 15.1. Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry of U.S. Parent, 2003

	Millions of dollars										Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales				Net income	Capital expenditures	Research and development expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	
		Total	Goods	Services	Investment income ^a						
All industries	15,823,607	6,543,937	4,216,133	1,989,002	338,802	427,647	315,480	139,884	1,958,125	1,161,355	21,104.8
Mining	197,394	61,945	45,544	15,864	537	7,619	13,476	472	33,159	12,069	146.6
Oil and gas extraction	98,993	28,978	26,614	2,354	10	7,572	9,276	25	19,753	2,708	20.7
Other	98,402	32,967	18,930	13,510	527	47	4,200	447	13,406	9,361	125.9
Utilities	682,090	236,806	10,107	224,527	2,172	-2,222	32,043	60	84,318	26,635	325.9
Manufacturing	4,563,936	2,978,104	2,762,162	143,539	72,403	176,332	122,636	112,681	865,391	525,552	8,017.6
Food	261,869	248,726	245,390	3,336	0	16,143	7,071	1,367	62,531	35,084	730.0
Beverages and tobacco products	164,929	91,430	89,712	(D)	(D)	17,570	3,815	448	43,491	14,992	234.0
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	25,882	29,368	29,233	50	84	409	808	85	10,070	7,478	207.1
Wood products	34,045	24,808	24,176	(D)	(D)	538	758	84	8,347	5,294	79.3
Paper	138,954	95,001	94,941	46	13	5,487	3,582	1,325	34,667	21,831	318.8
Printing and related support activities	23,765	25,210	21,539	3,495	175	1,036	1,012	174	12,420	8,649	181.9
Petroleum and coal products	417,587	411,588	378,191	31,052	2,345	39,356	17,521	1,266	94,254	21,343	217.8
Chemicals	654,284	402,896	399,696	2,689	511	38,643	18,668	35,500	137,100	78,453	899.9
Basic chemicals	90,010	57,800	57,419	335	46	736	2,943	1,502	15,427	9,953	118.8
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers and filaments	87,116	51,772	51,342	(D)	(D)	1,155	2,571	2,553	16,363	9,375	119.0
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	333,282	190,491	190,215	193	83	27,523	9,355	26,471	69,988	38,814	381.5
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations	70,174	52,924	52,366	(D)	(D)	7,129	2,323	2,683	18,727	8,691	111.8
Other	73,701	49,908	48,354	1,552	2	2,101	1,476	2,292	16,594	11,621	168.7
Plastics and rubber products	69,758	63,627	63,086	540	1	1,189	2,258	978	21,756	15,444	280.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	57,325	39,093	39,022	72	0	1,149	2,095	435	14,188	8,595	153.6
Primary and fabricated metals	154,446	141,196	136,360	4,318	518	4,824	4,675	1,412	45,563	32,191	581.0
Primary metals	84,185	79,316	75,104	3,724	488	1,013	2,871	501	22,608	17,231	293.1
Fabricated metal products	70,260	61,880	61,256	594	30	3,812	1,804	911	22,954	14,960	287.8
Machinery	223,796	153,455	146,179	4,285	2,991	4,980	5,205	5,431	45,169	36,088	591.9
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	102,528	54,655	50,539	1,182	2,935	1,573	2,000	1,700	12,110	10,468	146.5
Industrial machinery	30,005	17,830	17,595	197	38	27	561	1,469	4,302	4,132	69.9
Other	91,263	80,970	78,046	2,906	18	3,380	2,644	2,263	28,757	21,488	375.5
Computers and electronic products	490,494	305,204	284,043	19,818	1,343	6,379	14,780	33,255	109,667	71,818	951.7
Computers and peripheral equipment	115,962	90,955	82,008	8,904	43	1,482	2,977	7,064	24,431	15,702	206.3
Communications equipment	146,075	79,860	74,249	4,471	1,141	-1,106	4,683	10,359	29,346	19,330	235.4
Audio and video equipment	10,079	(D)	(D)	786	156	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,758	2,245	35.5
Semiconductors and other electronic components	139,372	72,382	71,613	766	4	4,228	5,092	11,508	30,829	17,830	228.4
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments	77,702	51,652	46,772	4,880	0	1,730	1,586	3,824	21,967	16,445	242.6
Magnetic and optical media	1,305	(D)	(D)	11	0	(D)	(D)	(D)	337	266	3.5
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	57,833	47,646	46,914	(D)	(D)	1,498	1,631	1,350	14,866	10,415	215.3
Transportation equipment	1,637,490	799,954	670,523	65,530	63,901	30,928	34,798	25,565	170,234	130,924	1,867.6
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	983,752	527,972	464,863	18,381	44,728	8,166	24,652	17,251	76,430	64,497	977.5
Other	653,738	271,982	205,660	47,149	19,173	22,762	10,146	8,314	93,804	66,427	890.1
Furniture and related products	20,055	22,485	22,456	(D)	(D)	1,112	606	116	8,611	5,174	142.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	131,425	76,418	70,701	5,701	15	5,091	3,353	3,890	32,459	21,869	364.3
Wholesale trade	410,403	593,854	541,723	49,273	2,859	19,880	17,447	2,850	91,055	48,272	752.8
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	(D)	73,781	66,083	7,225	473	1,619	(D)	1,164	16,955	11,112	155.5
Other durable goods	114,087	150,088	139,209	8,602	2,277	3,835	5,932	790	22,455	14,239	215.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	(D)	144,519	114,609	(D)	(D)	7,680	(D)	195	23,133	5,118	57.4
Other nondurable goods	101,898	225,467	221,823	(D)	(D)	6,745	3,331	701	28,512	17,803	324.7
Information	1,375,327	536,450	53,223	482,728	498	69,413	50,637	9,933	254,494	116,086	1,788.4
Publishing industries	190,256	90,852	38,988	51,823	41	15,174	3,314	7,202	50,236	27,311	335.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	47,473	14,006	635	13,315	56	438	411	30	4,182	1,686	46.1
Broadcasting and telecommunications	932,279	347,180	8,653	338,176	352	47,505	41,778	442	161,277	68,596	1,080.4
Broadcasting, cable networks, and program distribution	436,639	110,433	6,008	104,192	233	6,162	9,211	72	38,528	19,489	405.1
Telecommunications	495,640	236,747	2,644	233,984	119	41,343	32,568	369	122,749	49,106	675.3
Information services and data processing services	205,320	84,411	4,948	79,414	49	6,297	5,134	2,259	38,798	18,492	326.5
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	7,328,002	851,240	37,377	571,314	242,549	90,660	22,179	369	159,397	130,241	1,356.8
Finance, except depository institutions	3,550,387	283,270	(D)	149,194	(D)	43,910	11,777	249	73,725	67,008	521.3
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation	3,074,376	233,317	(D)	127,081	(D)	36,719	4,371	126	64,619	57,638	418.2
Other finance, except depository institutions	476,011	49,953	1	22,113	27,839	7,191	7,406	123	9,106	9,370	103.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	3,777,615	567,970	(D)	422,120	(D)	46,750	10,402	120	85,672	63,233	835.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	245,735	180,659	22,283	156,895	1,480	21,729	7,985	10,560	95,243	66,682	862.4
Architectural, engineering, and related services	12,633	21,494	5,504	15,976	14	211	209	(D)	6,981	6,240	85.8
Computer systems design and related services	128,284	81,808	(D)	65,802	(D)	11,002	5,432	8,920	42,606	29,649	348.8
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	22,884	18,580	(D)	18,479	(D)	1,642	300	554	10,055	7,889	92.0
Advertising and related services	43,759	18,344	975	17,369	0	734	475	(D)	10,456	8,009	91.6
Other	38,175	40,433	(D)	39,269	(D)	8,139	1,570	982	25,145	14,896	244.2
Other industries	1,020,719	1,104,880	743,714	344,863	16,304	44,237	49,077	2,958	375,069	235,819	7,854.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4,307	4,239	4,202	21	16	109	229	(D)	1,503	967	34.8
Construction	19,025	33,588	29,202	4,374	13	780	234	(D)	7,810	6,281	120.7
Retail trade	363,912	703,424	694,293	4,112	5,018	29,483	24,364	(D)	169,921	89,074	3,794.6
Transportation and warehousing	189,096	130,642	1,159	129,255	229	5,038	9,961	1	71,849	54,239	846.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	93,605	37,561	1,512	26,710	9,339	1,592	2,705	5	17,714	8,358	171.7
Real estate	31,135	8,690	194	3,439	5,057	97	1,098	0	2,690	1,523	24.7
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	62,470	28,871	1,317	23,271	4,283	1,494	1,607	5	15,024	6,835	147.0
Management of nonbank companies and enterprises	100,553	149	0	149	0	1,682	82	0	2,370	279	5.0
Administration, support, and waste management	65,034	55,271	(D)	50,704	(D)	1,169	2,432	(D)	30,844	25,121	923.2
Health care and social assistance	49,456	48,435	875	47,338	221	18	2,997	32	27,045	20,537	459.0
Accommodation and food services	101,866	71,806	(D)	65,656	(D)	4,034	4,974	37	36,229	24,625	1,256.4
Accommodation	64,919	28,977	(D)	28,071	(D)	955	2,149	0	15,155	9,731	405.7
Food services and drinking places	36,947	42,829	(D)	37,585	(D)	3,079	2,826	37	21,074	14,894	850.6
Miscellaneous services	33,865	19,765	3,215	16,542	7	332	1,098	143	9,783	6,338	242.9

^a Less than \$500,000 (+/-).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Some parents and foreign affiliates primarily in finance and insurance include investment income in sales or gross operating revenues. Most other parents and affiliates consider investment income an incidental

revenue source and include it in their income statements in an "other income" category rather than in sales. BEA collects data on investment income to ensure that—where it is included in total sales—it is not misclassified as sales of services.

Table 15.2. Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry of U.S. Parent, 2004

	Millions of dollars									Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales				Net income	Capital expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	
		Total	Goods	Services	Investment income ^a					
All industries	15,777,761	6,948,995	4,586,463	2,125,377	237,155	449,633	308,720	2,215,800	1,236,060	21,377.5
Mining	226,783	73,745	56,790	16,441	515	12,372	15,390	40,362	13,498	182.6
Oil and gas extraction.....	124,445	35,560	33,922	1,611	28	10,473	11,365	22,530	3,252	22.9
Other.....	102,338	38,185	22,868	14,830	487	1,898	4,025	17,832	10,247	159.8
Utilities	685,352	259,409	(D)	246,507	(D)	7,208	29,359	92,968	27,398	310.0
Manufacturing	4,848,403	3,236,912	3,050,549	136,486	49,877	230,429	119,145	1,010,683	545,661	7,864.4
Food.....	275,411	262,388	258,193	4,195	0	18,007	5,976	73,398	36,364	716.7
Beverages and tobacco products.....	190,975	100,814	99,105	1,309	400	18,800	3,715	54,126	16,210	243.4
Textiles, apparel, and leather products.....	25,469	29,349	29,304	45	0	455	757	10,796	7,900	179.3
Wood products.....	36,042	28,237	(D)	(D)	0	1,818	848	9,419	4,796	76.6
Paper.....	137,006	95,535	95,502	34	0	5,624	4,052	36,274	20,719	304.9
Printing and related support activities.....	28,569	25,187	23,431	1,719	37	1,512	911	12,507	7,851	182.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	426,974	520,656	511,295	9,360	0	59,059	15,969	119,681	22,656	212.1
Chemicals.....	769,770	444,964	442,808	2,088	68	49,157	19,427	175,604	85,806	923.9
Basic chemicals.....	102,046	70,352	70,093	235	24	2,869	2,353	18,039	10,809	119.7
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers and filaments.....	83,283	55,247	(D)	(D)	0	1,339	2,156	18,180	10,119	94.0
Pharmaceuticals and medicines.....	400,306	211,273	210,929	302	41	33,916	11,176	93,953	43,789	426.8
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations.....	104,616	53,258	(D)	(D)	0	7,996	2,377	21,246	8,398	112.7
Other.....	79,519	54,833	(D)	(D)	3	3,037	1,364	24,186	12,692	170.6
Plastics and rubber products.....	75,414	65,824	(D)	(D)	0	1,878	1,920	15,507	15,507	263.3
Nonmetallic mineral products.....	55,818	38,292	38,159	133	0	2,060	2,039	14,299	8,147	143.2
Primary and fabricated metals.....	174,760	158,077	154,113	3,944	20	10,594	5,107	54,247	33,015	530.8
Primary metals.....	94,089	96,669	94,295	2,354	20	6,219	3,284	28,886	18,340	267.7
Fabricated metal products.....	80,670	61,408	59,818	1,590	0	4,376	1,823	25,361	14,675	263.0
Machinery.....	236,678	167,699	158,740	7,436	1,523	7,511	5,485	52,333	38,148	595.3
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery.....	99,516	55,777	52,233	2,060	1,485	3,556	2,100	13,905	9,865	129.9
Industrial machinery.....	37,691	22,284	21,030	1,216	38	392	511	6,667	5,036	78.6
Other.....	99,472	89,638	85,478	4,160	0	3,563	2,874	31,762	23,248	386.9
Computers and electronic products.....	508,018	321,196	301,465	18,389	1,342	13,493	13,483	110,962	73,237	944.2
Computers and peripheral equipment.....	118,293	97,001	88,410	(D)	(D)	729	3,060	24,960	16,137	211.1
Communications equipment.....	140,163	77,458	71,726	4,592	1,141	3,152	4,175	29,903	18,703	220.3
Audio and video equipment.....	9,030	(D)	(D)	(D)	156	(D)	342	2,358	1,789	25.2
Semiconductors and other electronic components.....	147,961	81,202	79,817	1,385	0	7,458	4,376	30,372	18,908	229.5
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments.....	91,266	56,544	53,094	(D)	(D)	2,105	1,501	23,538	17,449	255.0
Magnetic and optical media.....	1,305	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	30	203	251	3.1
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components.....	58,255	52,151	51,680	433	38	1,686	1,573	15,948	10,840	203.8
Transportation equipment.....	1,678,210	818,185	691,157	80,595	46,433	32,889	34,169	201,827	136,535	1,858.1
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts.....	1,024,406	530,372	466,457	36,983	28,932	7,901	23,409	81,932	61,710	963.2
Other.....	653,804	287,813	224,700	43,612	19,502	24,988	10,760	119,896	74,825	894.8
Furniture and related products.....	19,512	21,927	(D)	(D)	0	762	354	8,226	5,534	126.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	151,522	86,429	80,851	5,564	15	5,124	3,361	38,178	22,397	360.2
Wholesale trade	431,652	651,449	(D)	46,987	(D)	24,521	18,913	103,900	50,624	795.3
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies.....	61,477	73,386	69,481	3,905	0	2,642	(D)	16,258	10,683	139.9
Other durable goods.....	(D)	153,782	(D)	(D)	0	8,080	(D)	29,252	4,783	52.7
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	24,548	95,803	95,504	299	0	751	509	4,453	2,471	57.7
Other nondurable goods.....	(D)	328,478	316,157	(D)	(D)	13,048	9,553	53,664	32,686	545.1
Information	1,406,574	540,026	14,723	524,978	324	21,517	47,210	259,466	129,500	1,787.2
Publishing industries.....	237,422	88,177	4,871	83,303	3	14,102	2,437	50,364	31,454	322.0
Motion picture and sound recording industries.....	21,192	9,843	1,747	8,040	56	475	361	2,816	1,317	37.9
Broadcasting and telecommunications.....	930,783	353,007	6,793	345,963	251	-92	39,483	165,050	71,478	1,054.4
Broadcasting, cable networks, and program distribution.....	293,435	86,485	5,114	81,309	62	-2,122	2,858	35,220	15,085	266.5
Telecommunications.....	637,349	266,522	1,680	264,653	189	2,030	36,625	129,831	56,393	787.9
Information services and data processing services.....	217,177	88,999	1,312	87,673	15	7,033	4,928	41,235	25,251	372.8
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance²	6,805,349	804,685	70,871	561,046	172,767	90,931	17,926	177,321	124,336	1,217.3
Finance, except depository institutions.....	3,105,729	189,889	(D)	(D)	(D)	29,455	7,641	70,893	54,478	342.7
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation.....	2,710,495	145,233	(D)	(D)	(D)	22,797	2,286	55,319	46,763	259.4
Other finance, except depository institutions.....	395,234	44,656	(D)	(D)	30,275	6,657	5,355	15,573	7,715	83.3
Insurance carriers and related activities.....	3,699,620	614,796	(D)	(D)	(D)	61,476	10,286	106,429	69,858	874.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	263,746	210,899	24,326	185,799	773	26,228	7,887	114,725	80,721	958.7
Architectural, engineering, and related services.....	21,074	37,993	7,347	30,642	4	640	386	14,141	12,018	144.5
Computer systems design and related services.....	132,656	84,627	15,931	67,931	765	10,610	5,167	43,370	32,069	357.6
Management, scientific, and technical consulting.....	23,563	16,362	78	16,284	0	2,240	715	11,810	8,826	97.1
Advertising and related services.....	36,455	16,432	0	16,432	0	601	349	9,863	6,937	78.6
Other.....	49,999	55,484	969	54,510	5	12,137	1,270	35,541	20,871	280.7
Other industries	1,109,903	1,171,871	755,830	407,132	8,909	36,426	52,890	416,374	264,322	8,262.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	3,839	5,074	4,882	175	17	(D)	105	1,801	1,019	23.4
Construction.....	34,386	38,432	36,309	1,000	1,123	2,131	333	12,168	8,444	131.0
Retail trade.....	344,309	697,910	693,489	4,380	42	23,686	22,848	174,913	93,453	3,919.2
Transportation and warehousing.....	238,532	166,335	1,154	164,976	205	1,890	12,377	88,461	65,943	1,009.0
Real estate and rental and leasing.....	102,408	47,464	(D)	(D)	7,085	1,907	3,336	19,494	10,857	295.4
Real estate.....	38,528	11,105	(D)	(D)	6,817	835	1,493	4,429	2,833	45.6
Rental and leasing (except real estate).....	63,880	36,360	2,654	33,437	269	1,072	1,843	15,065	8,025	249.8
Management of nonbank companies and enterprises.....	111,458	(D)	0	(D)	0	(D)	238	1,149	757	14.7
Administration, support, and waste management.....	72,988	61,092	(D)	(D)	32	2,536	2,397	37,692	29,875	787.2
Health care and social assistance.....	47,882	47,929	624	46,805	0	233	2,978	25,046	18,157	403.5
Accommodation and food services.....	107,803	78,735	8,169	70,166	401	4,426	4,967	39,980	26,849	1,335.7
Accommodation.....	70,557	32,258	334	31,924	1	1,994	2,472	17,985	10,830	415.0
Food services and drinking places.....	37,246	46,477	7,835	38,242	400	2,432	2,495	21,994	16,018	920.7
Miscellaneous services.....	46,298	(D)	(D)	24,086	4	(D)	3,311	15,671	8,968	343.1

^a Less than \$500,000 (+/-).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 1 to table 15.1.

2. The 2003-2004 decrease in measures of the operations of U.S. parents in this industry mainly reflected a

change in the reporting requirements on BEA's surveys that led to the dropping of nonbank units of U.S. banks from the nonbank data set (see the appendix for details).

NOTE: The preliminary 2004 estimates of research and development expenditures of U.S. parents will be published in the Survey early next year.

Table 16. Selected Data for All Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2003 and 2004

	2003							2004						
	Millions of dollars							Millions of dollars						
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All countries.....	7,946,240	3,319,498	359,655	183,976	232,522	338,113	9,657.5	8,757,063	3,768,733	398,611	191,929	253,563	372,050	10,028.0
Canada.....	588,320	399,902	23,407	59,329	84,159	40,748	1,118.1	634,677	442,607	36,867	60,427	91,054	43,029	1,092.1
Europe.....	4,836,218	1,677,224	211,742	46,559	49,957	194,981	4,110.5	5,376,372	1,909,697	206,641	49,225	55,003	219,591	4,290.9
Austria.....	25,732	12,892	1,370	195	(D)	1,785	31.3	29,238	16,315	1,334	212	(D)	2,071	34.2
Belgium.....	229,533	72,063	6,908	4,690	(D)	9,071	145.3	241,203	79,932	9,619	(D)	(D)	9,209	129.9
Czech Republic.....	8,131	8,833	396	29	38	651	52.0	10,737	10,146	621	(D)	(D)	968	64.2
Denmark.....	(D)	21,076	3,521	(D)	188	3,535	63.0	49,941	21,521	6,671	(D)	190	237	3,485
Finland.....	10,237	8,988	335	132	204	952	20.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	252	1,098	20.9
France.....	219,759	156,731	6,571	4,508	3,349	26,967	580.7	256,211	176,266	9,581	4,502	4,417	29,093	603.4
Germany.....	394,364	250,384	19,183	6,273	5,127	36,800	614.3	419,052	286,710	12,599	6,303	6,160	42,442	636.4
Greece.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	48	16	(D)	L	16,303	10,991	595	101	35	1,439	53.7
Hungary.....	8,468	9,108	203	301	751	769	49.7	16,871	10,709	69	339	799	992	53.4
Ireland.....	307,003	112,228	31,300	2,093	15,059	3,741	84.4	277,167	121,514	27,080	2,227	(D)	4,377	83.6
Italy.....	130,024	105,731	7,488	2,123	(D)	11,402	254.3	141,045	117,733	6,203	(D)	1,885	13,348	271.2
Luxembourg.....	412,232	9,884	23,122	(D)	(D)	718	10.9	496,501	14,111	17,083	606	389	789	11.6
Netherlands.....	661,052	161,052	45,962	7,915	(D)	11,554	221.8	753,827	180,417	39,280	(D)	2,878	13,102	224.7
Norway.....	33,633	22,028	2,022	(D)	(D)	1,806	30.9	39,361	28,551	2,843	448	752	2,426	35.4
Poland.....	14,594	15,058	931	155	244	1,234	88.7	19,489	19,164	1,465	190	328	1,587	107.3
Portugal.....	25,449	(D)	(D)	99	77	(D)	K	28,987	10,726	5,353	95	96	1,235	36.0
Russia.....	10,601	8,613	92	98	(D)	567	32.1	(D)	22,250	1,794	130	(*)	773	57.6
Spain.....	115,632	69,301	6,399	716	557	8,245	220.9	126,330	77,974	6,901	1,022	771	9,708	227.1
Sweden.....	98,115	48,508	3,668	1,522	5,173	4,895	97.7	107,484	54,161	4,540	1,449	5,320	5,443	101.9
Switzerland.....	238,167	122,820	19,515	3,520	1,862	5,172	63.7	296,305	138,978	18,104	3,377	2,469	5,698	75.6
Turkey.....	7,952	10,799	455	97	92	812	35.3	8,989	14,064	556	141	140	955	32.4
United Kingdom.....	1,772,209	416,374	25,342	10,894	10,157	60,750	1,232.3	1,938,209	464,968	28,430	11,983	9,882	67,643	1,272.0
Other.....	35,631	15,484	3,524	(D)	111	1,144	91.8	48,045	(D)	(D)	158	144	1,709	115.8
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.....	1,094,382	382,367	63,056	38,106	(D)	31,209	1,952.3	1,208,716	417,185	62,360	39,721	56,665	30,817	1,935.7
South America.....	230,489	139,917	6,576	5,956	(D)	14,585	749.6	222,315	153,922	12,678	6,428	7,224	14,071	754.2
Argentina.....	37,444	20,059	1,009	798	599	1,866	92.3	33,321	23,178	1,531	751	820	1,587	94.0
Brazil.....	107,819	72,036	1,553	2,871	1,979	7,707	391.7	99,033	78,382	3,756	3,348	2,498	7,662	397.2
Chile.....	25,636	11,403	918	442	(D)	1,238	79.1	24,775	11,569	1,130	476	(D)	1,122	70.3
Colombia.....	11,303	9,509	545	621	(D)	865	63.1	10,618	10,390	810	(D)	731	903	72.1
Ecuador.....	2,886	2,993	146	(D)	415	187	12.6	(D)	3,045	343	139	(D)	209	8.4
Peru.....	12,032	6,169	605	261	514	508	23.1	13,041	7,137	1,271	212	292	520	28.7
Venezuela.....	29,977	14,524	1,654	709	(D)	1,999	75.1	34,559	17,168	3,573	786	(D)	1,898	73.3
Other.....	4,272	3,225	144	(D)	25	215	12.6	(D)	3,051	263	(D)	27	170	10.3
Central America.....	168,941	153,650	9,951	31,114	44,548	14,875	1,138.4	171,906	160,195	10,799	32,306	45,218	14,864	1,112.4
Costa Rica.....	6,685	3,204	427	322	907	347	30.5	7,281	3,097	225	404	916	375	30.7
Honduras.....	1,306	1,720	138	260	234	171	19.4	1,325	1,743	92	221	317	194	20.4
Mexico.....	131,062	137,195	7,107	29,612	43,047	13,528	1,030.6	134,617	143,276	7,886	31,148	43,611	13,350	984.4
Panama.....	24,645	6,781	2,058	378	16	544	32.8	23,838	(D)	(D)	86	13	(D)	K
Other.....	5,243	4,749	222	542	343	285	25.1	4,846	(D)	(D)	447	362	(D)	K
Other Western Hemisphere.....	694,952	88,799	46,528	1,036	(D)	1,748	64.3	814,495	103,068	38,883	987	4,223	1,881	69.1
Barbados.....	17,960	4,346	2,024	69	(D)	47	1.4	20,580	4,521	2,311	112	(D)	67	1.6
Bermuda.....	368,326	41,520	31,931	79	(D)	309	5.3	436,632	51,565	22,601	47	(D)	337	6.0
Dominican Republic.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	111	(D)	(D)	J	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	J
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	228,637	(D)	(D)	167	638	468	7.3	262,407	26,942	9,868	160	692	492	8.6
Other.....	(D)	14,799	2,311	(D)	609	(D)	K	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	K
Africa.....	92,336	49,796	5,512	1,113	(D)	3,917	224.5	102,824	61,134	8,689	1,789	(D)	4,675	226.7
Egypt.....	8,111	5,605	431	(D)	2	233	29.2	10,009	6,139	671	(D)	5	279	27.2
Nigeria.....	12,728	6,716	1,384	(D)	(D)	232	8.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.1
South Africa.....	18,203	18,773	892	564	(D)	2,231	116.7	22,111	23,657	1,513	(D)	(D)	2,856	112.6
Other.....	53,294	18,702	2,806	(D)	1,809	1,222	69.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	669	(D)	(D)	L
Middle East.....	66,885	41,341	6,753	839	1,063	3,449	87.0	72,412	51,514	10,144	1,286	(D)	3,422	86.6
Israel.....	21,049	12,095	1,502	228	631	1,983	53.0	21,252	12,181	1,088	(D)	923	2,073	54.9
Saudi Arabia.....	16,981	11,732	2,003	73	6	679	14.1	18,060	15,239	4,082	(D)	(D)	493	11.2
United Arab Emirates.....	8,355	7,786	265	335	(D)	352	9.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	271	(D)	388	9.9
Other.....	20,500	9,728	2,984	203	(D)	435	11.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	727	172	468	10.7
Asia and Pacific.....	1,268,100	768,868	49,185	38,031	42,088	63,808	2,165.0	1,362,061	886,596	73,911	39,482	46,953	70,517	2,396.1
Australia.....	178,070	88,274	4,754	4,257	1,339	12,350	321.4	179,521	105,071	12,224	4,486	1,666	14,218	323.5
China.....	52,048	56,695	4,863	3,570	2,482	3,139	375.2	63,783	71,721	7,284	3,608	3,340	4,257	454.5
Hong Kong.....	128,722	56,765	6,054	2,829	(D)	3,683	112.2	150,929	64,318	7,645	2,461	6,634	3,585	121.0
India.....	19,705	11,412	411	(D)	268	1,383	143.5	23,600	14,976	727	521	373	1,971	182.5
Indonesia.....	34,547	16,275	2,933	300	63	995	78.1	30,539	14,918	3,437	114	31	973	72.0
Japan.....	508,227	279,690	11,219	10,700	11,223	29,196	499.1	537,378	301,506	14,442	10,374	10,895	30,196	521.0
Korea, Republic of.....	39,466	40,736	1,989	1,987	873	3,227	102.4	50,266	51,047	3,248	2,239	1,442	4,262	111.5
Malaysia.....	30,773	35,008	2,029	1,703	8,172	1,269	94.9	33,252	38,871	3,178	(D)	8,496	1,451	102.8
New Zealand.....	18,694	10,589	370	362	144	1,252	40.2	16,766	11,478	671	290	(D)	1,531	49.7
Philippines.....	20,915	12,261	1,266	1,345	648	690	85.0	20,238	12,212	1,351	1,314	610	686	90.5
Singapore.....	136,972	103,589	8,934	(D)	(D)	3,544	98.3	136,771	130,091	12,692	(D)	10,350	3,804	122.1
Taiwan.....	59,878	28,320	2,209	2,438	1,102	1,756	75.9	73,514	33,037	3,295	3,117	1,192	2,052	83.3
Thailand.....	29,818	23,241	1,464</											

Table 17.1. Selected Data for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2003

	Millions of dollars												Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales				Net income	Capital expenditures	Research and development expenditures	U.S. exports of goods shipped to MOFAs	U.S. imports of goods shipped by MOFAs	Value added	Compensation of employees	
		Total	Goods	Services	Investment income ¹								
All countries	7,272,791	2,865,226	2,292,457	480,822	91,947	325,684	109,588	22,793	175,450	211,378	697,778	293,618	8,242.2
Canada	556,905	373,751	318,149	45,745	9,857	22,340	20,404	2,444	57,372	77,723	83,958	37,627	1,060.5
Europe	4,555,349	1,514,279	1,209,117	257,067	48,095	196,791	50,062	14,890	45,293	49,173	393,567	178,053	3,703.8
Austria	22,180	12,330	10,193	2,069	68	1,321	609	34	195	(D)	3,624	1,751	30.7
Belgium	203,586	60,919	51,559	6,599	2,761	6,740	1,776	463	4,688	1,708	15,972	7,214	117.0
Czech Republic	7,083	7,339	6,384	850	105	402	267	18	29	38	1,882	602	50.1
Denmark	44,852	11,150	8,388	2,538	224	3,164	444	60	137	188	3,335	1,919	37.8
Finland	10,154	8,887	7,228	1,583	76	329	217	102	131	204	2,163	914	20.0
France	203,860	148,690	120,425	26,673	1,592	6,627	3,909	1,777	3,883	3,192	42,402	25,526	547.2
Germany	356,626	218,550	184,712	28,207	5,631	15,549	6,408	3,907	6,219	5,118	67,004	34,535	579.4
Greece	6,379	5,056	4,616	380	60	259	77	16	48	16	1,056	467	13.6
Hungary	8,075	8,767	7,654	1,079	34	180	371	15	301	751	1,876	715	47.2
Ireland	305,671	111,878	101,692	8,889	1,297	31,281	2,761	583	2,048	15,024	28,100	3,694	83.2
Italy	96,894	86,791	73,796	12,027	968	3,315	2,579	625	2,114	1,342	25,245	9,976	222.4
Luxembourg	399,784	7,455	5,902	906	647	22,749	207	91	506	(D)	884	563	9.4
Netherlands	608,345	125,039	102,977	18,045	4,017	41,742	3,405	513	7,567	2,373	22,995	9,045	171.6
Norway	32,190	20,930	18,141	2,559	230	1,820	1,992	21	327	533	9,634	1,709	29.0
Poland	11,784	12,633	(D)	(D)	(D)	720	504	37	152	244	3,489	1,015	71.3
Portugal	23,745	7,967	6,938	918	111	2,766	238	21	94	77	3,588	960	33.0
Russia	6,726	7,741	6,975	739	27	430	559	1	70	0	1,713	509	28.2
Spain	103,281	60,655	52,369	7,536	750	5,249	1,866	290	703	556	13,110	7,453	190.1
Sweden	98,026	48,444	36,349	11,393	702	3,665	1,209	1,398	1,522	5,173	9,174	4,866	97.4
Switzerland	236,890	121,826	111,712	8,807	1,307	19,466	1,042	523	3,520	1,862	12,766	5,032	60.3
Turkey	4,804	7,804	(D)	(D)	(D)	272	152	17	67	16	2,678	663	28.4
United Kingdom	1,731,807	399,926	260,545	112,097	27,284	25,359	16,683	4,368	10,883	10,144	115,219	57,904	1,153.1
Other	32,606	13,503	12,149	1,296	58	3,387	2,788	8	87	111	5,658	1,022	83.3
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	971,478	328,986	253,177	60,391	15,418	55,397	11,750	680	36,547	49,758	69,245	24,939	1,572.9
South America	188,402	121,521	94,089	25,378	2,054	4,289	5,485	370	5,704	5,058	31,785	12,115	630.0
Argentina	33,111	18,105	14,736	3,016	353	744	1,042	22	796	599	5,652	1,693	81.3
Brazil	86,662	64,079	50,625	12,366	1,088	557	2,245	316	2,752	1,897	14,444	6,630	347.8
Chile	20,917	8,793	5,527	2,955	311	697	266	9	441	472	2,599	849	52.6
Colombia	10,178	8,686	7,341	1,275	70	520	325	7	620	659	2,417	766	48.0
Ecuador	2,731	2,777	2,280	457	40	145	221	(*)	94	414	579	165	10.3
Peru	10,305	5,222	4,509	679	34	507	419	2	261	505	1,619	424	20.5
Venezuela	21,481	10,998	6,668	4,213	117	1,008	825	12	655	488	3,935	1,418	60.3
Other	3,019	2,860	2,402	417	41	110	142	1	85	25	541	169	9.2
Central America	123,880	125,441	110,813	12,319	2,309	6,363	4,641	(D)	29,864	42,342	25,772	11,592	899.3
Costa Rica	6,628	3,132	3,015	106	11	425	156	6	322	907	973	333	29.9
Honduras	1,298	1,697	1,678	8	11	136	44	0	260	234	473	170	18.9
Mexico	104,485	112,439	100,024	10,189	2,226	5,372	4,160	(D)	28,367	40,855	22,583	10,694	818.5
Panama	6,708	3,673	2,555	1,092	26	235	92	(*)	373	16	453	140	11.2
Other	4,760	4,499	3,541	923	35	194	188	(*)	542	330	1,290	255	20.8
Other Western Hemisphere	659,196	82,024	48,275	22,695	11,054	44,746	1,625	(D)	979	2,358	11,688	1,232	43.6
Barbados	17,290	4,162	2,218	1,808	136	2,005	27	(D)	69	69	1,799	30	0.9
Bermuda	357,052	38,893	20,527	12,304	6,062	30,927	85	0	79	(D)	4,276	157	2.1
Dominican Republic	3,714	2,943	1,737	1,205	1	342	278	1	98	(D)	656	187	18.3
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	213,587	24,096	16,434	3,208	4,454	9,484	401	(D)	167	638	1,846	465	7.3
Other	67,553	11,930	7,360	4,170	400	1,987	835	1	564	1,391	3,110	393	14.9
Africa	73,964	40,465	35,745	4,606	114	4,740	6,793	31	914	2,115	16,861	2,745	149.8
Egypt	6,532	4,597	4,293	298	6	351	474	4	143	2	1,568	170	19.9
Nigeria	12,307	6,594	5,985	608	1	1,297	2,178	0	34	(D)	5,012	225	7.4
South Africa	9,028	12,516	11,056	1,401	59	585	207	24	514	(D)	2,721	1,231	61.4
Other	46,096	16,758	14,411	2,298	49	2,506	3,935	3	223	1,809	7,560	1,118	61.2
Middle East	33,076	17,868	14,966	2,779	123	2,672	1,830	687	745	1,000	6,582	2,281	52.6
Israel	13,648	6,720	5,706	986	28	878	228	687	224	631	2,521	1,474	34.9
Saudi Arabia	4,338	1,529	948	568	13	400	12	0	9	(*)	224	224	4.6
United Arab Emirates	5,709	4,373	3,799	535	39	186	72	(*)	333	(D)	849	280	5.2
Other	9,380	5,246	4,513	690	43	1,208	1,517	0	178	(D)	2,989	303	8.0
Asia and Pacific	1,082,019	589,878	461,304	110,234	18,340	43,743	18,749	4,062	34,580	31,609	127,564	47,973	1,702.6
Australia	167,013	73,230	52,391	18,075	2,764	4,330	6,198	420	4,176	1,336	23,668	10,915	272.7
China	44,825	48,754	44,543	4,133	78	3,713	1,582	565	2,257	2,310	8,747	2,782	338.9
Hong Kong	126,524	55,734	43,886	9,398	2,450	5,958	669	227	2,787	5,840	8,350	3,603	108.5
India	16,997	9,684	7,710	1,661	313	375	513	81	472	235	2,402	1,172	119.8
Indonesia	26,775	12,867	11,561	1,131	175	2,499	1,190	4	298	63	6,124	852	65.5
Japan	392,603	168,337	113,776	45,870	8,691	9,150	3,066	1,649	9,489	2,030	39,942	16,977	235.9
Korea, Republic of	22,313	20,913	16,554	4,075	284	1,454	718	202	1,671	298	5,447	2,522	77.4
Malaysia	24,764	32,163	30,424	1,558	181	1,918	1,055	251	1,618	8,172	5,438	1,152	88.5
New Zealand	17,387	9,840	7,701	1,874	265	300	352	9	362	144	2,606	1,189	38.5
Philippines	18,720	11,380	9,286	1,847	247	1,114	474	52	1,345	648	2,890	633	78.4
Singapore	134,999	97,030	89,191	6,999	840	8,922	1,267	514	6,736	8,314	11,880	3,402	95.5
Taiwan	54,807	25,748	14,653	9,600	1,495	2,150	416	64	2,436	1,101	3,793	1,614	68.5
Thailand	25,176	18,974	15,837	2,638	499	1,224	857	24	807	1,113	4,661	923	95.1
Other	9,115	5,224	3,792	1,375	57	636	392	(*)	128	5	1,617	238	19.4
Addenda:													
European Union (15) ²	4,215,191	1,313,737	1,027,691	239,860	46,186	170,114	42,388	14,249	40,739	45,619	353,872	166,786	3,305.9
OPEC ³	82,212	40,878	32,882	7,646	350	6,440	5,408	17	1,500	1,022	18,969	3,329	148.4

* Less than \$500,000 (+/-).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of

Table 17.2. Selected Data for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2004

	Millions of dollars											Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales				Net income	Capital expenditures	U.S. exports of goods shipped to MOFAs	U.S. imports of goods shipped by MOFAs	Value added	Compensation of employees	
		Total	Goods	Services	Investment income ¹							
All countries	8,065,229	3,238,471	2,618,345	525,167	94,959	354,016	123,068	184,143	231,518	824,336	326,734	8,617.2
Canada	619,822	416,435	355,467	50,511	10,457	35,336	24,267	58,898	84,518	94,205	40,475	1,065.1
Europe	5,046,136	1,709,354	1,378,467	281,350	49,537	189,612	54,088	47,820	54,045	460,010	200,925	3,879.3
Austria	25,489	15,465	12,693	2,658	114	1,288	749	212	(D)	4,576	2,035	33.3
Belgium	225,546	72,129	61,745	7,409	2,975	8,517	1,620	5,083	1,964	18,343	8,200	120.0
Czech Republic	9,257	9,609	8,626	849	134	614	549	192	143	2,974	899	60.3
Denmark	46,871	12,317	9,334	2,798	185	5,103	483	189	237	5,475	2,129	38.3
Finland	12,553	10,116	8,344	1,713	59	410	413	95	252	2,899	1,028	19.6
France	235,409	163,038	131,962	28,398	2,678	9,081	4,987	3,831	4,182	47,717	27,180	562.8
Germany	378,802	252,097	218,218	31,004	2,875	11,419	8,562	6,168	6,146	74,184	40,194	601.7
Greece	7,840	6,239	5,544	618	77	358	96	101	35	2,778	612	15.8
Hungary	16,544	10,111	8,682	1,322	107	49	547	338	799	2,337	942	51.3
Ireland	276,460	121,189	109,685	9,704	1,800	27,063	2,373	2,224	15,533	27,022	4,327	82.8
Italy	105,401	99,146	82,866	15,020	1,260	2,486	2,586	2,208	1,771	29,292	11,915	238.5
Luxembourg	474,823	10,710	6,511	2,723	1,476	16,716	389	606	(D)	-636	604	9.8
Netherlands	693,167	140,028	114,659	20,825	4,544	35,621	2,560	7,781	2,626	28,220	10,453	175.1
Norway	37,725	27,361	23,877	3,415	69	2,594	2,349	448	752	14,329	2,340	33.4
Poland	16,834	16,671	14,501	1,969	201	1,256	905	187	326	4,604	1,329	90.7
Portugal	27,558	9,247	7,928	1,215	104	5,190	426	95	96	5,179	1,067	31.3
Russia	8,675	10,514	9,313	1,184	17	783	1,036	129	(*)	2,703	711	54.0
Spain	112,426	68,799	59,240	8,718	841	5,943	2,245	1,009	768	14,821	8,585	197.2
Sweden	107,124	54,011	41,293	12,058	660	4,532	1,227	1,449	5,316	11,028	5,411	101.2
Switzerland	293,900	135,159	124,295	9,454	1,410	17,972	1,213	3,377	2,466	17,636	5,348	67.3
Turkey	5,292	10,359	9,716	616	27	296	224	88	(D)	3,698	793	25.6
United Kingdom	1,884,334	436,246	292,276	116,160	27,810	27,251	15,907	11,850	9,783	132,527	63,379	1,166.3
Other	44,105	18,793	17,158	1,521	114	5,068	2,640	158	143	8,307	1,444	102.8
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,083,754	357,600	277,216	63,541	16,843	52,875	13,017	37,508	52,630	82,181	25,197	1,580.2
South America	184,873	134,984	107,214	25,932	1,838	9,806	6,979	5,978	5,687	40,623	12,032	650.3
Argentina	29,031	21,194	18,146	2,866	182	1,117	1,694	750	820	7,334	1,445	81.5
Brazil	85,052	71,495	57,058	13,233	1,204	3,066	2,592	3,149	2,279	18,261	6,739	345.8
Chile	20,099	9,152	5,674	3,180	298	889	328	476	466	2,994	854	58.5
Colombia	9,436	8,628	7,399	1,167	62	772	509	576	731	2,346	840	66.4
Ecuador	2,777	2,899	2,406	491	2	340	259	139	(D)	903	193	7.2
Peru	11,117	6,424	5,693	699	32	1,183	704	211	282	2,812	445	26.2
Venezuela	24,210	12,366	8,393	3,931	42	2,196	749	569	(D)	5,251	1,364	54.9
Other	3,151	2,826	2,446	364	16	244	144	107	27	721	151	10.0
Central America	123,853	128,380	114,465	11,976	1,939	6,656	4,050	30,619	42,810	25,319	11,868	885.3
Costa Rica	7,222	3,032	2,892	139	1	219	178	404	916	758	364	30.2
Honduras	1,324	1,740	(D)	(D)	(D)	92	37	221	317	391	194	20.4
Mexico	103,723	114,726	103,393	9,421	1,912	5,594	3,675	29,461	41,203	22,383	10,810	785.2
Panama	7,219	3,979	2,543	1,423	13	515	96	86	13	635	222	15.4
Other	4,365	4,903	(D)	(D)	(D)	236	63	447	362	1,153	277	34.0
Other Western Hemisphere	775,028	94,236	55,537	25,634	13,065	36,412	1,988	911	4,133	16,239	1,298	44.6
Barbados	18,746	3,995	2,739	1,114	142	2,252	6	112	(D)	1,893	27	0.8
Bermuda	425,365	48,354	25,098	15,677	7,579	21,732	378	47	(D)	6,321	180	2.3
Dominican Republic	4,493	3,143	1,879	1,263	1	282	306	71	(D)	613	172	18.5
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	246,668	25,929	17,377	3,616	4,936	8,875	467	159	692	3,766	485	8.3
Other	79,756	12,815	8,444	3,965	406	3,271	831	522	3,135	3,647	435	14.7
Africa	86,827	50,008	44,142	5,785	81	7,416	7,226	1,674	2,403	23,519	3,331	160.8
Egypt	8,266	5,098	4,808	284	6	569	710	5	(D)	2,106	215	17.6
Nigeria	15,629	7,825	7,494	331	0	1,501	2,120	(D)	(D)	5,883	276	7.3
South Africa	12,074	16,147	13,868	2,221	58	798	294	802	(D)	4,149	1,711	67.9
Other	50,858	20,938	17,972	2,948	18	4,549	4,098	656	2,058	11,381	1,129	68.1
Middle East	34,819	20,352	17,119	3,139	94	3,433	2,241	1,191	1,166	7,634	2,392	54.4
Israel	14,390	6,914	5,912	984	18	525	363	(D)	923	2,331	1,502	36.4
Saudi Arabia	5,012	1,707	1,172	526	9	844	14	33	(D)	113	220	4.0
United Arab Emirates	5,334	4,238	3,571	639	28	348	224	271	(D)	1,193	331	6.0
Other	10,083	7,493	6,463	991	39	1,717	1,641	(D)	(D)	3,998	338	8.0
Asia and Pacific	1,193,871	684,722	545,934	120,841	17,947	65,345	22,230	37,053	36,754	156,786	54,414	1,877.4
Australia	168,103	85,878	63,950	18,867	3,061	11,387	5,192	4,433	1,663	29,853	12,561	271.9
China	55,436	60,435	54,706	5,639	90	6,092	2,781	2,974	3,188	13,336	3,853	407.9
Hong Kong	147,744	63,096	50,324	10,475	2,297	7,515	741	2,428	6,531	8,345	3,502	117.8
India	20,188	13,100	9,801	3,174	125	637	679	508	373	3,937	1,826	165.6
Indonesia	25,445	11,553	10,390	1,047	116	2,920	(D)	109	23	7,071	818	59.7
Japan	445,552	181,687	123,928	50,389	7,370	11,265	3,616	9,409	2,644	46,491	18,738	227.6
Korea, Republic of	29,344	25,209	20,299	4,484	426	1,922	1,466	1,917	303	6,902	2,847	79.9
Malaysia	26,798	35,182	33,583	1,419	180	2,666	1,234	1,513	8,492	6,526	1,337	97.5
New Zealand	14,858	10,385	8,509	1,609	267	462	393	289	122	3,065	1,414	46.4
Philippines	18,098	11,347	9,266	1,886	195	1,201	687	1,313	608	3,086	628	83.9
Singapore	132,835	122,200	114,303	6,915	982	12,675	1,570	7,946	9,895	13,353	3,638	110.7
Taiwan	68,182	31,109	18,833	10,238	2,038	3,206	1,362	3,099	1,184	5,927	1,906	75.2
Thailand	31,175	27,755	23,975	3,040	740	2,513	1,011	929	1,724	6,875	1,089	114.4
Other	10,112	5,787	4,067	1,658	62	882	(D)	186	2	2,019	258	19.1
Addenda:												
European Union (15) ²	4,663,995	1,514,186	1,200,500	265,734	47,952	163,648	47,096	43,710	50,668	415,617	191,023	3,640.3
OPEC ³	88,843	44,139	36,747	7,194	198	9,369	5,545	1,799	934	23,225	3,366	137.2

* Less than \$500,000 (+/-).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 1 to table 15.1.

2. See footnote 1 to table 16.

3. See footnote 2 to table 16.

NOTE: The preliminary 2004 estimates of research and development expenditures of majority-owned foreign affiliates will be published in the Survey early next year.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Table 18.1. Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2003

[Thousands of employees]

	All industries	Mining	Utilities	Manufacturing								Wholesale trade	Information	Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	Professional, scientific, and technical services	Other industries
				Of which:												
				Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment					
All countries	8,242.2	161.6	67.5	4,217.2	364.5	592.3	243.9	331.2	581.7	234.0	940.0	759.9	325.4	287.1	430.2	1,993.1
Canada	1,060.5	20.1	3.4	432.7	39.5	43.2	25.2	21.8	38.9	11.2	123.8	77.2	32.5	32.0	25.1	437.6
Europe	3,703.8	31.1	18.8	1,840.9	125.9	294.1	148.6	170.4	156.0	96.5	454.6	404.3	165.2	117.4	246.6	879.5
Austria.....	30.7	(*)	0.1	16.2	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.6	2.5	0.6	2.7	7.8	1.9	0.1	2.0	2.6
Belgium.....	117.0	0.2	0.0	63.5	6.7	18.3	2.2	5.6	0.6	3.7	11.8	17.2	2.9	2.6	9.4	21.2
Czech Republic.....	50.1	0.0	G	41.0	0.6	3.0	1.4	3.1	6.7	1.7	18.2	2.8	0.5	0.4	2.4	G
Denmark.....	37.8	0.4	0.0	16.9	G	1.1	0.9	6.5	1.3	(*)	0.3	5.4	1.3	0.2	9.8	3.9
Finland.....	20.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.1	1.2	0.2	1.1	4.6	0.1	0.6	5.8	0.5	0.1	1.6	2.4
France.....	547.2	0.3	0.0	250.5	12.7	58.1	16.1	25.1	24.3	10.4	44.4	62.7	12.2	9.8	20.2	191.5
Germany.....	579.4	1.6	0.2	359.6	11.4	42.0	28.1	35.1	30.5	21.5	129.7	73.0	14.2	11.1	31.1	88.6
Greece.....	13.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	(*)	0.4	0.9	1.3
Hungary.....	47.2	0.0	0.4	38.8	H	2.0	H	1.3	3.4	J	8.7	2.5	1.9	0.2	1.6	2.0
Ireland.....	83.2	(*)	0.0	57.8	1.7	12.2	2.2	1.0	19.5	2.5	0.9	5.9	5.2	1.7	4.8	7.8
Italy.....	222.4	0.1	0.2	123.8	4.3	30.2	9.0	15.7	7.8	10.8	23.4	25.4	9.6	3.7	17.1	42.6
Luxembourg.....	9.4	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	(*)	0.3	0.6	0.5
Netherlands.....	171.6	5.1	(*)	84.9	10.1	24.0	9.9	9.6	5.7	1.6	9.3	26.8	9.1	2.9	13.4	29.3
Norway.....	29.0	4.2	(*)	9.9	F	0.4	0.2	3.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	2.9	0.7	0.4	3.0	7.8
Poland.....	71.3	0.0	(*)	57.0	11.9	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.6	G	20.4	3.2	2.5	1.1	2.1	5.4
Portugal.....	33.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	3.3	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.2	0.3	9.6	6.1	0.7	0.8	1.3	2.2
Russia.....	28.2	2.9	0.0	14.0	4.1	G	0.0	G	0.1	0.6	1.2	3.2	1.0	0.2	1.4	5.5
Spain.....	190.1	0.1	0.2	114.4	10.5	17.7	8.8	6.2	6.1	7.9	35.8	22.9	5.8	5.6	8.9	32.4
Sweden.....	97.4	0.0	0.0	59.3	G	5.6	1.9	4.2	3.0	1.1	33.4	13.8	4.2	1.4	2.6	16.0
Switzerland.....	60.3	0.7	0.0	19.8	2.0	5.2	0.6	2.3	2.9	2.3	0.6	22.9	2.5	1.1	3.7	9.5
Turkey.....	28.4	0.1	(*)	15.6	0.9	4.5	0.1	(*)	0.0	(*)	4.9	9.5	(*)	0.2	0.6	2.3
United Kingdom.....	1,153.1	10.4	9.8	391.1	29.5	54.8	28.2	42.2	32.3	13.6	91.8	75.6	87.1	72.5	106.7	399.8
Other.....	83.3	5.0	I	60.9	5.0	H	K	G	0.8	2.7	6.6	4.3	1.3	0.5	1.3	H
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,572.9	51.8	28.2	979.5	111.8	123.5	37.2	67.3	106.4	47.8	269.4	78.2	70.1	37.7	23.9	303.7
South America.....	630.0	34.7	22.2	347.2	50.3	75.0	16.1	40.1	12.8	10.6	66.3	45.1	K	18.9	13.3	M
Argentina.....	81.3	7.1	2.8	35.6	7.1	9.3	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	7.2	6.1	5.8	6.9	2.3	14.7
Brazil.....	347.8	2.6	11.3	244.3	24.9	47.5	12.5	36.7	12.6	9.9	51.1	19.7	27.7	5.7	4.2	32.2
Chile.....	52.6	2.2	2.3	10.7	1.9	4.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	(*)	0.5	4.5	3.7	2.8	1.5	24.9
Colombia.....	48.0	4.2	(*)	16.6	4.1	5.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	5.6	2.8	1.6	1.1	16.2
Ecuador.....	10.3	1.2	0.1	5.4	2.2	0.8	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.0	F	1.6	F	0.1	0.3	F
Peru.....	20.5	11.0	0.2	3.1	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.6	0.1	0.4	1.5
Venezuela.....	60.3	5.2	5.0	27.8	7.4	6.8	1.3	1.6	(*)	0.1	5.4	3.8	2.9	1.3	3.0	11.3
Other.....	9.2	1.2	0.5	3.6	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	A	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.4
Central America.....	899.3	12.1	3.0	611.7	60.4	46.8	20.1	27.0	93.5	37.2	203.1	29.8	20.1	16.8	10.3	195.5
Costa Rica.....	29.9	(*)	0.0	15.5	2.3	0.9	0.4	(*)	H	2.8	0.0	H	0.6	0.1	1.5	I
Honduras.....	18.9	0.0	(*)	10.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	H	0.4	(*)	0.4	0.0	7.7
Mexico.....	818.5	12.0	0.8	570.8	53.9	42.4	19.6	27.0	88.2	34.3	198.0	24.0	18.1	15.8	8.7	168.2
Panama.....	11.2	(*)	0.4	2.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	G	1.1	(*)	0.3	(*)	7.0
Other.....	20.8	(*)	1.8	12.5	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0	G	0.0	0.0	G	1.3	0.3	0.1	H
Other Western Hemisphere.....	43.6	4.9	3.0	20.6	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	H	2.0	0.2	I
Barbados.....	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	(*)	0.1	(*)
Bermuda.....	2.1	(*)	0.0	0.2	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(*)	1.0	0.1	0.5
Dominican Republic.....	18.3	0.0	G	13.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	H	0.0	(*)	0.4
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	7.3	1.9	0.0	3.4	(*)	0.0	0.4	(*)	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.3
Other.....	14.9	3.1	G	3.6	0.1	1.2	0.3	(*)	(*)	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.7	(*)	H
Africa	149.8	16.1	I	72.2	11.7	8.8	3.4	5.4	H	1.9	J	15.8	2.3	1.2	4.9	K
Egypt.....	19.9	1.0	0.0	13.7	G	1.8	0.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	G	0.1	0.1	0.1	H
Nigeria.....	7.4	5.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9
South Africa.....	61.4	(*)	0.0	31.9	2.4	4.6	1.5	2.2	0.2	1.9	J	8.8	2.1	0.3	4.7	13.5
Other.....	61.2	9.7	I	26.2	I	2.2	1.6	0.1	H	(*)	H	H	0.1	0.8	0.1	J
Middle East	52.6	6.4	A	24.3	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.9	J	0.1	A	5.0	2.3	1.2	4.4	I
Israel.....	34.9	0.0	0.0	21.4	1.9	1.0	0.2	1.4	J	0.1	A	3.6	2.1	0.5	3.1	4.3
Saudi Arabia.....	4.6	0.3	(*)	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	(*)	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.2
United Arab Emirates.....	5.2	1.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Other.....	8.0	4.1	A	1.4	0.2	0.2	(*)	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	(*)	0.3	0.1	G
Asia and Pacific	1,702.6	36.3	9.3	867.7	73.4	121.1	28.9	64.4	262.0	76.4	77.5	179.4	53.0	97.7	125.4	333.8
Australia.....	272.7	5.3	2.2	100.0	20.8	15.6	9.4	6.9	3.5	0.8	22.8	24.5	14.4	11.5	28.5	86.4
China.....	338.9	1.6	2.6	217.9	10.5	25.2	12.0	22.0	69.7	40.9	14.3	25.3	4.2	G	4.3	L
Hong Kong.....	108.5	0.0	F	56.4	G	1.6	0.5	1.6	8.9	20.4	0.3	14.6	2.9	7.5	6.6	J
India.....	119.8	0.4	0.0	52.6	1.7	10.5	G	12.6	5.3	3.1	7.1	18.9	4.3	2.9	27.6	13.1
Indonesia.....	65.5	23.1	0.4	28.4	H	7.4	0.2	1.2	0.2	G	1.9	1.6	0.1	4.0	0.9	7.0
Japan.....	235.9	(*)	0.0	76.5	1.0	30.9	G	5.4	19.8	2.8	3.7	35.6	11.0	38.6	37.8	36.4
Korea, Republic of.....	77.4	0.0	0.0	36.2	1.0	3.9	0.9	5.4	12.6	0.8	6.7	8.1	2.4	6.3	4.0	20.5
Malaysia.....	88.5	G	0.0	74.3	0.9	3.2	0.1	1.0	54.3	0.7	2.3	4.8	0.5	2.0	2.2	H
New Zealand.....	38.5	0.3	0.7	16.0	G	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	(*)	0.1	5.6	3.3	1.0	3.0	8.6
Philippines.....	78.4	(*)	2.2	58.1	12.0	4.7	0.0	0.5	27.5	G	H	5.6	5.3	3.0	1.2	2.9
Singapore.....	95.5	1.0	0.1	55.0	0.2	4.5	0.5	3.2	33.9	2.0	4.7	13.1	3.4	3.7	5.7	13.5
Taiwan.....	68.5	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.8	3.9	0.9	1.6	10.6	0.7	H	11.1				

Table 18.2. Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2004

[Thousands of employees]

	All industries	Mining	Utilities	Manufacturing								Wholesale trade	Information	Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	Professional, scientific, and technical services	Other industries
				Of which:												
				Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment					
All countries	8,617.2	163.6	59.9	4,309.2	370.3	562.1	234.3	342.3	644.8	247.0	945.6	733.5	318.3	242.8	475.1	2,314.8
Canada	1,065.1	20.9	2.6	414.0	38.7	34.4	24.9	20.2	38.5	11.4	113.0	74.5	26.0	21.9	23.4	481.8
Europe	3,879.3	31.8	14.5	1,883.2	132.0	285.9	144.2	182.3	168.2	109.6	467.3	383.0	172.2	104.5	262.4	1,027.7
Austria.....	33.3	(*)	A	J	1.8	1.9	F	G	2.6	0.5	2.9	7.5	1.9	0.2	1.6	6.5
Belgium.....	120.0	0.1	(*)	67.2	6.5	16.2	2.8	7.0	1.1	3.8	15.5	15.4	5.1	2.6	8.6	21.0
Czech Republic.....	60.3	0.4	G	50.2	0.3	2.3	1.8	5.5	8.3	3.4	22.8	3.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	H
Denmark.....	38.3	0.3	0.0	17.2	2.0	1.1	0.8	6.8	1.3	0.3	0.1	4.4	0.9	0.5	10.0	5.1
Finland.....	19.6	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	1.4	0.3	G	3.5	0.2	0.3	3.9	0.4	0.3	3.8	G
France.....	562.8	0.4	(*)	243.4	16.9	45.1	15.6	25.3	24.8	10.0	46.5	54.8	12.6	8.2	21.0	222.3
Germany.....	601.7	3.4	0.2	380.3	11.2	39.3	26.3	37.7	29.9	32.0	133.9	78.1	13.0	7.8	33.7	85.1
Greece.....	15.8	(*)	0.0	6.3	1.7	1.5	0.4	(*)	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.1	0.4	0.7	3.4
Hungary.....	51.3	(*)	0.4	41.1	2.7	1.6	4.0	1.6	4.7	12.8	9.6	2.1	2.4	0.2	2.6	2.5
Ireland.....	82.8	0.1	0.0	54.6	1.8	12.6	1.0	1.4	19.9	1.3	1.1	4.9	4.7	2.8	5.3	10.4
Italy.....	238.5	0.1	0.1	129.1	4.1	32.3	9.4	18.8	9.6	10.1	24.6	23.3	10.4	4.6	22.6	48.3
Luxembourg.....	9.8	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.0
Netherlands.....	175.1	4.3	0.1	86.9	10.1	24.0	9.0	9.9	5.3	1.8	10.0	27.3	11.3	4.5	15.3	25.3
Norway.....	33.4	4.1	(*)	10.4	F	0.7	G	H	0.7	0.2	0.3	2.9	5.3	0.3	2.2	8.1
Poland.....	90.7	0.0	0.4	68.1	13.0	3.1	5.2	1.5	2.5	H	23.9	3.5	2.8	1.3	3.0	11.6
Portugal.....	31.3	0.0	0.0	19.4	2.2	2.0	0.6	1.7	2.2	0.1	8.0	5.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	3.5
Russia.....	54.0	4.9	0.0	18.4	6.5	1.8	(*)	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	3.6	1.4	0.2	1.5	24.0
Spain.....	197.2	0.1	0.1	115.5	10.4	19.1	8.7	6.5	6.9	8.9	36.7	16.4	5.7	4.8	15.0	39.5
Sweden.....	101.2	0.0	0.0	58.2	G	5.7	1.5	4.3	4.5	0.7	31.6	12.9	5.0	1.5	2.4	21.2
Switzerland.....	67.3	0.8	0.0	22.7	2.1	5.6	0.6	2.2	2.9	2.7	0.6	25.3	1.8	1.8	3.8	11.1
Turkey.....	25.6	(*)	(*)	15.7	0.7	4.1	0.1	0.2	(*)	(*)	4.8	4.8	0.2	0.2	0.9	3.6
United Kingdom.....	1,166.3	6.9	5.2	373.4	30.6	58.2	24.2	39.7	31.1	13.3	85.5	74.6	82.3	59.8	103.5	460.6
Other.....	102.8	5.8	I	73.3	4.7	5.6	K	3.9	5.7	H	8.3	4.1	1.4	0.5	2.8	I
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,580.2	54.2	28.2	944.6	110.9	110.0	31.1	69.8	104.4	46.8	260.4	67.8	52.5	23.1	25.6	384.2
South America.....	650.3	35.7	23.3	348.4	44.7	63.8	14.8	39.5	J	10.9	76.3	40.9	30.6	13.2	12.5	145.7
Argentina.....	81.5	7.6	2.8	40.2	7.8	9.1	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.1	8.4	5.3	6.3	3.0	1.3	15.0
Brazil.....	345.8	2.6	11.5	245.0	22.9	38.7	11.4	35.2	15.0	10.3	59.7	21.1	16.2	5.4	6.4	37.6
Chile.....	58.5	1.2	2.9	10.1	G	3.8	A	F	(*)	0.0	0.5	3.7	4.7	2.0	1.2	32.6
Colombia.....	66.4	4.6	(*)	15.2	3.3	3.6	F	0.3	A	0.3	G	4.7	0.6	1.3	0.8	39.2
Ecuador.....	7.2	1.1	(*)	3.2	0.5	0.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	F	1.4	0.1	0.1	(*)	1.2
Peru.....	26.2	11.5	0.4	4.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	(*)	(*)	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.1	0.1	0.3	6.9
Venezuela.....	54.9	5.5	5.1	27.6	I	6.3	1.9	G	0.1	0.2	5.3	G	0.3	G	2.4	10.7
Other.....	10.0	1.7	0.6	2.9	G	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	(*)	F	1.3	A	0.1	2.4
Central America.....	885.3	13.6	3.1	577.7	65.0	44.2	15.8	30.1	87.7	35.9	184.1	24.9	14.7	7.9	12.7	230.8
Costa Rica.....	30.2	0.0	0.1	14.6	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	H	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.8	12.0
Honduras.....	20.4	0.0	0.0	12.0	G	0.4	0.1	(*)	0.0	0.0	H	0.1	(*)	0.1	(*)	8.2
Mexico.....	785.2	13.5	0.4	526.1	55.9	39.5	15.4	30.0	81.4	33.9	180.4	21.6	13.6	7.1	9.4	193.5
Panama.....	15.4	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.5	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	(*)	0.2	(*)	(*)	12.0
Other.....	34.0	(*)	1.7	23.7	H	2.6	(*)	(*)	G	0.0	A	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	5.1
Other Western Hemisphere.....	44.6	4.9	1.9	18.6	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.2	F	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.3	2.0	0.3	7.7
Barbados.....	0.8	(*)	0.1	0.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	(*)	0.2	0.2
Bermuda.....	2.3	0.1	(*)	0.2	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.2	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.4	(*)	1.0	0.1	0.4
Dominican Republic.....	18.5	0.0	1.3	12.1	F	0.7	0.2	0.0	F	0.0	0.0	0.6	H	0.0	0.0	F
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	8.3	1.9	0.1	H	0.1	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	(*)	G
Other.....	14.7	2.9	0.3	H	A	1.2	0.3	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.5	H	0.4	(*)	4.4
Africa	160.8	14.9	7.7	78.7	9.3	8.2	3.4	4.2	3.8	2.5	20.7	17.3	3.3	1.5	4.4	33.2
Egypt.....	17.6	0.9	0.0	12.2	2.1	1.2	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8
Nigeria.....	7.3	5.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(*)	0.0	0.1	0.6
South Africa.....	67.9	(*)	0.0	37.4	3.4	5.1	1.1	2.2	0.3	2.2	14.3	9.7	2.3	0.6	3.9	13.9
Other.....	68.1	8.4	7.6	28.7	3.7	1.7	2.0	0.1	3.6	0.0	6.4	4.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	17.8
Middle East	54.4	7.0	0.3	28.5	2.1	1.7	0.2	2.1	17.1	0.2	(*)	3.1	2.9	1.2	4.8	6.7
Israel.....	36.4	0.0	0.0	24.0	2.1	1.1	0.0	1.3	16.8	0.2	0.0	1.7	2.4	0.5	3.1	4.9
Saudi Arabia.....	4.0	1.4	(*)	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	(*)	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9
United Arab Emirates.....	6.0	1.5	0.0	1.3	(*)	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	(*)	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.8
Other.....	8.0	4.1	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
Asia and Pacific	1,877.4	34.9	6.7	960.2	77.3	121.9	30.6	63.8	312.7	76.5	84.1	187.8	61.4	90.6	154.6	381.2
Australia.....	271.9	6.1	0.7	104.8	20.4	15.4	9.6	5.7	3.3	5.0	23.6	24.7	14.5	11.1	27.5	82.5
China.....	407.9	1.0	2.0	257.9	13.7	27.7	11.6	22.0	89.8	39.6	14.6	27.0	7.7	H	5.9	M
Hong Kong.....	117.8	(*)	F	62.3	G	2.0	1.2	G	11.3	15.5	(*)	14.9	2.7	7.0	6.0	J
India.....	165.6	0.5	(*)	60.1	3.4	10.4	1.9	12.8	6.5	3.5	9.6	29.5	11.2	2.8	47.8	13.6
Indonesia.....	59.7	21.3	0.5	K	I	7.2	0.0	A	0.4	G	0.5	2.3	0.3	G	0.4	6.7
Japan.....	227.6	(*)	0.0	73.5	0.6	29.4	1.6	5.1	18.5	2.2	4.3	34.6	13.2	33.5	37.2	35.6
Korea, Republic of.....	79.9	(*)	(*)	41.4	1.1	4.2	1.1	5.7	14.8	0.8	8.6	7.7	1.7	4.8	5.1	19.1
Malaysia.....	97.5	G	(*)	80.1	0.7	4.0	0.2	1.3	61.2	G	1.5	5.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	I
New Zealand.....	46.4	0.3	0.1	17.0	G	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	3.6	3.6	1.2	2.1	18.5
Philippines.....	83.9	(*)	2.2	58.3	12.2	5.3	(*)	0.3	26.4	4.4	I	3.2	0.3	3.2	11.2	5.4
Singapore.....	110.7	1.0	0.0	61.2	0.2	4.8	0.6	3.5	38.4	1.5	4.5	10.3	4.1	3.9	5.2	25.0
Taiwan.....	75.2	0.0	0.0	25.9	0.8	3.5	1.1	2.0	12.4	0.2	G					

Table 19.1. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2003

[Millions of dollars]

	All industries	Mining	Utilities	Manufacturing								Wholesale trade	Information	Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	Professional, scientific, and technical services	Other industries
				Of which:												
				Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment					
All countries	697,778	71,130	10,340	344,406	21,706	74,043	13,775	17,796	33,014	9,259	51,441	106,909	29,099	32,213	37,582	66,099
Canada	83,958	12,488	862	44,351	2,663	4,926	2,113	1,514	2,505	666	10,892	6,062	1,599	2,508	1,366	14,723
Europe	393,567	22,234	2,880	204,707	12,236	49,717	8,430	11,348	12,784	6,013	29,536	68,135	19,634	15,307	24,131	36,541
Austria.....	3,624	1	12	1,606	273	175	29	127	404	45	152	1,344	329	-14	172	175
Belgium.....	15,972	13	0	9,728	632	3,377	181	347	69	220	943	2,531	158	138	1,695	1,707
Czech Republic.....	1,882	(*)	(D)	1,523	22	78	27	53	79	31	428	146	46	-4	37	(D)
Denmark.....	3,335	681	0	1,138	(D)	139	64	298	68	(*)	9	529	87	28	699	173
Finland.....	2,163	0	0	560	7	125	3	63	175	7	44	1,201	40	-7	164	205
France.....	42,402	74	0	23,763	1,138	6,030	1,178	1,732	1,471	855	3,604	7,140	886	1,017	1,966	7,555
Germany.....	67,004	1,275	23	36,295	1,780	5,463	2,025	2,514	2,202	2,223	8,936	17,061	1,637	2,148	3,028	5,537
Greece.....	1,056	(*)	0	485	87	198	49	0	9	0	0	494	1	46	31	(*)
Hungary.....	1,876	(*)	60	1,181	(D)	21	(D)	23	6	(D)	206	364	58	10	133	71
Ireland.....	28,100	6	0	21,992	173	13,814	73	81	3,945	160	52	2,545	2,032	475	591	460
Italy.....	25,245	-16	16	17,579	600	3,211	599	1,383	602	621	1,264	3,356	799	62	1,730	1,719
Luxembourg.....	884	(*)	0	696	0	193	51	(*)	0	0	0	257	2	123	61	-255
Netherlands.....	22,995	894	17	12,570	1,320	3,620	524	718	481	81	1,467	4,157	1,419	658	1,715	1,566
Norway.....	9,634	6,417	(*)	1,984	(D)	54	12	236	95	-101	32	198	119	-5	317	603
Poland.....	3,489	(*)	12	2,776	367	193	64	22	64	(D)	544	237	51	108	92	213
Portugal.....	3,588	(*)	(*)	2,530	148	191	14	44	118	13	278	751	40	-9	85	192
Russia.....	1,713	140	0	926	150	(D)	0	(D)	6	4	65	334	42	1	26	245
Spain.....	13,110	30	32	8,279	627	2,366	712	498	319	405	2,025	2,038	300	279	579	1,574
Sweden.....	9,174	0	0	5,049	(D)	1,115	131	252	147	56	2,819	1,312	1,823	-142	362	770
Switzerland.....	12,766	40	0	3,071	189	1,045	71	241	383	215	77	7,948	388	139	969	211
Turkey.....	2,678	2	38	2,172	97	237	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	171	403	2	10	24	27
United Kingdom.....	115,219	9,237	2,540	47,130	3,859	7,848	1,845	2,624	2,139	808	6,354	13,430	9,394	10,200	9,614	13,673
Other.....	5,658	3,440	(D)	1,674	121	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	94	66	358	-19	47	44	(D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	69,245	8,239	3,629	34,531	4,117	7,837	1,219	2,061	3,027	868	6,904	9,851	3,285	3,271	1,613	4,826
South America.....	31,785	5,532	3,337	15,332	2,048	4,216	729	1,391	550	222	1,460	3,575	(D)	95	1,024	(D)
Argentina.....	5,652	1,713	279	2,918	665	542	25	74	10	-26	196	592	177	-261	96	137
Brazil.....	14,444	182	2,099	9,404	828	2,710	604	1,190	539	233	1,015	1,489	784	135	310	40
Chile.....	2,599	494	447	580	57	257	18	10	(*)	1	18	486	187	122	63	220
Colombia.....	2,417	698	1	659	111	270	6	0	1	6	56	490	139	53	48	328
Ecuador.....	579	280	18	131	12	12	-2	0	0	0	(D)	57	(D)	-25	3	(D)
Peru.....	1,619	1,058	52	151	21	45	13	0	0	(*)	-2	185	102	22	17	31
Venezuela.....	3,935	947	397	1,345	272	359	66	111	1	8	131	155	362	65	479	184
Other.....	541	161	44	142	83	21	(*)	6	0	0	(D)	121	59	-16	9	22
Central America.....	25,772	563	527	17,099	2,015	3,391	454	628	1,274	641	5,448	1,640	692	1,441	440	3,370
Costa Rica.....	973	(*)	0	485	62	36	15	1	(D)	27	0	(D)	13	-8	47	(D)
Honduras.....	473	0	(*)	219	39	6	0	0	0	3	(D)	93	(*)	5	0	154
Mexico.....	22,583	561	208	15,705	1,854	3,264	443	627	1,120	611	5,408	993	635	1,429	385	2,667
Panama.....	453	1	77	51	2	22	0	0	0	0	(D)	84	(*)	12	6	222
Other.....	1,290	1	242	638	58	62	-4	0	(D)	0	0	(D)	44	2	2	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	11,688	2,143	-235	2,101	54	230	36	42	1,203	5	-4	4,636	(D)	1,735	149	(D)
Barbados.....	1,799	(*)	0	118	8	3	0	(*)	95	5	-4	1,325	180	116	24	36
Bermuda.....	4,276	18	(*)	42	(*)	(*)	0	42	(*)	0	0	2,348	18	1,106	105	639
Dominican Republic.....	656	0	(D)	342	25	31	3	0	0	0	0	46	(D)	(*)	1	2
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	1,846	387	-227	1,316	9	0	-8	1	1,107	0	0	498	47	103	5	-282
Other.....	3,110	1,739	(D)	282	11	196	42	(*)	1	0	0	419	4	411	13	(D)
Africa	16,861	11,680	(D)	2,113	325	399	124	140	(D)	85	(D)	1,219	65	59	246	(D)
Egypt.....	1,568	1,288	0	111	(D)	43	11	60	0	0	-4	(D)	3	4	2	(D)
Nigeria.....	5,012	4,807	51	47	0	5	0	0	0	0	67	0	(*)	20	21	0
South Africa.....	2,721	-13	0	1,029	52	255	51	78	9	83	(D)	514	91	47	219	834
Other.....	7,560	5,598	(D)	925	(D)	96	63	2	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	-29	8	5	(D)
Middle East	6,582	3,313	(D)	1,633	71	152	15	98	(D)	-2	(D)	478	365	167	344	(D)
Israel.....	2,521	(*)	0	1,531	64	67	3	47	(D)	-2	(D)	239	326	32	275	117
Saudi Arabia.....	224	96	1	-34	0	26	11	6	-78	0	(*)	49	(*)	13	43	55
United Arab Emirates.....	849	439	0	108	0	59	0	35	0	(*)	168	34	58	23	19	0
Other.....	2,989	2,779	(D)	27	8	(*)	1	9	0	0	22	6	63	2	(D)	0
Asia and Pacific	127,564	13,176	2,782	57,072	2,294	11,013	1,873	2,635	13,526	1,630	3,824	21,164	4,152	10,901	9,882	8,436
Australia.....	23,668	3,358	697	8,931	1,181	1,557	1,250	398	105	88	1,586	4,131	1,015	703	2,275	2,559
China.....	8,747	412	126	6,352	263	1,330	242	466	2,123	480	339	995	189	(D)	223	(D)
Hong Kong.....	8,350	(*)	(D)	1,206	(D)	190	36	114	147	171	12	3,462	250	1,375	412	(D)
India.....	2,402	40	-7	1,197	37	393	(D)	186	126	28	146	643	135	-71	438	27
Indonesia.....	6,124	5,194	163	627	(D)	191	8	6	-3	(D)	19	91	(*)	-9	1	55
Japan.....	39,942	4	0	18,503	159	3,804	(D)	535	2,199	468	430	6,752	1,637	5,982	5,108	1,957
Korea, Republic of.....	5,447	(*)	0	3,075	146	405	33	394	710	107	472	713	182	721	471	287
Malaysia.....	5,438	(D)	-1	3,080	9	227	2	22	2,447	27	19	371	20	134	159	(D)
New Zealand.....	2,606	84	264	979	(D)	92	9	8	-4	2	4	668	118	36	148	310
Philippines.....	2,890	353	687	1,307	153	265	(*)	32	499	(D)	(D)	161	27	88	39	229
Singapore.....	11,880	56	1	7,814	30	1,683	29	268	4,243	190	488	1,853	506	748	311	592
Taiwan.....	3,793	(*)	0	1,613	51	532	38	119	527	31	(D)	788	73	891	94	332
Thailand.....	4,661	1,474	11	2,210	80	264	47	87	406	14	116	321	1	231	197	215
Other.....	1,617															

Table 19.2. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2004

(Millions of dollars)

	All industries	Mining	Utilities	Manufacturing									Wholesale trade	Information	Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	Professional, scientific, and technical services	Other industries
				Of which:													
				Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment						
All countries	824,336	94,662	9,545	390,714	24,367	76,457	15,605	20,996	39,118	10,516	55,476	121,597	36,514	38,570	45,804	86,930	
Canada	94,205	15,259	843	47,554	3,511	5,442	2,409	1,603	2,701	730	11,680	7,366	1,921	2,656	2,027	16,580	
Europe	460,010	29,250	2,691	231,170	13,942	48,253	9,474	13,454	16,062	6,730	31,565	77,489	24,914	16,297	29,474	48,724	
Austria.....	4,576	2	(D)	313	226	(D)	(D)	448	66	413	1,126	510	8	204	672		
Belgium.....	18,343	19	(*)	11,311	834	3,416	226	539	96	316	1,283	2,845	357	317	1,594	1,900	
Czech Republic.....	2,974	6	(D)	2,131	6	170	35	81	152	60	687	278	142	-8	24	(D)	
Denmark.....	5,475	1,127	0	1,277	179	139	67	371	79	33	9	904	108	92	791	1,174	
Finland.....	2,899	0	0	(D)	0	281	115	(D)	171	15	107	1,356	75	6	310	(D)	
France.....	47,717	105	(*)	26,194	1,610	6,278	1,050	2,333	1,783	840	3,851	7,792	1,450	1,135	2,371	8,669	
Germany.....	74,184	1,478	303	41,825	1,885	5,286	2,139	3,212	2,680	2,835	11,162	18,165	1,507	778	3,725	6,403	
Greece.....	2,778	2	0	1,945	84	324	46	(*)	11	0	648	44	43	36	59		
Hungary.....	2,337	(*)	60	1,188	77	91	212	55	64	231	-106	446	204	9	202	227	
Ireland.....	27,022	17	0	19,187	331	8,696	68	121	5,083	122	63	3,027	2,613	224	569	1,386	
Italy.....	29,292	18	-2	20,230	627	3,914	673	1,720	1,005	799	1,396	4,221	713	383	1,529	2,200	
Luxembourg.....	-636	(*)	0	822	0	194	49	6	0	0	0	289	169	-416	14	-1,514	
Netherlands.....	28,220	1,025	3	14,900	1,698	3,933	657	769	547	-335	1,896	4,442	1,860	815	2,323	2,852	
Norway.....	14,329	9,756	1	2,396	(D)	71	(D)	(D)	102	1	30	515	521	7	296	838	
Poland.....	4,604	0	60	3,003	436	240	167	58	77	(D)	692	414	361	170	199	397	
Portugal.....	5,179	0	0	2,860	154	249	13	119	160	4	239	988	107	40	73	1,110	
Russia.....	2,703	276	0	1,377	292	183	(*)	52	13	6	38	445	80	-8	120	412	
Spain.....	14,821	20	10	9,360	692	2,807	768	773	409	415	2,082	2,082	454	333	1,096	1,466	
Sweden.....	11,028	(*)	0	4,903	(D)	1,142	140	257	326	106	2,156	2,370	1,897	1	382	1,475	
Switzerland.....	17,636	35	0	4,253	231	1,447	65	200	419	276	88	9,813	1,007	276	1,206	1,044	
Turkey.....	3,698	(*)	25	2,978	85	261	16	4	2	(*)	125	517	61	11	41	64	
United Kingdom.....	132,527	11,081	2,072	53,473	3,910	8,648	1,859	2,185	2,437	830	5,222	13,890	10,600	12,000	12,260	17,152	
Other.....	8,307	4,283	(D)	2,578	148	258	(D)	82	-1	(D)	133	916	72	80	110	(D)	
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	82,181	12,332	3,567	38,492	4,012	8,200	1,330	2,032	3,172	1,187	7,309	10,037	3,419	4,349	1,656	8,329	
South America.....	40,623	8,451	3,382	19,632	2,099	4,648	825	1,404	(D)	581	2,536	3,592	1,644	867	972	2,083	
Argentina.....	7,334	2,335	269	4,065	733	632	46	63	18	6	264	464	53	94	47	7	
Brazil.....	18,261	66	1,993	11,827	915	2,842	664	1,196	593	551	1,875	1,688	822	474	419	993	
Chile.....	2,994	493	522	601	(D)	253	(D)	(D)	1	0	21	561	295	114	69	340	
Colombia.....	2,346	770	1	775	86	273	(D)	6	(D)	4	(D)	238	56	63	37	407	
Ecuador.....	903	499	15	184	7	45	-2	1	1	0	(D)	113	61	-1	3	28	
Peru.....	2,812	2,139	79	231	18	95	14	3	1	0	1	171	64	15	15	97	
Venezuela.....	5,251	2,006	461	1,708	(D)	487	89	(D)	4	20	261	(D)	214	(D)	380	169	
Other.....	721	143	43	240	(D)	22	-1	(*)	2	0	3	(D)	78	(D)	2	42	
Central America.....	25,319	1,238	512	16,002	1,859	3,284	440	574	1,330	606	4,688	1,584	894	582	493	4,016	
Costa Rica.....	758	(*)	-6	586	37	34	17	0	(D)	32	0	-23	10	0	65	126	
Honduras.....	391	0	0	203	(D)	10	3	(*)	0	0	(D)	81	(*)	2	(*)	105	
Mexico.....	22,383	1,228	173	14,703	1,706	3,158	419	573	1,089	574	4,646	1,116	853	560	415	3,335	
Panama.....	635	5	122	32	3	24	(*)	0	(*)	0	123	3	5	6	339		
Other.....	1,153	5	222	478	(D)	58	(*)	1	(D)	0	(D)	287	28	15	6	111	
Other Western Hemisphere.....	16,239	2,643	-327	2,858	55	269	65	53	(D)	0	86	4,862	882	2,899	191	2,231	
Barbados.....	1,893	1	-2	123	11	2	(*)	(*)	110	0	0	1,321	242	184	4	21	
Bermuda.....	6,321	160	(*)	138	0	2	0	53	1	0	86	1,907	35	2,024	145	1,912	
Dominican Republic.....	613	0	-152	301	(D)	37	3	0	(D)	0	0	53	(D)	0	(D)	0	
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean.....	3,766	233	-195	(D)	13	4	3	(*)	1,108	0	0	1,290	154	526	32	(D)	
Other.....	3,647	2,249	21	(D)	(D)	224	59	0	(*)	0	0	291	(D)	165	11	163	
Africa	23,519	16,450	178	2,954	254	514	118	211	41	94	558	1,225	204	138	252	2,119	
Egypt.....	2,106	1,734	0	79	(*)	42	2	32	0	4	0	157	6	15	7	106	
Nigeria.....	5,883	5,702	51	63	0	19	-1	0	0	0	0	47	2	(*)	10	8	
South Africa.....	4,149	109	0	1,657	89	363	40	176	20	90	513	653	177	93	230	1,230	
Other.....	11,381	8,905	127	1,154	165	90	77	3	21	0	44	368	19	29	5	774	
Middle East	7,634	4,473	53	1,424	69	213	20	115	793	12	-6	394	434	145	378	333	
Israel.....	2,331	0	0	1,361	64	80	0	57	994	11	0	130	374	31	286	148	
Saudi Arabia.....	113	131	1	-178	0	26	0	7	-205	0	-6	70	8	14	35	31	
United Arab Emirates.....	1,193	616	0	208	5	103	20	49	4	1	0	184	46	54	57	27	
Other.....	3,998	3,726	51	32	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	10	5	46	-1	127	
Asia and Pacific	156,786	16,897	2,214	69,119	2,580	13,835	2,255	3,582	16,350	1,763	4,371	25,086	5,623	14,985	12,018	10,844	
Australia.....	29,853	4,393	305	11,227	1,297	1,882	1,471	478	205	273	1,853	4,870	1,199	1,062	2,720	4,076	
China.....	13,336	1,257	103	9,018	462	1,878	252	714	2,931	567	378	1,569	278	(D)	384	(D)	
Hong Kong.....	8,345	1	(D)	1,361	(D)	268	54	(D)	129	131	6	3,582	291	1,540	505	(D)	
India.....	3,937	67	(*)	1,689	41	556	67	303	184	46	202	931	346	30	812	62	
Indonesia.....	7,071	5,985	241	(D)	(D)	177	-5	(D)	6	(D)	10	84	13	(D)	19	44	
Japan.....	46,491	4	0	20,244	73	4,664	155	626	2,276	454	490	7,525	2,292	8,303	6,006	2,117	
Korea, Republic of.....	6,902	1	-3	4,029	108	679	97	497	1,059	89	580	902	150	784	560	478	
Malaysia.....	6,526	(D)	1	3,587	37	314	9	45	2,921	(D)	3	391	45	152	125	(D)	
New Zealand.....	3,065	105	2	1,289	(D)	127	19	34	34	13	10	718	216	148	172	416	
Philippines.....	3,086	414	667	1,437	134	347	(*)	21	528	39	(D)	126	22	89	82	250	
Singapore.....	13,353	132	11	8,331	31	1,979	35	426	4,502	75	394	2,223	642	870	315	830	
Taiwan.....	5,927	(*)	0	2,178	61	614	45	183	741	26	(D)	1,335	109	1,552	124	628	
Thailand.....	6,875	1,795	7</														