

U.S. International Services

Cross-Border Trade in 1998 and Sales Through Affiliates in 1997

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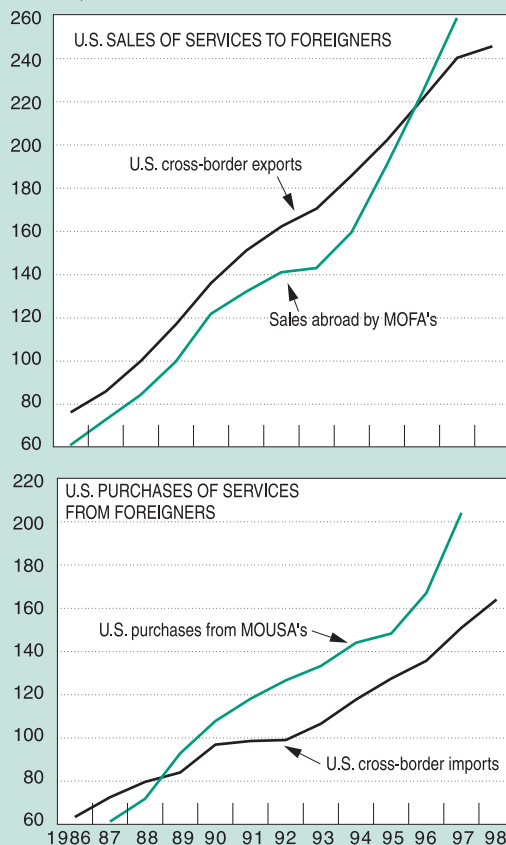
THE UNITED States recorded another sizable surplus on cross-border trade in private services in 1998, but the surplus, at \$80.4 billion, was smaller than the surpluses recorded in both 1996 and 1997. The decrease reflected a considerably faster rate of growth in U.S. imports of private services than in U.S. exports of private services (chart 1). The growth in imports was 8 percent in 1998, down from 11 percent in 1997, but equal to the average annual rate of growth in 1986–97 (table A). In contrast, the growth in

exports was 2 percent—well below both the 9-percent rate in 1997 and the 11-percent average annual growth rate in 1986–97; the sharp slowdown reflected recessionary conditions in Japan and several other countries in Asia and Latin America. The recessionary conditions in Asia, together with a sharp depreciation of several Asian currencies against the U.S. dollar, especially affected travel and transportation receipts. The number of tourists from Asia to the United States declined, and freight and port expenditure re-

CHART 1

U.S. International Sales and Purchases of Private Services, 1986–98

Billion \$



NOTE—Data reflect the information in footnotes 2 and 3 to table A.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate of a U.S. company
MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate of a foreign company
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

	Through cross-border trade ¹		Through nonbank majority-owned affiliates	
	U.S. exports (receipts)	U.S. imports (payments)	Sales to foreign persons by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies ²	Sales to U.S. persons by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies
	Billions of dollars			
1986	76.3	64.7	60.5	n.a.
1987	86.0	73.9	72.3	62.6
1988	100.1	81.0	83.8	73.2
1989	117.1	85.3	99.2	94.2
1990	136.2	98.2	121.3	109.2
1991	151.2	99.9	131.6	119.5
1992	162.3	100.4	140.6	128.0
1993	170.6	107.9	142.6	134.7
1994	186.0	119.1	159.1	145.4
1995	202.2	128.8	190.1	149.7
1996	221.1	137.1	223.2	168.4
1997	240.4	152.4	258.3	³ 205.5
1998	245.7	165.3	n.a.	n.a.
	Percent change from prior year			
1987	12.7	14.2	19.5	.....
1988	16.4	9.5	15.9	17.0
1989	17.0	5.3	18.4	28.7
1990	16.3	15.1	22.2	15.9
1991	11.1	1.8	8.5	9.5
1992	7.3	.4	6.8	7.1
1993	5.1	7.5	1.5	5.3
1994	9.0	10.3	11.6	8.0
1995	8.7	8.1	19.4	2.9
1996	9.4	6.4	17.4	12.5
1997	8.7	11.2	15.7	(³)
1998	2.2	8.4	n.a.	n.a.

n.a. Not available.

1. The estimates for 1986–97 are revised from those published in last year's article in this series. See the box "Revisions to the Estimates of Cross-Border Services Transactions."

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

3. A discontinuity exists between 1996 and 1997 due to a change in the definition of sales of services by U.S. affiliates. See the box "Changes in the Definition and Classification of Sales of Services by U.S. Affiliates."

ceipts were depressed by declines in U.S. exports of goods to countries in the area.

The decrease in the surplus on private services coincided with a record increase in the deficit on trade in goods. The downward movements in the two balances reflected a faster rate of economic growth in the United States than in most other parts of the world. In the United States, real gross domestic product grew 3.9 percent in 1998; in most other industrial countries, economic growth ranged from 1 to 3 percent, and in many countries in Asia and Latin America, the economies were in recession.

The large U.S. surplus on cross-border trade in private services offset a third of the U.S. deficit on trade in goods. The persistent U.S. surplus suggests a U.S. comparative advantage in the provision of services. This advantage is especially apparent in the large U.S. surplus in royalties and license fees.¹ In 1998, U.S. receipts of royalties and licence fees exceeded payments by \$25.5 billion—a little less than a third of the total services surplus. Sizable surpluses were also recorded for “business, professional, and technical services,” travel, financial services, and education.

For services sold through majority-owned affiliates of multinational companies, U.S. sales also exceeded U.S. purchases in 1997—the most recent year for which data are available. The difference—\$52.7 billion—is smaller than the \$88.0 billion surplus on cross-border trade in 1997. However, the balance on services sold through affiliates is understated because of re-

definitions associated with a new industry classification system, which have raised the value of services sold in the United States by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies in 1997 (see the box “Changes in the Definition and Classification of Sales of Services by U.S. Affiliates” on page 61). A rough adjustment for the understatement would have made this balance about a third larger, but it still would have been smaller than the surplus on cross-border trade.

From 1996 to 1997, sales of services abroad by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies grew 16 percent. The measured growth in sales of services in the United States by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies was 22 percent, but about half of this growth reflects the redefinitions. Thus, based on consistent definitions, the growth in sales was somewhat greater for the foreign affiliates than for the U.S. affiliates.

This article presents detailed estimates of U.S. cross-border exports and imports of private services and of U.S. sales of services through, and purchases of services from, nonbank majority-owned affiliates of multinational companies. Cross-border exports and imports are transactions between U.S. residents and foreign residents. They represent international trade in the conventional sense and are recorded, in summary form, in the U.S. international transactions accounts.² Sales of services through nonbank majority-owned affiliates of multinational companies represent services sold in international

1. These fees represent receipts and payments for intellectual property rights, such as rights to use computer software, rights to industrial processes, and rights to sell a product under a particular trademark.

2. See tables 1 and 3 in the quarterly article on the U.S. international transactions in this issue. In table 1, cross-border exports of private services are presented in lines 6–10, and cross-border imports, in lines 23–27. In table 3, additional detail is provided.

Acknowledgments

The estimates of cross-border trade in services were prepared by the following staff members of the Balance of Payments Division and the International Investment Division.

Travel and passenger fares—Joan E. Bolyard and Laura L. Brokenbaugh.

Other transportation—Patricia G. Watts and Edward F. Dozier.

Royalties and license fees and other private services—affiliated, Gregory G. Fouch (for transactions of U.S. affiliates) and Mark W. New (for transactions of U.S. parents); unaffiliated, Obie G. Whichard, David H. Galler, Shirley J. Davis, Christopher J. Emond, Rafael I. Font, Pamela Aiken, Debra M. Blagburn, Annette Boyd, Faith M. Brannam, Hope R. Jones, Eddie L. Key, Christine M. Locke-Paddon, Steven J. Muno,

John A. Sondheimer, Jane C. Newstedt, and Robert A. Becker.

The estimates of sales of services through majority-owned affiliates were prepared by staff members of the International Investment Division. The estimates for foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were prepared by the staff of the Annual and Benchmark Section of the Direct Investment Abroad Branch; the estimates for U.S. affiliates of foreign companies were prepared by the staff of the Annual and Benchmark Section of the Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Branch.

The information in tables 1, 2, 3, and 5 was consolidated by John A. Sondheimer, assisted by Robert A. Becker. Computer programming for data estimation and the generation of the remaining tables was provided by Arnold Gilbert, Marie Colosimo, and Karen E. Poffel, assisted by Diane I. Young and Tara L. O'Brien.

markets through the channel of direct investment (see the box “Channels of Delivery of Services Sold in International Markets”).³ The data are drawn from larger data sets on affiliate operations that are presented in annual articles on the operations of U.S. multinational companies and of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies.⁴

Highlights for 1997 include the following:

3. These data cover *all* sales of services by nonbank majority-owned affiliates, irrespective of the percentage of foreign ownership. The data are limited to nonbank affiliates because in most years, the surveys used to collect the data do not cover banking affiliates. The data exclude minority-owned affiliates because data on sales of services by foreign affiliates are collected only for affiliates that are majority-owned by U.S. direct investors. The exclusion of minority-owned affiliates may also be preferred because the direct investor may own as little as 10 percent of a minority-owned affiliate and thus have less interest than local investors in the affiliate's sales.

4. See Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr., “U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1997,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 79 (July 1999): 8–35, and William J. Zeile, “Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Preliminary Results From the 1997 Benchmark Survey,” *SURVEY* 79 (August 1999): 21–54.

- For both U.S. sales and U.S. purchases, the affiliate channel of delivery was more important than the cross-border channel, but the difference was greater for purchases than for sales. For U.S. sales of services, the affiliate channel was slightly larger in 1996, but the cross-border channel was larger in other recent years. For U.S. purchases of services, the affiliate channel has predominated in every year since 1989.
- For Europe, both sales and purchases were predominantly through the affiliate channel, and for Latin America, both were predominantly through the cross-border channel (chart 2). For Asia and Pacific, sales were mainly through the cross-border channel, but purchases through the two channels were about equal.

Channels of Delivery of Services Sold in International Markets: Cross-Border Trade and Sales Through Affiliates

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

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

Both channels may sometimes be involved in the delivery of a particular service. For example, if an affiliate sells services abroad and if the affiliate's parent does some of the work and bills the cost to the affiliate, the amount received by the affiliate from the foreign customer is recorded under sales through affiliates, and the funds received by the parent from the affiliate for its share of the work are recorded as intrafirm cross-border trade. However, because the parent's receipts are recorded under both channels—directly in cross-border trade and implicitly embodied in the sales through affiliates—the data for

the two channels may be duplicated and therefore cannot simply be added together.²

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

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

For specific services, the relative importance of the two channels is difficult to gauge because the available data on U.S. cross-border trade are generally classified by type of service, whereas the data on sales of services through affiliates are classified by primary industry of the affiliate. The difference in classification reflects BEA's effort in designing its direct investment surveys to strike a reasonable and appropriate balance between the needs of data users for detailed data and the concerns of respondents about the burdens imposed. A disaggregation of affiliate sales by type of service would be useful, but this detail would add significantly to the burden imposed on respondents.

1. “Cross-border trade” as used here should not be confused with “cross-border mode of supply,” which is a term used in connection with the General Agreement on Trade in Services; the latter term refers to the provision of a service by a resident of one country to a resident of another country, with neither the producer nor the consumer of the service going to the country of the other (for example, a consultant sending a report electronically or by mail).

2. At an aggregate level and for both goods and services, BEA has provided a duplication-free economic-accounting framework for integrating data on cross-border trade with data on sales by affiliates; however, because of differences in the basis of classification and for other technical reasons, this framework cannot be extended to the level of detail reflected in this article. For the most recent results under this framework, see Jeffrey H. Lowe, “An Ownership-Based Disaggregation of the U.S. Current Account, 1982–96,” *SURVEY* 78 (December 1998): 54–55.

- For the United Kingdom, Germany, and Canada, the affiliate channel predominated for both sales and purchases (chart 3). For Japan, most sales were through the cross-border channel, but most purchases were through the affiliate channel.

and it presents preliminary estimates for 1997 and revised estimates for 1996.

U.S. Cross-Border Trade in 1998

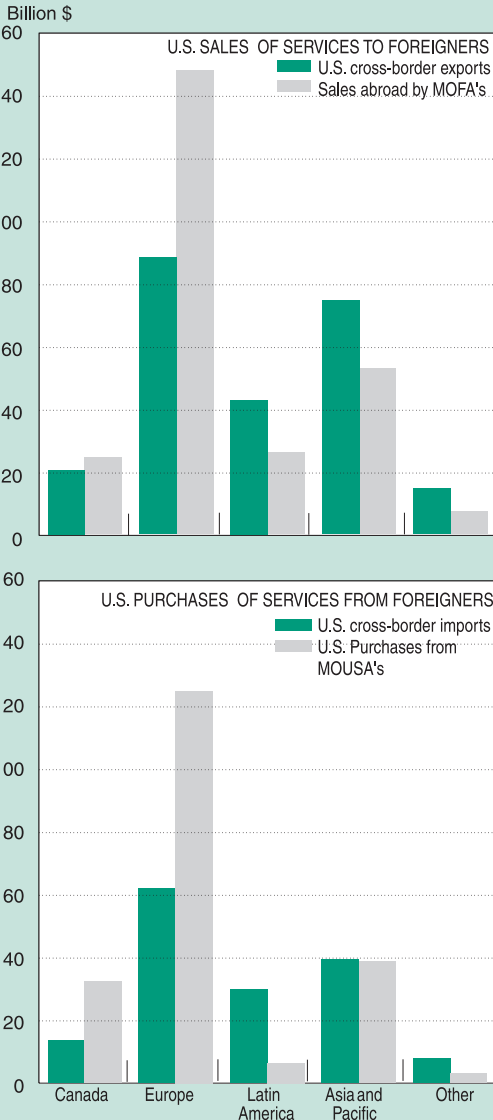
In 1998, U.S. exports of private services (receipts) increased 2 percent, to \$245.7 billion, following a 9-percent increase in 1997. U.S. imports of private services (payments) increased 8 percent, to \$165.3 billion, following an 11-percent increase in 1997. The U.S. surplus on private services decreased 9 percent to \$80.4 billion in 1998.

The slowdown in exports was primarily attributable to recessionary conditions in several Asian countries. These conditions, which were the result of a variety of financial problems, adversely affected many of the services accounts.

The remainder of this article is presented in two parts. The first part discusses cross-border trade, and it presents preliminary estimates for 1998 and revised estimates for 1986-97. The second part discusses sales through majority-owned affiliates,

CHART 2

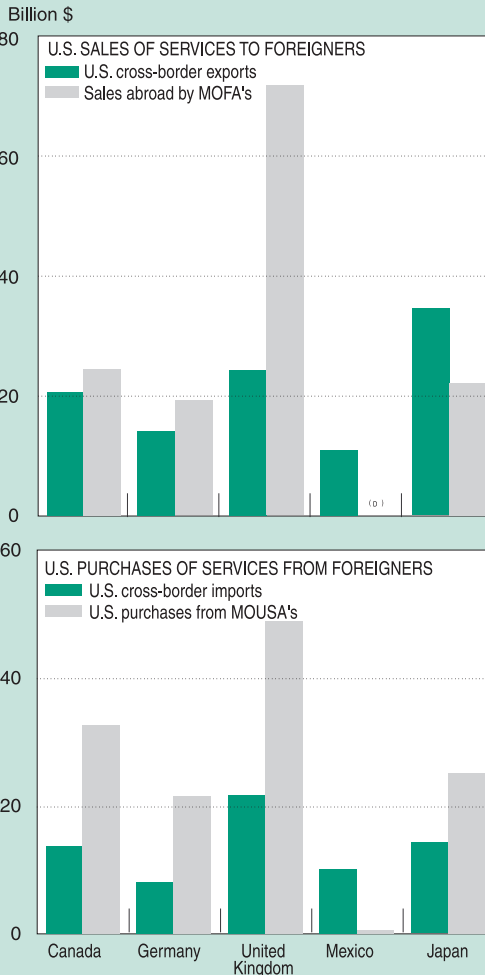
U.S. Sales and Purchases of Services by Major Area in 1997



MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate of a U.S. company
 MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate of a foreign company
 U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

CHART 3

U.S. Sales and Purchases of Services by Major Country in 1997



^o Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate of a U.S. company
 MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate of a foreign company
 U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Total U.S. exports of services to the Asia and Pacific area fell 8 percent, following a 6-percent increase in 1997. Travel and passenger fare receipts fell, reflecting a sharp decline in the number of visitors from Asia to the United States. "Other transportation" receipts fell when the weak demand for goods by Asian economies resulted in reduced shipments on U.S. carriers to Asia. In addition, a sizable drop in petroleum prices reduced expenditures by foreign vessels refueling in U.S. ports; the reduction in fuel prices was partly attributable to the Asian problems as the weakness in the economies in this area reduced world demand for petroleum. Financial services receipts slowed, as Asian and Latin American investors had fewer funds available to purchase U.S. securities. Several components of "business, professional, and technical services"—especially "computer and data processing services" and "industrial engineering services"—were also adversely affected by the Asian problems.

Several other factors also contributed to the slowdown in services exports. Purchases of U.S. services by Canadian residents—especially travel—were dampened by the continued depreciation of the Canadian dollar, which increased the prices of all U.S. services to Canadian residents. Telecommunications receipts fell as the continued decline in calling rates outpaced the increase in the volume of calls.

In contrast, both services exports and imports were strengthened by favorable business and financial conditions in Europe.

Additional highlights for 1998 are as follows:

- Trade in three of the five major categories of exports of services decreased; in contrast, trade in all major categories of imports of services increased. In percentage terms, the fastest growing category of exports was royalties and license fees, and the fastest growing categories of imports were royalties and license fees and "other private services."

	Percent change from prior year			
	Exports		Imports	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
Private services	9	2	11	8
Travel and passenger fares	4	-3	10	8
Other transportation	4	-6	6	5
Royalties and license fees	4	9	20	20
Other private services	18	8	16	9

- By country, U.S. exports of services to Japan declined 11 percent to \$30.7 billion, but U.S. exports to Japan exceeded those to any other

country. The decline was largely attributable to a falloff in the number of Japanese visitors to the United States. The U.S. surplus on trade in services with Japan decreased \$3.3 billion, to \$17.0 billion.

	Change from prior year in millions of dollars			
	Exports		Imports	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
Private services	19,323	5,245	15,366	12,874
Travel and passenger fares	3,926	-2,844	6,323	5,713
Other transportation	932	-1,488	1,556	1,498
Royalties and license fees	1,311	3,027	1,553	1,902
Other private services	13,154	6,550	5,934	3,761

- U.S. exports of services to the United Kingdom increased \$2.9 billion, the largest increase to any country. The U.S. surplus on trade in services with the United Kingdom increased to \$4.4 billion.

In the following sections, cross-border trade in services in 1998 by type of service and by geographic area are discussed. (These sections, along with the accompanying tables, provide information for more types of services and more geographic areas than are available in the quarterly U.S. international transactions accounts.) The estimates of cross-border transactions incorporate recent reclassifications of and improvements in source data (see the box "Revisions to the Estimates of Cross-Border Trade In Services"), and they cover transactions between U.S. residents and both affiliated and unaffiliated foreign residents.⁵

Affiliated transactions consist of intrafirm trade by multinational companies—specifically, the trade between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates and between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups. (Cross-border trade between affiliated enterprises differ from sales by affiliates, which are discussed in the second half of this article.)

By type of service

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

5. The term "affiliated" refers to a direct investment relationship—that is, a relationship in which an investor in one country directly or indirectly owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an incorporated business, or an equivalent interest of an unincorporated business, in another country.

Travel.—This category covers purchases of goods and services by U.S. persons traveling abroad and by foreign persons traveling in the United States for business or personal reasons for less than a year. The types of goods and services most likely to be purchased are lodging, food, recreation and entertainment, local transportation, and gifts. U.S. travel transactions with both Canada and Mexico include border transactions, which often involve stays of less than 24 hours.

U.S. receipts for travel decreased 3 percent in 1998, to \$71.3 billion, following a 5-percent increase in 1997. Visitors from Asia (including Japan) decreased 13 percent, and their average expenditures in the United States fell slightly; as a result, receipts from Asia decreased nearly 18 percent. Receipts from Canada fell nearly 10 percent, as the weak Canadian currency discouraged Canadians from traveling to the United States,

and the average expenditures in U.S. dollars of those who did visit decreased; the Canadian dollar depreciated 7 percent, reaching a level 30 percent below its value in 1990. Receipts from most other major regions and countries, particularly Europe and Central and South America, increased.

U.S. payments for travel increased 8 percent in 1998, to \$56.1 billion, following an 8-percent increase in 1997. The number of U.S. travelers increased 8 percent; growth in travelers to Canada and Western Europe remained strong, while growth in travelers to Asia slowed sharply. U.S. payments to Canada increased nearly 20 percent, as an attractive U.S. exchange rate made Canada a popular destination for U.S. travelers. Same day travelers to Canada by automobile increased 7 percent, and travelers who visited Canada for 1 or more nights increased 10 percent.

Revisions to the Estimates of Cross-Border Trade in Services

In this year's annual revision of the U.S. international transactions accounts, the estimates of cross-border trade in services were revised to incorporate reclassifications and improvements in source data. These estimates were first presented in tables 1 and 4 of "U.S. International Transactions, Revised Estimates for 1982-98" in the July 1999 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That article also discussed the sources of the revisions, which are summarized below.

Redefinition of services.—Compensation of employees, which was previously included in services, is now classified as income and thus is no longer part of services. This reclassification begins with the estimates for 1986 because the source data to make the reclassification for earlier years are not available. Compensation of employees includes wages, salaries, and other benefits, in cash or in kind, that are earned by or received from individuals in countries other than those in which they are residents.

Three components of compensation receipts have been reclassified: Compensation receipts of U.S. residents employed temporarily abroad, compensation receipts of U.S. residents employed by international organizations in the United States (such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the United Nations), and compensation receipts of U.S. residents employed by embassies and consulates of foreign governments in the United States. The amount reclassified in 1998 was \$1.9 billion.

Four components of compensation payments have been reclassified: Compensation paid to Canadian and Mexican workers who commute to work in the United States, compensation paid to foreign students studying at colleges and universities in the United States, compensation paid to foreign professionals temporarily residing in the United States, and compensation paid to temporary agricultural and nonagricultural workers. The amount reclassified was \$4.6 billion in 1998.

Medical services.—Estimates of receipts for medical services provided to foreign residents at U.S. hospitals have been revised for 1995-98, using a revised methodology and newly available source data. These estimates are prepared by summing the estimates of inpatient and outpatient care. Inpatient estimates are based on information on

hospital inpatients (patients who spend at least 1 night at the hospital) provided by State regulatory agencies, hospital associations, and hospitals with international medical centers. Inpatient charges cover physicians' fees, tests, drugs, and room and board. Outpatient estimates are based on data provided by individual hospitals. Outpatient services cover outpatient surgery, physical rehabilitation and therapy, AIDS treatments, and consultations. The annual revisions to medical receipts for 1995-98 were small—\$16 million in 1995, \$132 million in 1996, \$224 million in 1997, and \$318 million in 1998.

Overseas travel payments.—Estimates of U.S. residents' expenditures while traveling overseas are revised to incorporate the results of a one-time survey by D.K. Shifflet covering 1998. The results of this survey, which was completed by U.S. residents after they returned home from their trip, were compared with the results of the International Trade Administration's ongoing in-flight survey that BEA uses to measure U.S. travelers' expenditures, which is completed by travelers on their flights as they depart the United States.

BEA used the one-time survey to determine the relationship between a U.S. traveler's expected expenditures and that traveler's post-trip reported expenditures by comparing expected per-person, per-day expenditures with post-trip expenditures for three major regions: Europe; Asia and Pacific; and Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere (excluding Mexico). The results of this comparison indicate that U.S. travelers' expected expenditures in Latin America understated post-trip reported expenditures by 8 percent, expected expenditures in the Asia and Pacific region understated post-trip reported expenditures by 5 percent, and expected expenditures in Europe neither understated nor overstated post-trip reported expenditures.

BEA has adjusted its estimates from the ongoing survey to correct for these understatements. These adjustments raised travel payments by \$1.7 billion in 1998. Limited information indicates that the differences between expected and post-trip expenditures to Latin America and to the Asia and Pacific region narrow before 1998. Therefore, BEA has adjusted its 1997 estimates of travel payments using one-half the value of the adjustments for 1998. BEA has not adjusted its estimates for the years before 1997.

Passenger fares.—This category covers fares paid by residents of one country to airline and vessel operators that reside in another country. Exports consist of fares received by U.S. operators for transporting foreign residents between the United States and a foreign country and between foreign countries. Imports consist of fares paid to foreign operators by U.S. residents for travel to and from the United States.

U.S. passenger fare receipts decreased 4 percent in 1998, to \$20.0 billion, following a 2-percent increase in 1997; the drop was more than accounted for by a reduction in the number of travelers from Asia. As a result of a slowdown in travel to Asia, U.S. passenger fare payments increased 9 percent, to \$19.8 billion, compared with a 15-percent increase in 1997.

Other transportation.—This category primarily covers receipts and payments for freight and port services for the transportation of goods by ocean, air, and truck to and from the United States. Freight receipts of U.S. carriers are for transporting U.S. goods exports and for transporting goods between two foreign points; freight payments to foreign carriers are for transporting U.S. goods imports.⁶ Port services receipts are the

value of the goods and services procured by foreign carriers in both U.S. sea and air ports; port services payments are the value of goods and services procured by U.S. carriers in foreign sea and air ports.

U.S. receipts for “other transportation” decreased 6 percent in 1998, to \$25.5 billion, following a 4-percent increase in 1997. Freight services receipts decreased 5 percent to \$11.2 billion, as a sharp decline in ocean freight services more than offset a slight increase in air freight services. This decrease in ocean freight receipts, which was spread among all major areas of the world, largely reflected lower export volumes. Freight receipts from Asia fell, as sluggish economies in the region reduced their demand for imported goods. The slump in export volumes also led to a sharp drop in freight rates, particularly on tramp vessels.⁷

Port services receipts decreased 6 percent to \$14.3 billion, as both ocean and air port services decreased. A decline in the export volumes car-

6. By balance-of-payments accounting convention, the importer is deemed to assume ownership of the goods when they cross the border of

the exporting country and to bear all subsequent transportation costs. Thus, receipts of U.S. carriers for transporting U.S. imports are excluded from U.S. transportation receipts because these receipts represent transactions between U.S. importers and U.S. vessel, airline, and truck operators. Similarly, payments to foreign carriers for transporting U.S. exports are excluded from U.S. payments because they represent transactions between foreign importers and foreign carriers.

7. Tramp vessels carry dry cargo on an unscheduled basis; liner vessels carry dry cargo on a schedule; and tanker vessels carry liquid cargo.

Detail on Intrafirm Trade in Services

The table below updates the estimates of cross-border trade in services between U.S. parents and their

Detail on Services Trade Between U.S. Parents and Their Foreign Affiliates, by Type, 1994–98¹

[Billions of dollars]

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
U.S. parents' receipts	10.8	10.4	11.3	14.0	14.8
Transportation services ² .....	.2	.3	.4	.4	.4
Other private services ³	10.6	10.1	11.0	13.6	14.4
Financial services .....	.8	.9	1.0	1.2	1.6
Computer and information services .....	.8	.8	1.0	1.1	1.0
Communication services .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other	8.8	8.3	8.9	11.1	11.7
U.S. parents' payments	6.8	7.1	7.6	9.2	10.0
Transportation services ² .....	.5	.6	.6	.4	.4
Other private services ³	6.3	6.5	7.0	8.8	9.6
Insurance services ⁴ .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Financial services .....	.7	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.4
Computer and information services .....	.4	.3	.4	.5	.6
Communication services	(*)	.1	.1	.2	.1
Other	5.1	4.9	4.6	6.1	6.3

* Less than \$50 million.

1. The estimates for 1996 and 1997 are revised; those for 1998 are preliminary.

2. Included under “other transportation” in table 1.

3. Included in U.S. parents' transactions under “other private services,” affiliated, in table 1. (That item also includes receipts and payments and rentals for the use of tangible property and of film and television tape rentals.)

4. The transactions reported for insurance services are limited to those not already collected on other surveys—specifically, to purchases of primary insurance (and the related recovery of losses) by U.S. parent companies from foreign affiliates in insurance.

foreign affiliates by type of service that were first collected in the 1994 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad and that were first published in this article last year. Similar detail on services trade between foreign parents and their U.S. affiliates was first collected in the 1997 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States; those data will be published next year in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 1997 Benchmark Survey*.

As shown in the table, more than three-fourths of receipts and about two-thirds of payments are in the “Other” category. A significant portion of this trade may be accounted for by overhead expenses, such as management services and research and development assessments, that are allocated among the various divisions or parts of an enterprise.

In the past year, on the basis of the detail on affiliated services by type of service, BEA identified and removed certain transactions from “Other private services” that had also been implicitly included in the transportation accounts, thus eliminating a small amount of double-counting in the estimates. The adjustment was made to the estimates for 1994 forward.

ried on foreign vessels and lower average costs in U.S. ports more than offset an increase in the import volumes on foreign vessels. The lower costs in U.S. ports were partly accounted for by lower prices for fuel paid by foreign vessels.

U.S. payments for "other transportation" increased 5 percent in 1998, to \$30.5 billion, following a 6-percent increase in 1997. A 10-percent increase in payments for freight services more than offset a 2-percent decrease in port services. The increase in freight payments reflected increases in import volumes transported by foreign ocean and air carriers—particularly the former. The decrease in port services was more than accounted for by a reduction in payments to Asian ports as a result of lower export volume to that region; lower fuel prices also contributed to the decrease.

Royalties and license fees.—This category covers transactions with foreign residents that involve patented and unpatented techniques, processes, formulas, and other intangible property rights used in the production of goods; transactions involving copyrights, trademarks, franchises, broadcast rights, and other intangible rights; the rights to distribute, use, and reproduce computer software; and the rights to sell products under a particular trademark, brand name, or signature.

Receipts of royalties and license fees increased 9 percent in 1998, to \$36.8 billion, following a 4-percent increase in 1997. Receipts from both affiliated and unaffiliated foreigners increased sharply. The increase in affiliated services was largely attributable to an increase in receipts of U.S. parent companies from their foreign affiliates. The increase in unaffiliated services was more than accounted for by royalties and license fees associated with industrial processes and software licensing fees.

Receipts from software-licensing fees, one of the fastest growing services categories, increased 20 percent, to \$3.2 billion, following a 40-percent increase. Software-licensing agreements remain the primary means through which computer-related services are delivered to foreign markets through cross-border channels. The value of computer-related services delivered through another cross-border channel—"computer and data processing services"—was \$2.0 billion in 1998.

Payments of royalties and license fees increased 20 percent in 1998, to \$11.3 billion, following a 20-percent increase in 1997. The increase in 1998 was largely accounted for by an increase in affiliated transactions, primarily payments by

U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents. Royalty and license fee payments to unaffiliated foreigners increased 20 percent in 1998; the substantial increase was largely due to payments to the International Olympic Committee for broadcast rights to the Winter Olympic Games.

Other private services.—This category consists of a variety of services: Education; financial services; insurance; telecommunications; business, professional, and technical services; and other affiliated and unaffiliated services.

Receipts for "other private services" increased 8 percent in 1998, to \$92.1 billion, following a 18-percent increase in 1997. Affiliated services receipts increased 4 percent to \$28.3 billion, reflecting increased receipts by U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates. Unaffiliated services receipts increased 9 percent to \$63.8 billion, reflecting increases across most services categories.

Payments for "other private services" increased 9 percent in 1998, to \$47.7 billion, following a 16-percent increase in 1997. Payments to affiliated foreigners increased 8 percent, to \$19.1 billion, following a 14-percent increase; the slowdown was partly attributable to reduced growth in payments by U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates. Payments to unaffiliated foreigners increased 9 percent, to \$28.6 billion, following a 17-percent increase in 1997; the slowdown partly reflected a deceleration in payments for financial services and a falloff in telecommunications services.

"Education" receipts consist of expenditures for tuition and living expenses by foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities; payments consist of tuition and living expenses of U.S. students for study abroad. The number of foreign students studying in the United States continued to greatly exceed the number of U.S. students studying abroad. Education receipts increased 7 percent to \$9.0 billion, and payments increased 10 percent to \$1.5 billion.

"Financial services" covers a variety of services that include funds management, credit card services, explicit fees and commissions on transactions in securities, fees on credit-related activities, and other miscellaneous financial services; implicit fees paid and received on bond trading are also covered. The increases in both receipts and payments in 1998 were substantially smaller than those in 1997. In 1998, receipts for financial services increased 19 percent to \$13.7 billion, as foreigners continued to make large purchases of U.S. stocks and corporate bonds. Payments increased 6 percent to \$3.8 billion, reflecting the slowdown in activity in world financial markets

that was caused by the financial problems and slower growth in Asian and Latin American countries.

“Insurance” includes premiums earned and paid for primary insurance and for reinsurance; losses paid by U.S. insurers and losses recovered from foreign insurers are netted against the premiums. Primary insurance consists of life insurance, accident and health insurance, and property and casualty insurance. Each type of primary insurance may be reinsured; reinsurance is the ceding of a portion of a premium to another insurer, who then assumes a corresponding portion of the risk. Reinsurance is one way of providing coverage for events with so high a degree of risk or liability that a single insurer is unwilling or unable to underwrite insurance against their occurrence.

In 1998, net insurance receipts increased 14 percent to \$2.8 billion. The increase was largely attributable to an increase in premiums received for reinsurance. Net insurance payments increased 15 percent to \$6.9 billion, as a sharp rise in premiums paid on reinsurance was only partly offset by a sharp rise in losses recovered from foreign reinsurers. Losses recovered from foreign reinsurers reached nearly \$12.0 billion in 1998, as the result of unusually large catastrophic losses from hurricanes, tornadoes, and storms.

“Telecommunications” consists of receipts and payments between U.S. and foreign communications companies for the transmission of messages between the United States and other countries; channel leasing; telex, telegram, and other jointly provided (basic) services; value-added services, such as electronic mail and video conferencing; and telecommunications support services. Receipts for telecommunications services decreased 7 percent to \$3.7 billion in 1998, and payments decreased 3 percent to \$8.1 billion; a reduction in calling rates more than offset an increase in the volume of calls. The United States continues to run a large trade deficit in telecommunications services because the minutes of outgoing calls from the United States exceed the minutes of incoming calls to the United States.⁸ The large number of outgoing calls from the United States reflect several factors, including the relatively low international calling rates from the United States, the relative wealth of the United States, and the large immigrant population.

8. Under the current settlements-based system for international telecommunications transactions, a carrier in one country agrees on a price (an accounting rate) for handling a call with a carrier from another country. If a carrier originates more minutes of calls to a foreign carrier than it completes, it periodically makes a settlement payment to the foreign carrier.

“Business, professional, and technical services” (BPT) covers a wide variety of services. Receipts increased 8 percent in 1998, to \$24.3 billion, following a 15-percent increase in 1997. The slowdown in activity in Asian markets contributed to this development. Receipts from Asian countries for the two subcategories that contributed most to this slowdown—“computer and data processing services” and “industrial engineering services”—fell nearly \$100 million in 1998 after increasing \$550 million in 1997.

Although growth in receipts for most BPT services categories slowed in 1998, growth in receipts for “construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services” accelerated. Construction receipts from Europe, Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East increased nearly 25 percent. Construction receipts from Asia were little changed, but construction receipts from one Asian country—Indonesia—continued to exceed those to any other country.

Receipts for legal services—one of the fastest growing categories of BPT services—increased 14 percent to \$2.5 billion in 1998. Cross-border receipts are realized when a U.S. resident attorney travels to a foreign country to provide services to a foreign client, provides services to a foreign client who has traveled to the United States, or provides services to a foreign client by E-mail, fax, phone, or postal delivery (and neither the attorney nor the client travels to the other’s country).

Receipts for “database and other information services” increased 33 percent in 1998, to \$2.0 billion, after increasing 27 percent in 1997. In percentage terms, this increase exceeded that of any other services export category in 1998. This service category covers business and economic database services, other database services, and information systems, such as reservation systems and credit-reporting systems.

Receipts for “computer and data processing services” were virtually unchanged at \$2.0 billion in 1998. “Computer and data processing services” covers systems analysis, design, engineering, and custom programming; data entry, processing, and tabulation; integrated hardware/software systems; and other services such as maintenance and repair. Cross-border exports of these services are dwarfed by the sales of these services through foreign affiliates.⁹ Computer-related services are also delivered from the United States to foreign

9. Sales of these services are made not only through foreign affiliates classified in this industry but also by affiliates in several other industries, particularly machinery manufacturing and wholesale trade.

markets through software-licensing agreements. (As mentioned in the section “Royalties and license fees,” computer-software-licensing fee receipts were \$3.2 billion in 1998.) The share of computer-related services delivered to foreign markets through cross-border channels is expected to increase as the Internet facilitates the transmission of services from remote locations.

Payments for BPT services increased 21 percent in 1998, to \$7.7 billion, following a 15-percent increase in 1997. The United Kingdom remained the leader in providing many types of these services to the United States. For example, the United Kingdom led in providing research, development, and testing services; management consulting and public relations services; and legal services.

Payments for “miscellaneous disbursements” increased 27 percent to \$1.4 billion; the step-up was largely accounted for by an increase in the production costs of motion picture companies and of companies producing broadcasts other than news broadcasts. Miscellaneous disbursements also covers outlays to fund the news-gathering costs of broadcasters and the print media, disbursements to maintain tourism and business promotion offices, and disbursements for participating in foreign trade shows.

“Other unaffiliated services” receipts increased 8 percent to \$10.3 billion. These receipts consists mainly of expenditures by foreign governments for services related to maintaining embassies and consulates in the United States; expenditures of international organizations—such as the United

Nations, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank—that are headquartered in the United States; receipts from unaffiliated foreigners for sales and rentals of U.S. motion picture and television films and tapes; and expenditures of foreign residents employed temporarily in the United States. “Other unaffiliated services” payments increased 7 percent to \$0.5 billion. These payments primarily consist of payments by U.S. film distributors to unaffiliated foreign residents for purchases and rentals of motion picture and television films and tapes.

By area

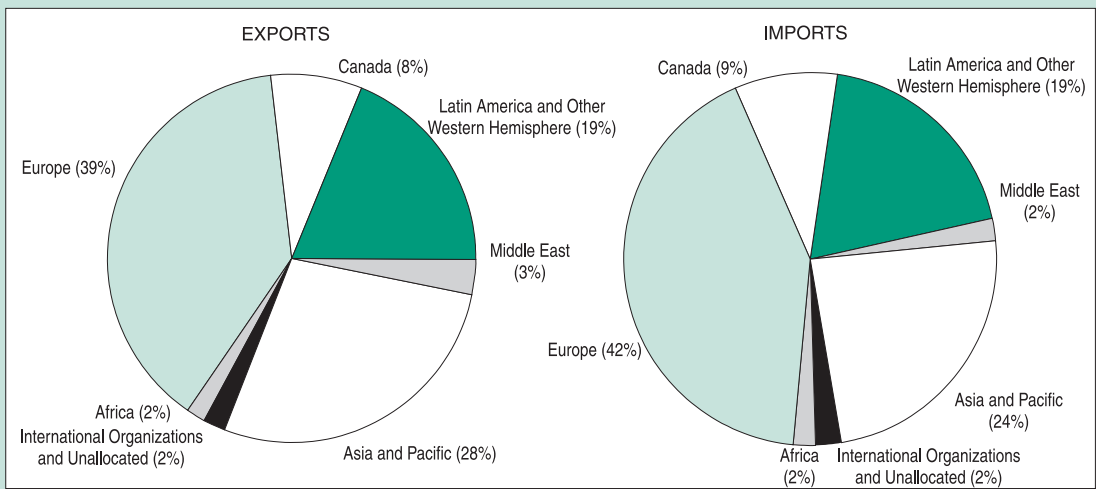
Europe and Asia and Pacific together accounted for two-thirds of total U.S. cross-border exports and for two-thirds of total U.S. cross-border imports of private services in 1998 (chart 4). Seven countries—the United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, Germany, Mexico, France, and the Netherlands—accounted for nearly half of both exports and imports of U.S. services and for half of the U.S. surplus on private services (table B).

Exports of private services increased \$5.2 billion, or 2 percent in 1998. A \$7.0 billion increase in U.S. exports to Europe and a \$4.0 billion increase to Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere more than offset a \$6.2 billion decrease in exports to Asia and Pacific and a \$1.0 billion decrease in exports to Canada.

Imports of private services increased \$12.9 billion, or 8 percent, fueled by the continuing

CHART 4

U.S. Cross-Border Services Transactions: Share By Area in 1998



strength of the U.S. economy. Imports from Europe and from Asia and Pacific accounted for two-thirds of the increase, and imports from Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere accounted for another 14 percent.

Europe.—Europe accounted for 39 percent of U.S. exports of private services, and for 42 percent of U.S. imports of private services in 1998. The U.S. services surplus with Europe decreased 3 percent, to \$25.4 billion, following a 5-percent decrease in 1997. Imports of private services increased 12 percent after a 15-percent increase, and exports increased 8 percent in both years.

The United Kingdom accounted for 11 percent of all U. S. exports of services in 1998, compared with 10 percent in 1997, and it ranked second to Japan as a destination of U.S. exports of services. Exports to the United Kingdom grew \$2.9 billion, or 12 percent, and accounted for more than half of the \$5.2 billion increase in total U.S. exports of private services. The strong growth reflected an

18-percent increase in “other private services” that was partly accounted for by a 24-percent increase in exports of financial services. The sharp increase in financial services was largely attributable to active British participation in U.S. equity markets. Receipts for travel and passenger fares from the United Kingdom increased \$0.5 billion, or 6 percent.

The United Kingdom accounted for 14 percent of all U.S. imports of services in both 1997 and 1998 and was the leading source of U. S. imports of services. Imports from the United Kingdom increased \$1.2 billion, or nearly 6 percent in 1998, compared with an 8-percent increase in total U.S. imports of private services. Payments by U.S. residents for travel and passenger fares to the United Kingdom increased \$1.0 billion, or 12 percent. The U.S. services surplus with the United Kingdom was \$4.4 billion, up 64 percent.

U.S. exports of private services to other European countries increased 6 percent, and U.S. imports from these other countries increased 16 percent. These countries accounted for about 28 percent of both U.S. exports and U.S. imports of services and for \$21.0 billion of the U.S. services surplus.

Table B.—Cross-Border Service Exports and Imports by Type and Country, 1998

[Millions of dollars]

	Total services	Travel	Pas-senger fares	Other transportation	Royal-ties and license fees	Other private services
EXPORTS						
All countries	245,688	71,250	19,996	25,518	36,808	92,116
12 major countries ¹	149,154	42,796	13,246	12,918	25,148	55,046
Japan	30,729	9,424	3,616	2,944	6,312	8,433
United Kingdom	27,169	7,582	2,216	1,654	3,707	12,010
Canada	19,521	6,206	1,477	2,329	1,645	7,864
Germany	15,271	4,149	1,320	1,064	3,307	5,431
Mexico	11,761	3,818	934	536	763	5,710
France	10,182	2,336	973	614	2,245	4,014
Netherlands	7,561	922	217	782	2,966	2,674
Brazil	6,513	2,753	1,070	542	596	1,552
Italy	5,590	1,907	651	304	1,087	1,641
Korea, Republic of	5,341	991	44	1,551	962	1,793
Switzerland	4,778	1,146	180	278	810	2,364
Australia	4,738	1,562	548	320	748	1,560
Other countries	96,534	28,454	6,750	12,600	11,660	37,070
IMPORTS						
All countries	165,321	56,105	19,797	30,457	11,292	47,670
12 major countries ¹	101,853	31,385	11,611	16,725	9,026	33,106
United Kingdom	22,779	5,132	3,767	2,404	2,063	9,413
Canada	15,065	5,719	585	2,911	424	5,426
Japan	13,746	2,761	824	4,229	2,313	3,619
Mexico	10,007	6,396	795	954	104	1,758
Germany	8,920	2,003	1,436	1,881	1,368	2,232
France	7,688	2,890	710	761	938	2,389
Netherlands	4,486	760	876	807	792	1,251
Korea, Republic of	4,061	1,135	1,049	1,403	40	434
Italy	4,046	2,370	389	547	101	639
Bermuda	4,011	400	0	0	30	3,581
Switzerland	3,876	704	713	224	835	1,400
Hong Kong	3,167	1,115	467	604	18	963
Other countries	63,468	24,720	8,186	13,732	2,266	14,564

1. Ranked by trade in dollar amounts.

Asia and Pacific.—This area accounted for 28 percent of exports of private services and for 24 percent of imports of private services in 1998. The U.S. services surplus with Asia and Pacific, the largest for any area, decreased \$7.1 billion, or 20 percent in 1998, to \$28.0 billion, following a 2-percent increase in 1997. The decrease in the surplus was attributable to a falloff in exports to this area, as the purchasing power of Asian economies was weakened by their financial problems and by the depreciation of several Asian currencies against the dollar.

Japan accounted for nearly 13 percent of total U.S. exports of services in 1998, down from 14 percent in 1997, but it was still first as a destination of U.S. services exports. U.S. services exports to Japan fell \$3.7 billion, or 11 percent. Receipts for travel and passenger fares from Japanese visitors to the United States fell \$3.5 billion, or 21 percent, to \$13.0 billion. The number of Japanese visitors declined, reflecting the 8-percent depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar and the weakened spending power of businesses and private consumers that was caused by the stagnant Japanese economy.

Japan accounted for 8 percent of total U.S. imports of services in 1998, ranking second as a source of U.S. imports of services. U.S. services imports from Japan decreased \$0.4 billion, or 3

percent, in 1998. “Other private services” more than accounted for this decrease. The U.S. services surplus with Japan was \$17.0 billion in 1998, down 16 percent from 1997. This drop—along with the \$8.2 billion, or 14-percent, increase in the trade deficit in goods with Japan—reflected the strength of the U.S. economy relative to that of Japan.¹⁰

U.S. exports of private services to all the other countries in Asia and Pacific decreased 6 percent in 1998, to \$37.5 billion, and U.S. imports increased 5 percent, to \$26.5 billion; the U.S. services surplus was \$11.0 billion. The combined exports of private services to the five countries that were most affected by the Asian financial problems—South Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Hong Kong—fell 16 percent. Exports to China increased 8 percent, exports to Singapore decreased 8 percent, and exports to Taiwan decreased nearly 17 percent.

Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.—This area accounted for 19 percent of both exports and imports of private services in 1998. The U.S. services surplus with the region was \$15.2 billion in 1998, up 16 percent from 1997; U.S. exports to most of the major countries in this area increased more rapidly than imports. Travel and passenger fares accounted for \$6.2 billion, or 40 percent, of the surplus.

Mexico accounted for 5 percent of total U.S. exports of services and for 6 percent of total U.S. imports of services in 1998. Mexican visitors to the United States accounted for 5 percent of total U.S. travel and passenger fare receipts, and U.S. visitors to Mexico accounted for 9 percent of travel and passenger fare payments. U.S. exports to Mexico increased 8 percent, to \$11.8 billion, following a 16-percent increase. These increases reflected the continued strength of the Mexican economy, which grew 6.8 percent in 1997 and 4.8 percent in 1998. U.S. imports from Mexico decreased slightly to \$10.0 billion, following a 12-percent increase in 1997. The U.S. services surplus with Mexico was nearly \$1.8 billion, almost double the previous year.

U.S. exports of private services to all the other countries in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere increased 10 percent, and imports increased 9 percent. The U.S. services surplus with the region was \$13.5 billion, up 10 percent.

Canada.—Canada accounted for 8 percent of U.S. exports of private services and 9 percent of U.S. imports of private services in 1998. U.S. imports from Canada increased 11 percent, while exports to Canada decreased 5 percent, reflecting the strength of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar. The U.S. services surplus with Canada was \$4.5 billion in 1998, down 36 percent from 1997; nearly a third of the surplus in 1998 was attributable to travel and passenger fares. Partly reflecting the high volume of goods shipped by truck, pipeline, and inland waterway between the United States and Canada, both U.S. exports to, and imports from, Canada of “other transportation” services were second only to U.S. exports to, and imports from, Japan of these services. U.S. imports of “other private services” from Canada were second only to those from the United Kingdom.

Other.—The remaining areas—Africa, the Middle East, and “International organizations and unallocated”—combined accounted for 7 percent of exports of private services and for 5 percent of imports of private services in 1998. Exports to these areas increased 10 percent, and imports from these areas increased 13 percent. The U.S. services surplus with these areas was \$7.3 billion, up 8 percent.

Sales Through Affiliates in 1997

In 1997, the latest year for which data are available, worldwide sales of private services by U.S. multinational companies through their nonbank, majority-owned foreign affiliates were \$272.9 billion, up 15 percent from 1996 (table C).¹¹ Worldwide sales of services by foreign multinational companies through their nonbank, majority-owned U.S. affiliates, at \$219.0 billion, were 22 percent higher than in 1996, but about half of the increase reflects the changes in the definition of sales of services. As discussed in the box “Changes in the Definition and Classification of Sales of Services by U.S. Affiliates,” there is a break in 1997 in the series on sales by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies due to the adoption of a definition of sales of services that is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Sales by affiliates—both of goods and of services—are predominantly local transactions. In 1997, 82 percent of worldwide sales of services

10. Real gross domestic product (GDP) in the United States grew 3.9 percent in both 1997 and 1998; real GDP in Japan decreased 2.8 percent in 1998 and grew 1.4 percent in 1997.

11. In this section, sales of services are defined as sales that are characteristic of establishments classified in particular industries. The industry groups used for this purpose are listed in the note to table C.

by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were transactions with parties located in the same country as the affiliate (local sales); the corresponding share for goods was 63 percent. The larger share for services reflects the importance of proximity to the customer in the delivery of services, which ordinarily cannot be stored or transported. Sales to parties in other foreign countries accounted for 13 percent of worldwide sales of services by foreign affiliates; only 5 percent were sales to parties in the United States (U.S. persons), and three-fourths of these sales were transactions between the affiliate and its U.S. parent. Partly reflecting the large U.S. market, local sales by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies accounted for 94 percent of sales of services and for an estimated 89 percent of sales of goods.¹²

Sales by foreign affiliates to foreign persons and sales by U.S. affiliates to U.S. persons both

12. Because the data on sales of goods by U.S. affiliates are not disaggregated by destination, the local and foreign shares have been estimated using the data on exports of goods shipped by affiliates. Exports of goods shipped by U.S. affiliates in 1997 represented 11 percent of sales of goods by these affiliates during the year.

Table C.—Sales of Services by U.S. MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOFA's and by Foreign MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOUSA's, 1996–97

[Millions of dollars]

	1996	1997
Sales through MOFA's		
Total	238,114	272,919
To affiliated persons	28,091	31,678
To unaffiliated persons	210,023	241,241
To U.S. persons	14,939	14,666
To U.S. parents	9,163	11,027
To unaffiliated U.S. persons	5,776	3,639
To foreign persons	223,175	258,253
To other foreign affiliates	18,928	20,651
To unaffiliated foreign persons	204,248	237,602
Local sales	192,725	222,573
To other foreign affiliates	6,472	8,001
To unaffiliated foreigners	186,254	214,572
Sales to other countries	30,450	35,680
To other foreign affiliates	12,456	12,650
To unaffiliated foreigners	17,994	23,030
Sales through MOUSA's		
Total	179,401	218,968
To U.S. persons	168,444	205,548
To foreign persons	10,956	13,420
To the foreign parent group	6,520	5,823
To foreign affiliates	428	518
To other foreigners	4,009	7,080

NOTE.—In this table, sales of services by foreign affiliates in 1996 and 1997, and sales of services by U.S. affiliates in 1996, are those characteristic of establishments in the following SIC-based industry classifications: "services;" finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate; agricultural, mining, and petroleum services; and transportation, communication and public utilities.

Sales of services by U.S. affiliates in 1997 are those characteristic of establishments in the following NAICS-based industry classifications: Support activities for agriculture and forestry; support activities for oil and gas operations; support activities for mining; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support, waste management, and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodations and food services; and other services.

Depository institutions are excluded from both listings because data on them are not available.

MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate

represent services delivered to international markets through the channel of direct investment. Unlike cross-border transactions, which are generally classified by type of service, these sales are classified by the primary industry of the affiliate; they are shown by country of affiliate or by ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) for 1990–97 in table 8.¹³ Sales by industry of affiliate that are cross-classified by country in 1996 and 1997 are shown in table 9 for foreign affiliates of U.S. companies and in tables 10.1 and 10.2 for U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. The industry disaggregation shown in table 10.2 for sales of services by U.S. affiliates in 1997 reflects the new NAICS-based classifications and a new treatment of petroleum-related activities (see the box on the changes in the definition and classification).

Foreign affiliates' sales to foreign persons

In 1997, sales of services to foreign persons by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were \$258.3 billion. By area, affiliates in Europe accounted for 57 percent of the total; about half of the sales by affiliates in Europe were accounted for by affiliates in the United Kingdom. Sales of services by affiliates in Canada and Japan were roughly equal, at about 9 percent of the total. By primary industry of the affiliate, affiliates classified in the "services" division of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) accounted for \$93.6 billion, or more than one-third of the total.¹⁴ Within "services," affiliates in computer and data processing services had the most sales. However, computer-related services are also likely to have been sold by affiliates in industries that are not classified in "services," particularly by those classified in "computer and office equipment manufacturing" (part of "machinery" in table 9) and wholesale trade in "professional and commercial equipment and supplies." The combined sales of services to foreigners by affiliates in these three industries were nearly \$60 billion in 1997.¹⁵ After "services," sales were largest for affil-

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

14. In the SIC, the "services" division includes a variety of business and personal services (see the group "services" in tables 9 and 10.1), but it excludes several industries—such as finance, insurance, transportation, and communication—that are classified as services-producing industries in BEA's direct investment surveys in order to disaggregate total sales into sales of goods and sales of services.

15. Not all services sold by affiliates in these industries are computer and data processing services, but most of them probably are. In addition, some computer and data processing services may be sold by affiliates classified in other industries.

iates in insurance, followed by “other industries” (particularly electric, gas, and sanitary services).

Foreign affiliates’ sales increased \$35.1 billion, or 16 percent, in 1997, following a 17-percent increase in 1996. As in 1996, sales grew strongly despite a significant appreciation of the dollar against the currencies of host countries, which reduced the dollar value of foreign-currency-

denominated sales by foreign affiliates.¹⁶ The 1997 increase resulted from additions to the affiliate universe due to some large acquisitions by U.S. multinational companies, and from relatively favorable economic conditions in a number

16. In 1997, the weighted average U.S.-dollar price of the currencies of 23 major host countries (in terms of gross product of nonbank majority-owned foreign affiliates) fell 7.8 percent.

Changes in the Definition and Classification of Sales of Services by U.S. Affiliates

The 1997 data on sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies are based on new industry classifications derived from the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); the data for prior years are based on classifications derived from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).¹ The industry disaggregation shown for the 1997 data on sales of services by U.S. affiliates reflects the NAICS-based classifications and a new treatment of petroleum-related activities; these activities are now distributed among the NAICS-based industry groups to which they belong rather than consolidated in the major industry “petroleum.” The use of the NAICS-based classifications—which provide greater industry detail than was previously available—required a redefinition of sales of services by U.S. affiliates. This redefinition has created a discontinuity in this series between the estimates for 1997 and the estimates for earlier years; it also has reduced the comparability between this series and the series on sales of services by foreign affiliates, for which data are still collected using SIC-based classifications.²

The NAICS is the new industry classification system of the United States, Canada, and Mexico; in the United States, it supplants the 1987 SIC system. Among other improvements, NAICS better reflects new and emerging industries, industries involved in the production of advanced technologies, and the growth and diversification of services industries. The International Survey Industry (ISI) classifications that are based on the NAICS were first used in the 1997 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States, which collected the data on sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies.³

The NAICS-based classifications also group industries that use similar processes to produce services. For example, the new NAICS sector “Information” groups industries that primarily create and disseminate intellectual property subject to copyright. This sector combines activities that produce information with the activities that provide the means for distributing it (other than through traditional trade distribution channels) (see table 10.2). In the 1987 SIC, activities in the “Information” sector are classified in a number of different industries; for example, publishing is classified in manufacturing; broadcasting, in communications; software production,

in computer services; and film production, in amusement services. The new NAICS sectors “Professional, Scientific and Technical Services” and “Health Care and Social Assistance” cover activities that had previously been included in the “Services” division of the 1987 SIC.⁴

As a result of using the NAICS-based classifications, sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies have been redefined. In the 1997 benchmark survey, respondents were instructed to report as sales of services all sales that were associated with any of a specified group of NAICS-based industries; previously, they reported all sales associated with any of a specified group of SIC-based industries (see the note to table C).

The redefinition raises the measure of sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. For the most part, sales that are included under the NAICS-based definition of sales of services are also included under the SIC-based definition and vice versa. However, some sales that are included in services under the NAICS-based definition—particularly those characteristic of publishers of newspapers, periodicals, books, and records and those characteristic of restaurants—are included in sales of goods under the SIC-based definition. The NAICS-based definition also excludes some sales that the SIC-based definition includes, particularly those characteristic of land subdividers, of firms that reproduce software and video, and of dental laboratories. Neither the sales that are newly included in sales of services nor those that have been reclassified to sales of goods can be precisely measured with the data reported in the 1997 benchmark survey. However, those data—including information reported by affiliates on the distribution of their sales by industry of sales—indicate that there is a net movement of sales into services under the redefinition. As a result, sales of services account for a larger share—and sales of goods, for a smaller share—of total sales by U.S. affiliates under the NAICS-based definitions.

The NAICS-based definitions of “sales of goods” and “sales of services” are closer to the general concepts of “goods” and “services” than the SIC-based definitions. For example, restaurants are included in retail trade in the SIC, so sales by restaurants are treated as sales of goods; under the NAICS-based classification, restaurants are included in the service industry “accommodation and food services,” and their sales are treated as sales of services. The new treatment better reflects the importance of meal preparation, table service, and the provision of facilities for on-site consumption—services that differentiate restaurants from grocery stores and other establishments that provide unprepared food to retail customers (the sales of such establishments are treated as sales of goods).

1. See Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System: United States, 1997* (Washington, DC, 1998), and Office of Management and Budget, *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987). Information on NAICS can be accessed on the Internet at <www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.

2. The data on sales by foreign affiliates will be collected using NAICS-based classifications and definitions, beginning with the data for 1999. These data will be published in preliminary form in 2001.

3. Additional information on the new NAICS-based ISI classifications is provided in the box on industry classifications in the article on foreign direct investment in the United States in the *August 1999 SURVEY* and in the *Guide to Industry and Foreign Trade Classifications for International Surveys*, which can be accessed on BEA’s Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov/bea/surveys.htm>.

4. For additional information on the differences between the NAICS and the SIC classifications, see NAICS: *United States, 1997* and Bureau of the Census, *1997 Economic Census, Core Business Statistics Series, Advance Report* (Washington, DC, March 1999), which can be accessed at <www.census.gov/epcd/www/econ97.html>. A concordance between the NAICS-based ISI codes and the SIC-based ISI codes can be accessed at <www.bea.doc.gov/bea/surveys.htm>.

of major host countries. Some of the largest acquisitions were of investment firms, reflecting a continuing trend towards integration of the global securities markets; these acquisitions were spurred by the considerable potential for growth in the securities markets of Europe. Factors that are expected to fuel demand for securities in Europe include the creation of a single market for securities services in the European Union, a large number of unfunded—or “pay-as-you-go”—pension plans that are likely to be funded in coming years, and an aging population saving for retirement.¹⁷ In addition, there were several acquisitions of overseas electric power providers in response to recent privatization and deregulation programs in a number of foreign countries. In developing countries, these changes in policies were motivated by the need to meet rapidly growing demand for electricity and the need for outside sources of financing. In developed countries, the policy changes were motivated by the desire to introduce competition into the electric power industry in order to reduce the price of electricity and to improve the quality of service.¹⁸

Nearly two-thirds of the increase in sales of services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies was accounted for by a \$21.3 billion increase in sales by affiliates in the United Kingdom; the increase primarily reflected the sales of newly acquired businesses—particularly the energy providers and investment firms. Foreign sales of services by affiliates in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere rose \$8.5 billion—nearly a fourth of the total increase. In this area, half of the increase was accounted for by affiliates in Bermuda; much of the rest was accounted for by affiliates in Brazil. The increase in Bermuda reflected the growing presence of insurance and other financial affiliates of U.S. multinational companies that were attracted by a favorable regulatory and tax environment; the increase in Brazil reflected strong demand for computer-related services and sales by recently acquired insurance affiliates. Sales by affiliates in Canada increased \$3.2 billion, and sales by affiliates in the Asia and Pacific area increased \$3.1 billion. For the second consecutive year, sales by affiliates in Japan were virtually unchanged, reflecting problems in the Japanese economy, which

dampened demand for services provided by foreign affiliates, and a 14-percent appreciation of the dollar against the yen, which reduced the value of sales in terms of U.S. dollars.

By industry of affiliate, the largest increase was in “other industries”—particularly electric, gas, and sanitary services—followed by “services,” finance (except depository institutions), and insurance. In both “other industries” and finance, the increases primarily reflected sales by newly acquired businesses in the United Kingdom. The increase in “services”—also concentrated in the United Kingdom—reflected strong overseas demand for computer-related services and acquisitions of affiliates in the equipment rental and leasing industry. In insurance, the increase was concentrated in Bermuda.

U.S. affiliates' sales in the United States

In 1997, sales of services to U.S. businesses and to U.S. individuals by majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies were \$205.5 billion. By area, affiliates with UBO's in Europe accounted for 61 percent of the total, reflecting the large number of mature companies in Europe that have the ability and resources to take advantage of investment opportunities beyond their national and regional borders. Affiliates with UBO's in the Asia and Pacific area accounted for 19 percent of the total, those with UBO's in Canada accounted for 16 percent, and those with UBO's in Latin America accounted for 3 percent. By individual country, sales were highest among affiliates with UBO's in the United Kingdom, followed by those with UBO's in Canada and Japan.

By NAICS-based industry group, finance (except depository institutions) accounted for 35 percent of the total; insurance accounted for most of the sales in finance and for 29 percent of the total. The large foreign presence in the U.S. insurance market results from investment flows over many years. European and Canadian insurers that wanted to expand into foreign markets have been attracted to the U.S. insurance market because of its size and because the opportunities to invest in some other countries have been limited by restrictions on foreign participation in the local insurance market. Affiliates with UBO's in the United Kingdom accounted for the most sales in insurance in 1997. Affiliates with UBO's in Canada accounted for the most sales among life insurance carriers, and those with UBO's in Switzerland accounted for the most sales among carriers of other types of insurance.

17. See Department of the Treasury, *National Treatment Study* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1998): 210–216.


18. See Chris Melly, “Deregulation Fosters Globalization of the Electric Power Industry,” *Industry, Trade, and Technology Review* (September 1998): 31–58. For additional information about U.S. direct investment abroad in 1997, see Sylvia E. Bargas, “Direct Investment Positions for 1997: Country and Industry Detail,” *SURVEY* 78 (July 1998): 35–45, and Mataloni, “Operations in 1997.”

“Other industries” accounted for 25 percent of total sales, followed by information, at 16 percent. In “other industries,” sales were largest for affiliates in transportation and warehousing (particularly support activities for transportation), in administration, support, and waste management (which includes employment services and travel and reservation services), and in accommodation and food services. In information, sales were largest in publishing; sales were also large in motion picture and sound recording and in broadcasting and telecommunications.

As noted earlier, about half of the 22-percent measured growth in 1997 in sales of services in the United States by U.S. affiliates of foreign compa-

nies is due to the change in the definition of sales of services. Thus, the growth in 1997 that was unrelated to the change in definition was probably less than the 13-percent growth in 1996. The growth in 1997 was primarily accounted for by net additions to the affiliate universe—as a result of a large number of new direct investments by foreign multinational companies—rather than by existing affiliates.

Because of the discontinuity introduced by the use of the NAICS-based definition of sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, changes between 1996 and 1997 cannot be analyzed in detail.

Tables 1 through 10 follow. 

Data Sources and Availability

Data sources

Most of the estimates presented in this article are based primarily on data from the surveys conducted by BEA. However, the estimates for some services are based on a variety of other sources, including surveys conducted by other Federal Government agencies, data provided by private sources, customs data, and data from partner countries.

BEA conducts 11 surveys of cross-border trade with unaffiliated foreigners, that is, with foreigners that neither own nor are owned by the U.S. party to the transaction. These surveys cover the following six categories of services: (1) Selected services (mainly miscellaneous business, professional, and technical services), (2) construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services, (3) insurance, (4) financial services, (5) royalties and license fees, and (6) transportation. Each of these categories is covered by a separate survey or by a group of surveys.

More detailed information on these surveys is available in *U.S. International Transactions in Private Services: A Guide to the Surveys Conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis*. The *Guide* presents general information about the classification, definition, and release schedules of all the surveys, and it provides details for each survey on the items covered, the frequency of the surveys, the numbers of respondents, and the methods that were used to prepare the estimates.

The *Guide* is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov> or by writing to the International Investment Division, BE-50, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230. For further information, call 202-606-9804.

Data on cross-border trade with affiliated foreigners and on sales by majority-owned affiliates are collected in BEA's surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States; the

methodologies for these surveys are described in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1998) and in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1992 Benchmark Survey, Final Results* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1995).

For additional information on the methodology used to prepare the estimates of cross-border trade—both affiliated and unaffiliated—and on the balance-of-payments concepts, see *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* (Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1990). For changes in methodology that have been made since 1990, see the section “Technical Notes” in the quarterly articles on the U.S. international transactions in the June 1990 and 1991 issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, the section “Revised Estimates for 1976–91” in the June 1992 issue, and the annual articles on the revised estimates of U.S. international transactions in the June 1992–95 issues and in the July 1996–99 issues.

These methodologies and the SURVEY articles for July 1996–99 are available on BEA's Web site.

Data availability

The estimates of cross-border trade for 1986–98 and of sales through majority-owned affiliates for 1989–97 are available as “U.S. International Services, 1986–98,” which can be downloaded from BEA's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov>. ¹ To access the file on the Web site, click on Catalog of Products, and look under International Accounts Products, Balance of Payments.

1. The estimates of cross-border trade for 1986–91 do not include as much country detail as in this article. Some estimates of sales through majority-owned affiliates are available for years before 1989, but they are not comparable with the estimates beginning with 1989.

Table 1.—Private Services Trade by Type, 1986–98

[Millions of dollars]

	Exports												
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total private services	76,297	85,960	100,082	117,064	136,151	151,220	162,329	170,597	186,001	202,176	221,120	240,443	245,688
Travel	20,385	23,563	29,434	36,205	43,007	48,385	54,742	57,875	58,417	63,395	69,751	73,301	71,250
Overseas	15,650	18,044	22,313	26,938	30,807	34,518	40,864	45,298	47,299	54,331	59,905	63,027	61,226
Canada	2,701	3,309	4,150	5,340	7,093	8,500	8,182	7,458	6,252	6,207	6,842	6,836	6,206
Mexico	2,034	2,210	2,971	3,927	5,107	5,367	5,696	5,119	4,866	2,857	3,004	3,438	3,818
Passenger fares	5,582	7,003	8,976	10,657	15,298	15,854	16,618	16,528	16,997	18,909	20,413	20,789	19,996
Other transportation	15,438	17,027	19,311	20,526	22,042	22,631	21,531	21,958	23,754	26,081	26,074	27,006	25,518
Freight	4,864	5,452	6,491	7,209	8,379	8,651	8,441	8,594	9,575	11,273	11,146	11,789	11,178
Port services	10,574	11,575	12,820	13,318	13,662	13,979	13,088	13,364	14,180	14,809	14,929	15,217	14,340
Royalties and license fees	8,113	10,174	12,139	13,818	16,634	17,819	20,841	21,695	26,712	30,289	32,470	33,781	36,808
Affiliated	6,174	7,888	9,493	10,961	13,250	14,106	15,659	15,688	20,275	22,859	24,556	25,024	26,761
U.S. parents' transactions	5,994	7,668	9,238	10,612	12,867	13,523	14,925	14,936	19,250	21,399	22,719	23,221	24,712
U.S. affiliates' transactions	180	220	256	349	383	583	733	752	1,025	1,460	1,837	1,803	2,049
Unaffiliated	1,939	2,286	2,646	2,857	3,384	3,712	5,183	6,007	6,437	7,430	7,914	8,757	10,047
Industrial processes	n.a.	1,593	1,863	1,947	2,333	2,435	2,525	2,820	3,026	3,513	3,566	3,552	4,138
Other	n.a.	694	782	910	1,052	1,277	2,657	3,187	3,411	3,917	4,348	5,205	5,909
Other private services	26,779	28,193	30,222	35,858	39,170	46,531	48,597	52,541	60,121	63,502	72,412	85,566	92,116
Affiliated services	8,385	8,494	9,568	12,295	13,622	14,538	16,823	16,813	19,825	20,483	22,931	27,272	28,321
U.S. parents' transactions	5,577	5,658	6,808	9,117	9,532	9,975	10,479	10,902	13,313	13,033	14,118	17,271	18,212
U.S. affiliates' transactions	2,808	2,836	2,760	3,179	4,090	4,563	6,344	5,911	6,512	7,450	8,813	10,001	10,109
Unaffiliated services	18,394	19,700	20,654	23,562	25,548	31,992	31,774	35,727	40,296	43,019	49,481	58,294	63,795
Education	3,495	3,821	4,142	4,575	5,126	5,679	6,186	6,738	7,174	7,515	7,887	8,343	8,964
Financial services	3,301	3,731	3,831	5,036	4,417	5,012	4,034	4,999	5,763	7,029	8,229	11,539	13,698
Insurance, net	1,385	1,573	847	103	230	491	682	1,020	1,676	1,296	2,168	2,485	2,842
Premiums	3,424	3,615	3,534	3,117	3,388	3,365	3,852	3,981	4,921	5,491	5,929	6,133	6,985
Losses	2,039	2,042	2,687	3,015	3,158	2,874	3,170	2,961	3,245	4,195	3,761	3,648	4,143
Telecommunications	1,827	2,111	2,196	2,519	2,735	3,291	2,885	2,785	2,865	3,228	3,301	3,949	3,689
Business, professional, and technical services	4,813	4,765	5,935	6,823	7,752	12,045	11,722	12,958	15,330	16,078	19,466	22,467	24,338
Accounting	21	27	37	124	119	168	164	164	132	181	222	331	344
Advertising, auditing, and bookkeeping services	94	109	145	145	130	274	315	338	487	425	543	624	575
Agricultural services	4	7	4	3	4	56	47	30	30	30	19	23	21
Computer and data processing services	985	649	1,198	978	1,031	1,738	776	986	1,306	1,340	1,617	2,065	2,037
Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services	759	668	790	939	867	1,478	1,935	2,407	2,474	2,550	3,553	3,498	4,053
Data base and other information services	124	133	196	205	283	442	641	694	1,026	1,078	1,158	1,467	1,954
Industrial engineering	98	304	278	219	473	363	212	268	575	726	870	1,366	1,550
Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	1,033	1,087	1,276	1,717	2,031	2,574	2,744	2,978	3,497	3,218	3,648	3,630	3,668
Legal services	97	147	272	397	451	1,309	1,358	1,442	1,617	1,667	1,943	2,152	2,451
Mailing, reproduction, and commercial art	1	0	0	9	8	18	14	12	10	4	33	17	17
Management of health care facilities	1	0	(*)	0	0	22	19	18	18	18	18	22	24
Management of health care facilities and public relations services	306	327	344	300	354	870	728	826	1,134	1,489	1,460	1,596	1,657
Medical services	490	516	541	588	630	672	708	750	794	856	1,005	1,113	1,204
Miscellaneous disbursements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	89	97	222	222	251	333	589	533
Operational leasing	384	484	544	671	801	796	854	834	925	978	1,482	2,002	2,303
Personnel supply services	(P)	38	(P)	2	1	160	127	113	85	95	99	97	106
Research, development, and testing services	282	177	231	375	384	602	611	464	522	638	681	896	943
Sports and performing arts	32	60	(P)	43	47	71	43	77	86	116	149	192	140
Training services	73	60	54	109	138	345	320	319	388	421	388	442	388
Other business, professional, and technical services ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	246	345	370
Other unaffiliated services²	3,573	3,699	3,704	4,507	5,288	5,475	6,265	7,229	7,489	7,872	8,429	9,511	10,264

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Private Services Trade by Type, 1986–98—Continued
[Millions of dollars]

	Imports												
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total private services	64,731	73,945	81,002	85,295	98,210	99,934	100,379	107,940	119,101	128,781	137,081	152,447	165,321
Travel	25,913	29,310	32,114	33,416	37,349	35,322	38,552	40,713	43,782	44,916	48,408	52,051	56,105
Overseas	20,311	23,313	25,260	25,746	28,929	26,506	29,838	31,859	34,534	35,281	37,406	40,667	43,990
Canada	3,034	2,939	3,232	3,394	3,541	3,705	3,554	3,692	3,914	4,319	4,670	4,904	5,719
Mexico	2,568	3,058	3,622	4,276	4,879	5,111	5,160	5,162	5,334	5,316	5,972	6,480	6,396
Passenger fares	6,505	7,283	7,729	8,249	10,531	10,012	10,603	11,410	13,062	14,663	15,818	18,138	19,797
Other transportation	17,766	19,010	20,891	22,172	24,966	24,975	23,767	24,524	26,019	27,034	27,403	28,959	30,457
Freight	12,512	12,618	13,792	13,997	15,046	14,554	13,571	14,518	16,006	16,455	16,539	17,654	19,412
Port services	5,254	6,392	7,099	8,176	9,920	10,421	10,197	10,005	10,013	10,579	10,864	11,305	11,048
Royalties and license fees	1,401	1,857	2,601	2,528	3,135	4,035	5,161	5,032	5,852	6,919	7,837	9,390	11,292
Affiliated	916	1,309	1,426	1,704	2,206	2,955	3,396	3,386	3,933	5,256	5,406	6,967	8,374
U.S. parents' transactions	118	168	141	71	239	166	189	234	420	583	761	989	1,169
U.S. affiliates' transactions	799	1,142	1,285	1,632	1,967	2,789	3,207	3,152	3,513	4,673	4,645	5,978	7,205
Unaffiliated	484	547	1,175	824	929	1,080	1,766	1,646	1,919	1,663	2,431	2,423	2,918
Industrial processes	n.a.	435	488	568	666	796	818	1,054	1,034	948	1,319	1,418	1,546
Other	n.a.	112	689	256	265	283	948	592	884	714	1,112	1,006	1,372
Other private services	13,146	16,485	17,667	18,930	22,229	25,590	22,296	26,261	30,386	35,249	37,975	43,909	47,670
Affiliated services	3,915	5,356	6,043	7,911	9,117	9,732	9,640	10,677	12,451	13,634	15,548	17,728	19,095
U.S. parents' transactions	2,391	3,050	3,461	4,783	5,334	5,260	5,355	5,721	6,538	6,961	7,084	8,927	9,730
U.S. affiliates' transactions	1,524	2,307	2,582	3,128	3,784	4,472	4,285	4,956	5,913	6,773	8,464	8,801	9,365
Unaffiliated services	9,231	11,129	11,624	11,019	13,111	15,859	12,656	15,585	17,935	21,615	22,427	26,181	28,575
Education	433	452	539	586	658	698	767	857	972	1,125	1,253	1,395	1,538
Financial services	1,769	2,077	1,656	2,056	2,475	2,669	986	1,371	1,654	2,472	2,907	3,563	3,771
Insurance, net	2,200	3,241	2,628	823	1,910	2,467	1,324	3,095	4,034	5,360	3,885	6,002	6,908
Premiums	7,217	8,538	8,954	9,909	10,222	11,207	11,738	12,093	14,075	15,284	14,522	15,233	18,581
Losses	5,017	5,297	6,326	9,086	8,312	8,740	10,414	8,998	10,041	9,925	10,637	9,231	11,673
Telecommunications	3,253	3,736	4,576	5,172	5,583	6,608	6,052	6,365	6,928	7,305	8,290	8,351	9,125
Business, professional, and technical services	1,303	1,367	1,926	2,059	2,093	3,015	3,102	3,504	3,869	4,822	5,547	6,358	7,684
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	29	37	31	22	57	89	104	103	130	170	218	280	329
Advertising	77	128	188	228	243	301	450	646	728	833	971	859	1,046
Agricultural services	5	7	4	2	(¹)	22	21	18	14	17	11	9	9
Computer and data processing services	32	74	107	46	44	116	71	101	83	126	276	276	365
Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services	301	163	307	443	170	315	261	319	280	345	465	461	699
Data base and other information services	23	25	39	31	54	51	72	110	141	160	146	141	139
Industrial engineering	75	103	133	53	74	30	112	142	100	160	197	211	311
Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	467	496	616	704	714	538	191	175	164	160	239	316	432
Legal services	40	56	98	81	111	244	311	321	383	469	615	560	688
Mailing, reproduction, and commercial art	12	9	9	8	8	38	37	33	37	22	42	31	33
Management of health care facilities	(¹)	0	2	(¹)	(¹)	13	13	11	12	16	8	10	10
Management, consulting, and public relations services	60	67	73	143	135	271	243	287	321	465	497	731	914
Medical services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Miscellaneous disbursements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	342	395	371	538	843	750	1,090
Operational leasing	50	48	78	88	202	229	337	356	401	407	325	306	186
Personnel supply services	25	7	10	10	5	15	14	13	3	4	28	19	20
Research, development, and testing services	76	114	182	133	210	241	225	239	294	364	379	568	630
Sports and performing arts	21	25	40	54	48	84	145	156	122	120	200	260	253
Training services	7	9	10	13	17	77	101	101	137	145	140	155	158
Other business, professional, and technical services ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40	77	84
Other unaffiliated services ²	272	255	298	323	392	402	425	394	477	532	546	511	549

n.a. Not available.

¹ Less than \$500,000.

² Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Other business, professional, and technical services consists of language translation services, security services, collection services, actuarial services, salvage services, satellite photography services, oil spill and toxic waste clean-

up services, and merchanting services.

2. Exports include mainly film and tape rentals and expenditures of foreign governments and international organizations in the United States. Imports include mainly expenditures of U.S. residents temporarily working abroad and film and tape rentals.

Table 2.—Private Services Trade by Area and Country, 1986–98

[Millions of dollars]

	Exports												
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All countries	76,297	85,960	100,082	117,064	136,151	151,220	162,329	170,597	186,001	202,176	221,120	240,443	245,688
Canada	8,465	9,371	10,703	13,324	15,684	17,750	17,380	16,971	17,216	17,927	19,408	20,520	19,521
Europe	24,896	30,259	35,721	41,593	48,192	53,570	60,182	62,137	67,472	73,093	81,303	88,100	95,098
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,027	1,025	1,202	1,475	1,763	1,945	2,308	2,207	2,782	2,843	2,880	2,881	2,964
France	2,912	3,648	3,878	4,642	5,542	6,166	6,998	6,816	6,694	7,965	8,876	10,005	10,182
Germany ¹	4,001	5,196	5,874	6,134	7,364	8,826	10,867	11,346	11,573	12,692	13,371	14,121	15,271
Italy	1,852	2,143	2,445	2,676	3,279	3,679	4,496	4,080	4,264	4,533	4,861	5,041	5,590
Netherlands	1,938	2,106	2,448	2,579	3,269	3,572	3,747	4,109	5,476	6,119	7,015	7,331	7,561
Norway							1,118	1,241	1,157	1,210	1,404	1,393	1,339
Spain							2,443	2,246	2,678	2,991	3,095	3,471	3,717
Switzerland							1,756	1,728	1,747	1,890	2,476	2,409	2,600
United Kingdom	6,502	8,389	10,106	12,448	12,989	14,091	15,726	17,163	17,847	18,626	20,218	24,226	27,169
Other							7,834	8,276	9,558	10,381	12,812	12,752	13,926
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	14,042	14,228	15,494	17,662	21,771	24,650	26,526	28,922	32,531	32,656	35,571	42,788	46,723
South and Central America	11,301	11,569	12,842	14,954	18,256	20,974	23,031	25,017	27,722	27,425	29,635	35,074	38,092
Argentina							1,779	2,129	2,463	2,394	2,742	3,343	3,469
Brazil							2,480	2,928	3,716	4,975	5,186	6,403	6,513
Chile							610	767	1,145	980	1,179	1,417	1,577
Mexico	4,531	4,445	4,912	6,609	8,590	9,666	10,492	10,440	11,344	8,705	9,454	10,924	11,761
Venezuela	937	829	913	1,027	1,273	1,565	1,993	2,428	2,145	2,496	2,411	2,757	3,107
Other							5,682	6,326	6,911	7,885	8,661	10,307	11,961
Other Western Hemisphere	2,740	2,658	2,651	2,707	3,516	3,676	3,494	3,904	4,810	5,234	5,935	7,713	8,633
Bermuda							414	533	755	604	848	942	902
Other							3,077	3,371	4,056	4,630	5,087	6,773	7,729
Africa, Middle East, and Asia and Pacific	25,600	28,257	33,334	39,326	45,323	51,188	54,855	58,604	64,937	74,508	80,256	84,639	79,704
Africa	2,234	2,328	2,579	2,869	3,047	3,459	4,068	4,688	5,311	5,934	6,557	7,180	7,803
South Africa	465	494	626	801	844	1,011	1,098	1,198	1,298	1,398	1,498	1,598	1,698
Other	1,771	1,835	1,954	2,069	2,204	2,449	2,969	3,388	3,813	4,236	4,659	5,082	5,506
Middle East	3,965	4,147	5,052	5,796	6,691	7,386	8,081	8,776	9,471	10,166	10,861	11,556	12,251
Israel	896	1,106	1,484	1,637	1,902	2,064	2,226	2,389	2,551	2,714	2,877	3,040	3,203
Saudi Arabia	1,356	1,239	1,864	2,084	1,692	1,785	1,882	1,975	2,068	2,161	2,254	2,347	2,440
Other	1,713	1,802	1,702	2,074	3,098	3,003	3,469	3,469	3,469	3,469	3,469	3,469	3,469
Asia and Pacific	48,656	52,130	57,306	65,843	70,518	74,466	78,413	82,360	86,307	90,254	94,201	98,148	102,095
Australia	1,593	1,842	2,311	2,825	3,260	3,213	3,459	3,558	3,790	4,267	4,526	4,984	4,738
China							1,568	1,919	2,049	2,531	3,174	3,626	3,932
Hong Kong							2,259	2,365	2,804	2,998	3,338	3,655	3,480
India							1,094	1,138	1,226	1,320	1,498	1,598	1,814
Indonesia							775	893	874	1,157	1,417	1,882	1,693
Japan	10,273	12,376	14,827	18,363	21,159	23,981	25,554	26,794	28,950	33,240	33,567	34,437	30,729
Korea, Republic of							3,375	3,638	4,599	5,693	7,440	7,114	5,341
Malaysia							601	680	892	1,032	1,279	1,284	1,068
New Zealand							761	795	834	996	1,177	1,265	1,103
Philippines							988	1,247	1,187	1,059	1,240	1,518	1,308
Singapore							2,155	2,414	2,646	3,148	3,854	4,108	3,772
Taiwan							3,173	3,466	4,168	4,429	4,048	4,750	3,961
Thailand							750	1,016	1,020	1,188	1,218	1,248	1,190
Other							2,161	2,205	2,267	2,786	2,742	2,998	4,123
International organizations and unallocated	3,294	3,845	4,830	5,159	5,181	4,062	3,385	3,962	3,845	3,988	4,575	4,392	4,640
Addenda:													
European Union ²	20,752	25,259	29,412	34,307	39,149	44,150	51,140	52,374	56,012	63,939	70,395	76,747	83,319
Eastern Europe ³	283	298	403	686	955	1,140	1,163	1,862	2,184	2,581	3,272	3,393	3,421

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.—Private Services Trade by Area and Country, 1986–98—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Imports												
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All countries	64,731	73,945	81,002	85,295	98,210	99,934	100,379	107,940	119,101	128,781	137,081	152,447	165,321
Canada	6,311	6,854	8,350	8,640	9,130	9,716	8,688	9,223	10,132	11,160	12,451	13,576	15,065
Europe	24,132	28,313	30,866	33,010	39,815	39,262	39,718	44,417	48,939	52,708	53,868	61,973	69,693
Belgium-Luxembourg	604	556	622	813	1,022	958	1,028	1,048	1,245	1,480	1,498	1,746	2,033
France	2,264	2,679	2,931	3,517	4,169	3,927	4,581	4,958	5,749	5,951	6,023	6,785	7,688
Germany ¹	3,982	5,198	5,540	6,048	6,819	6,438	6,376	6,806	7,280	7,586	7,705	7,984	8,920
Italy	2,258	2,509	2,870	2,863	3,469	3,299	3,177	3,142	3,433	3,743	3,492	3,691	4,046
Netherlands	1,032	1,305	1,317	1,609	1,935	2,157	2,479	2,211	2,613	3,191	3,157	3,471	4,486
Norway							1,034	1,414	1,184	1,162	1,281	1,289	798
Spain							1,271	1,081	1,140	1,109	1,304	1,461	1,805
Sweden							779	942	857	844	884	884	850
Switzerland							1,710	1,945	2,317	2,285	2,636	2,792	3,876
United Kingdom	7,542	8,918	9,411	9,795	11,564	12,111	10,538	13,634	14,692	16,063	16,186	21,552	22,779
Other							6,746	7,237	8,380	9,293	9,702	10,320	12,412
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	13,010	14,964	15,648	16,840	18,643	19,602	20,127	20,588	22,783	24,252	26,921	29,672	31,514
South and Central America	7,522	9,074	10,241	11,180	12,737	13,254	13,439	13,582	14,850	15,500	17,711	19,317	20,044
Argentina							449	464	572	572	779	862	958
Brazil							679	740	917	1,165	1,421	1,764	1,810
Chile							332	362	415	427	519	525	823
Mexico	3,681	4,506	5,068	5,976	6,731	7,056	7,269	7,410	7,849	7,930	8,918	10,023	10,007
Venezuela	480	526	619	487	659	584	633	714	761	701	767	708	686
Other							4,077	3,899	4,352	4,708	5,308	5,436	5,758
Other Western Hemisphere	5,488	5,892	5,407	5,659	5,905	6,348	6,690	7,005	7,933	8,750	9,211	10,352	11,471
Bermuda							1,522	1,278	1,832	2,713	2,865	3,254	4,011
Other							5,167	5,727	6,100	6,036	6,346	7,099	7,463
Africa, Middle East, and Asia and Pacific	19,371	21,999	23,617	24,232	27,976	29,285	29,120	31,789	35,358	38,542	41,580	45,175	46,351
Africa							1,472	1,527	1,935	1,947	2,380	2,539	2,492
South Africa							199	228	294	398	543	726	821
Other							1,276	1,298	1,636	1,548	1,837	1,816	1,671
Middle East							2,053	2,172	2,274	2,663	3,152	3,242	3,626
Israel							1,016	1,068	1,201	1,171	1,369	1,521	1,467
Saudi Arabia							337	339	307	559	437	577	850
Other							698	764	740	936	1,346	1,143	1,306
Asia and Pacific							25,595	28,090	31,148	33,933	36,048	39,394	40,233
Australia	1,163	1,495	1,644	1,748	2,290	2,386	2,215	2,163	1,929	2,142	2,573	2,674	2,978
China							1,044	1,303	1,459	1,674	1,936	2,207	2,298
Hong Kong							1,420	1,336	1,881	1,901	2,920	3,027	3,167
India							636	687	760	851	1,093	1,224	1,452
Indonesia							440	428	438	443	550	551	330
Japan	6,662	7,527	8,396	8,927	10,529	11,772	10,607	11,785	12,584	13,463	12,907	14,156	13,746
Korea, Republic of							2,041	2,343	2,796	3,581	4,124	4,533	4,061
Malaysia							265	299	355	451	456	533	373
New Zealand							525	538	567	601	661	703	953
Philippines							785	851	1,036	1,121	1,361	1,442	1,290
Singapore							684	938	1,155	1,232	1,817	2,062	1,786
Singapore							1,978	2,381	2,649	2,856	2,702	3,374	2,913
Taiwan							389	377	475	677	802	752	760
Thailand							2,569	2,659	3,062	2,944	2,148	2,157	4,124
Other													
International organizations and unallocated	1,907	1,815	2,521	2,573	2,646	2,069	2,726	1,926	1,889	2,119	2,266	2,055	2,700
Addenda:													
European Union ²	20,412	23,961	25,813	28,057	33,394	32,924	32,960	36,680	40,238	45,301	45,498	53,246	59,408
Eastern Europe ³	345	477	508	582	797	1,052	1,596	1,513	1,965	2,171	2,346	2,158	2,535

1. Prior to 1990, this line includes data only for the Federal Republic of Germany. Beginning in 1990, this line also includes the former German Democratic Republic.

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

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

NOTE.—The full country and area detail shown in the stub is available only since 1992.

Table 5.1.—Other Private Services, 1995

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													Addendum Film and tape rentals
	Total	Affiliated				Unaffiliated								
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecom- munications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	
								Net	Premiums	Losses				
All countries	63,502	20,483	13,033	7,450	43,019	7,515	7,029	1,296	5,491	4,195	3,228	16,078	7,872	2,602
Canada	6,774	3,508	2,573	935	3,267	403	580	373	1,106	734	299	1,230	382	159
Europe	22,436	10,086	6,711	3,375	12,350	1,245	2,948	270	2,575	2,306	950	5,135	1,803	1,499
Belgium-Luxembourg	960	365	338	27	595	17	143	52	149	97	40	286	58	48
France	2,390	1,173	791	362	1,217	101	246	89	216	127	72	495	214	181
Germany	2,771	1,327	593	734	1,444	148	196	61	264	204	118	613	308	268
Italy	1,072	387	293	94	685	47	121	29	62	34	92	205	191	176
Netherlands	2,336	1,657	1,242	415	679	32	179	19	42	24	40	339	70	31
Norway	328	147	57	90	181	38	20	5	34	29	33	63	22	17
Spain	(D)	(D)	180	(D)	648	86	70	6	23	16	45	173	268	261
Sweden	522	115	44	71	407	61	51	8	33	25	24	191	72	65
Switzerland	1,429	799	578	221	630	29	303	-45	89	133	44	262	37	28
United Kingdom	6,616	3,146	2,093	1,053	3,469	137	1,272	6	1,556	1,550	215	1,499	339	290
Other	(D)	(D)	502	(D)	2,394	550	346	108	68	68	227	1,008	223	135
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	10,778	1,367	825	542	9,413	793	1,705	140	801	654	750	2,746	3,272	318
South and Central America	8,546	781	558	223	7,765	606	679	210	470	261	633	2,424	3,213	307
Argentina	606	57	51	6	549	34	111	46	110	65	30	256	73	63
Brazil	965	184	97	87	781	84	122	8	14	6	86	376	105	93
Chile	261	36	34	2	225	15	42	19	44	26	27	102	20	15
Mexico	4,479	302	252	50	4,177	151	160	37	101	65	251	683	2,894	69
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	46	(D)	478	69	60	9	17	8	39	269	33	28
Other	(D)	(D)	78	(D)	1,555	253	184	92	183	92	200	738	89	40
Other Western Hemisphere	2,234	586	267	319	1,648	187	1,027	-63	330	393	117	322	59	11
Bermuda	189	331	79	252	158	10	184	-139	198	337	13	87	3	(*)
Other	1,745	255	188	67	1,490	177	843	76	132	56	104	235	55	11
Africa	1,364	142	86	56	1,222	341	66	6	13	7	111	640	58	32
South Africa	221	19	16	3	202	34	20	3	5	1	28	81	36	29
Other	1,144	124	71	53	1,020	307	46	3	9	6	83	559	22	3
Middle East	2,381	325	92	233	2,056	355	206	21	36	15	171	1,234	69	30
Israel	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	328	44	54	7	19	11	66	121	36	19
Saudi Arabia	(D)	(D)	16	(D)	1,052	67	46	2	4	3	38	884	15	5
Other	767	92	74	18	675	244	106	11	13	1	67	229	18	7
Asia and Pacific	17,723	4,957	2,648	2,309	12,766	4,379	1,406	418	833	415	942	4,830	791	549
Australia	1,260	446	406	46	814	40	121	50	101	51	81	367	155	134
China	1,256	68	30	32	1,188	530	23	23	25	2	73	471	68	6
Hong Kong	1,085	359	314	45	726	174	191	26	47	21	64	248	23	23
India	662	7	7	(*)	655	451	29	4	6	2	59	101	11	1
Indonesia	774	134	128	6	640	160	83	5	9	4	19	346	28	21
Japan	6,278	2,687	718	1,969	3,591	745	482	241	461	220	306	1,588	229	200
Korea, Republic of	(D)	(D)	90	(D)	1,261	452	89	15	26	11	112	530	63	47
Malaysia	(D)	(D)	91	(D)	378	183	36	5	14	8	27	114	13	9
New Zealand	182	41	39	2	141	15	13	14	19	5	14	52	33	29
Philippines	289	38	38	(*)	251	47	30	6	14	8	31	114	24	16
Singapore	991	628	551	77	363	60	105	3	28	25	28	149	18	17
Taiwan	1,121	180	154	26	941	490	76	20	71	51	79	249	27	27
Thailand	568	64	63	1	504	146	36	5	8	3	21	273	22	16
Other	1,334	19	19	0	1,315	886	91	2	3	1	30	228	77	2
International organizations and unallocated	2,042	98	98	0	1,941	0	117	61	127	65	4	262	1,497	14
Addenda:														
European Union ¹	18,913	9,072	6,025	3,047	9,839	674	2,501	320	2,434	2,114	737	4,001	1,606	1,385
Eastern Europe ²	1,160	59	42	17	1,101	213	54	-1	14	15	92	664	79	40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.1.—Other Private Services, 1995—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments														
	Total	Affiliated				Unaffiliated									Addendum Film and tape rentals
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecom- munications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services		
								Net	Premiums	Losses					
All countries	35,249	13,634	6,861	6,773	21,615	1125	2,472	5,360	15,284	9,925	7,305	4,822	532	232	
Canada	3,871	1,875	452	1,423	1,995	9	190	609	1,266	657	381	629	177	59	
Europe	14,826	7,098	3,611	3,487	7,728	650	1,413	1,855	6,995	5,139	1,561	2,066	183	114	
Belgium-Luxembourg	515	273	186	87	242	8	57	32	57	25	57	84	4	(*)	
France	1,793	934	442	492	859	90	101	308	646	338	120	215	26	11	
Germany	2,291	1,084	616	468	1,207	40	250	329	1,153	824	215	348	25	11	
Italy	671	252	100	152	419	81	39	44	227	184	158	85	13	4	
Netherlands	915	672	209	463	243	8	73	-7	26	33	55	100	15	(D)	
Norway	116	45	4	41	71	0	6	37	4	6	14	13	1	(D)	
Spain	(D)	(D)	31	(D)	281	93	22	4	(*)	101	57	4	1	(*)	
Sweden	323	140	39	101	183	1	33	84	130	46	21	41	3	3	
Switzerland	568	487	135	352	81	3	98	-154	684	839	60	67	7	3	
United Kingdom	5,847	2,685	1,763	922	3,162	226	611	1,177	3,654	2,477	275	802	71	65	
Other	(D)	(D)	86	(D)	979	99	125	1	371	370	487	253	14	(D)	
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	7,021	887	456	431	6,132	304	259	2,691	6,292	3,601	2,527	305	46	23	
South and Central America	3,344	358	236	122	2,986	263	173	-12	16	28	2,228	291	43	21	
Argentina	172	29	26	3	143	7	10	-2	(*)	2	99	29	0	0	
Brazil	374	120	76	44	254	9	30	-9	(*)	10	169	53	2	2	
Chile	66	0	(*)	(*)	66	19	5	1	2	1	32	9	0	0	
Mexico	1,512	139	94	45	1,373	119	79	-1	2	2	1,067	102	6	18	
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	15	(D)	104	5	12	2	(*)	1	88	15	2	2	
Other	(D)	(D)	25	(D)	1,048	104	37	-2	11	13	793	84	33	(*)	
Other Western Hemisphere	3,675	529	220	309	3,146	41	87	2,702	6,276	3,574	300	14	2	1	
Bermuda	2,385	256	147	109	2,129	1	13	2,099	3,980	1,881	15	1	0	1	
Other	1,289	273	73	200	1,016	40	74	603	2,296	1,693	284	13	2	(*)	
Africa	422	13	5	8	409	22	10	5	7	3	234	138	(*)	(*)	
South Africa	58	5	3	2	53	1	5	-1	-1	1	33	16	0	0	
Other	363	8	2	6	355	21	5	6	8	2	201	122	0	(*)	
Middle East	746	147	135	12	599	32	12	7	16	9	455	93	(*)	(*)	
Israel	362	124	116	8	238	31	2	-2	1	3	175	32	0	(*)	
Saudi Arabia	(D)	(D)	0	107	0	2	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	88	17	0	0	
Other	(D)	(D)	5	253	1	8	8	8	14	6	192	44	0	0	
Asia and Pacific	7,546	3,319	1,907	1,412	4,227	107	517	162	681	519	1,876	1,484	80	32	
Australia	579	205	176	29	374	36	43	52	124	72	70	153	21	7	
China	313	22	12	10	291	6	3	-2	4	7	246	38	0	(*)	
Hong Kong	521	320	265	55	201	1	78	-91	63	154	132	80	1	1	
India	230	10	8	2	220	2	7	(*)	5	4	176	35	0	0	
Indonesia	98	14	13	1	84	1	13	(*)	1	1	42	28	0	0	
Japan	3,935	2,374	1,219	1,155	1,555	26	248	191	457	266	276	779	36	14	
Korea, Republic of	438	115	34	81	323	2	16	2	9	8	227	71	5	5	
Malaysia	133	57	53	4	76	0	36	-1	(*)	(*)	29	12	0	(*)	
New Zealand	55	11	6	5	44	3	6	1	1	1	16	16	4	4	
Philippines	233	3	3	(*)	230	0	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	179	41	1	1	
Singapore	214	109	84	25	105	0	22	1	3	3	45	37	0	(*)	
Taiwan	312	69	31	38	243	1	6	4	8	8	183	49	0	(*)	
Thailand	156	8	2	6	148	1	18	3	3	(*)	60	66	0	(*)	
Other	334	2	1	1	332	30	13	2	2	(*)	197	78	13	0	
International organizations and unallocated	817	293	293	0	525	0	71	31	28	-4	270	107	47	2	
Addenda:															
European Union ¹	13,525	6,536	3,470	3,066	6,981	579	1,246	1,968	6,261	4,293	1,175	1,846	168	110	
Eastern Europe ²	417	19	1	18	397	34	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	232	116	(*)	(*)	

* Less than \$500,000.

^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 5.2.—Other Private Services, 1996

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													Addendum Film and tape rentals
	Total	Affiliated				Unaffiliated								
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecom- munications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	
								Net	Premiums	Losses				
All countries	72,412	22,931	14,118	8,813	49,481	7,887	8,229	2,168	5,929	3,761	3,301	19,466	8,429	4,982
Canada	7,315	3,626	2,387	1,239	3,690	425	593	357	1,011	654	294	1,637	384	341
Europe	26,265	11,752	7,348	4,404	14,513	1,352	3,563	683	2,727	2,044	915	6,005	1,995	3,234
Belgium-Luxembourg	887	(D)	330	(D)	166	17	138	65	73	32	182	81	(D)	81
France	2,759	1,426	814	612	1,332	103	303	31	204	172	84	617	194	426
Germany	3,553	1,735	580	1,155	1,818	162	270	129	312	183	77	737	443	524
Italy	1,201	441	298	143	759	50	166	15	74	60	46	289	193	232
Netherlands	2,600	1,801	1,408	393	800	35	216	-14	42	56	32	447	84	865
Norway	456	209	79	130	247	40	27	44	65	21	40	62	33	27
Spain	(D)	(D)	173	(D)	689	84	102	9	33	24	34	220	239	292
Sweden	753	275	46	229	478	70	89	20	42	22	20	224	55	68
Switzerland	1,639	926	613	313	713	30	338	-4	86	127	36	317	32	29
United Kingdom	7,588	3,317	2,274	1,044	4,269	143	1,488	385	1,602	1,217	287	1,614	353	487
Other	(D)	965	734	230	(D)	619	398	40	129	89	227	1,295	(D)	204
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	11,712	1,398	898	500	10,313	837	2,022	416	1,033	617	854	2,916	3,269	325
South and Central America	9,094	894	674	220	8,200	643	916	229	553	324	736	2,477	3,199	311
Argentina	479	(D)	72	(D)	(D)	38	160	43	122	79	30	279	(D)	38
Brazil	1,043	171	132	39	872	97	173	5	22	17	86	407	104	109
Chile	322	(D)	28	(D)	(D)	18	57	26	65	40	35	135	(D)	17
Mexico	4,666	351	292	59	4,315	153	249	43	98	55	350	648	2,872	65
Venezuela	538	55	48	7	484	79	71	19	26	7	40	234	42	35
Other	1,844	208	101	107	1,636	259	206	94	220	126	194	774	110	47
Other Western Hemisphere	2,617	504	224	280	2,113	194	1,106	187	480	294	118	439	69	14
Bermuda	443	260	80	180	483	11	290	108	352	245	15	55	4	4
Other	1,874	244	144	100	1,630	183	816	79	128	49	103	384	66	10
Africa	1,517	117	92	26	1,400	359	101	5	16	11	109	752	74	59
South Africa	304	(D)	17	(D)	(D)	35	26	1	7	6	51	104	(D)	55
Other	1,214	(D)	75	(D)	(D)	324	75	4	9	5	58	649	(D)	4
Middle East	3,097	296	91	205	2,801	363	249	17	45	28	162	1,925	85	38
Israel	406	37	9	28	369	45	62	7	25	18	52	162	41	22
Saudi Arabia	(D)	(D)	19	(D)	926	72	62	1	4	3	30	741	20	7
Other	(D)	(D)	63	(D)	1,506	245	125	10	16	6	80	1,022	24	9
Asia and Pacific	20,174	5,665	3,227	2,438	14,509	4,551	1,688	441	911	470	963	5,929	938	960
Australia	1,277	388	359	28	887	43	157	36	111	75	68	434	150	240
China	1,517	(D)	84	(D)	(D)	556	39	(*)	10	10	183	526	(D)	7
Hong Kong	1,537	578	518	60	959	169	264	25	53	28	67	403	31	32
India	690	18	18	(*)	672	446	31	3	7	4	52	128	13	2
Indonesia	895	90	84	6	805	180	61	4	16	12	23	508	29	21
Japan	6,857	2,887	880	2,007	3,971	785	480	319	520	201	213	1,892	282	433
Korea, Republic of	1,625	242	105	137	1,383	509	121	7	25	18	126	539	81	88
Malaysia	716	105	99	5	611	197	42	2	14	12	14	341	15	10
New Zealand	238	39	38	1	199	15	21	7	15	8	13	102	41	37
Philippines	363	46	39	7	317	44	45	6	15	9	36	157	29	19
Singapore	1,345	884	788	96	461	58	165	12	25	12	36	173	18	17
Taiwan	1,077	154	114	39	923	459	77	14	87	74	80	262	31	33
Thailand	533	82	73	8	451	171	45	5	12	7	21	183	27	19
Other	1,502	(D)	26	(D)	(D)	921	140	0	0	0	30	279	(D)	2
International organizations and unallocated	2,326	76	76	0	2,253	0	13	249	186	-62	4	302	1,685	25
Addenda:														
European Union ¹	21,985	10,452	6,493	3,958	11,533	699	3,056	660	2,548	1,888	691	4,672	1,755	3,088
Eastern Europe ²	1,335	65	59	6	1,271	252	76	9	21	12	101	729	105	60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.2.—Other Private Services, 1996—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments													Addendum Film and tape rentals
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	
								Net	Premiums	Losses				
All countries	37,975	15,548	7,084	8,464	22,427	1253	2,907	3,885	14,522	10,637	8,290	5,547	546	183
Canada	4,375	2,494	536	1,958	1,881	10	173	458	1,060	602	350	681	208	76
Europe	15,570	8,522	4,014	4,508	7,048	714	1,651	553	6,547	5,994	1,374	2,594	162	72
Belgium-Luxembourg	518	(D)	(D)	107	(D)	9	52	30	72	42	40	60	(D)	1
France	1,896	1,111	489	622	785	93	126	158	477	319	102	273	33	19
Germany	2,489	1,450	617	833	1,039	43	181	253	1,298	1,045	119	424	20	2
Italy	586	276	104	173	308	95	43	-24	60	84	105	81	8	(*)
Netherlands	881	630	222	408	251	8	71	-5	27	33	50	113	14	5
Norway	145	81	20	74	52	0	8	11	17	7	10	22	0	0
Spain	363	73	51	22	290	103	22	5	11	6	72	81	6	0
Sweden	197	168	28	140	29	1	26	-51	54	105	16	33	4	(*)
Switzerland	695	652	122	530	43	3	114	-272	684	956	58	123	17	17
United Kingdom	6,122	3,206	1,971	1,235	2,917	249	901	461	3,332	2,870	270	996	41	26
Other	1,678	(D)	(D)	365	(D)	109	107	-12	515	527	531	389	(D)	1
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	7,921	1,005	534	471	6,917	359	390	2,822	6,347	3,525	2,978	322	46	6
South and Central America	4,000	446	251	194	3,554	310	273	41	91	50	2,582	304	44	4
Argentina	233	33	33	(*)	200	8	26	1	(D)	(D)	133	31	1	1
Brazil	520	136	77	58	384	10	63	35	(D)	(D)	202	72	2	2
Chile	82	3	1	2	79	15	8	2	2	1	40	13	0	(*)
Mexico	1,706	168	108	60	1,537	157	125	-3	2	5	1,162	89	7	(*)
Venezuela	(D)	(D)	9	(D)	130	5	5	6	6	(*)	91	21	2	(*)
Other	(D)	(D)	23	(D)	1,225	115	46	(*)	19	19	954	78	32	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere	3,922	559	282	276	3,363	49	117	2,782	6,256	3,474	395	18	2	1
Bermuda	2,551	273	159	114	2,278	0	53	2,201	4,087	1,887	18	6	0	1
Other	1,371	285	123	162	1,086	49	64	581	2,169	1,588	378	12	2	(*)
Africa	611	65	29	36	546	26	18	3	5	2	346	152	1	0
South Africa	127	(D)	24	(D)	(D)	7	7	(*)	1	(*)	52	20	(D)	0
Other	484	(D)	5	(D)	(D)	19	11	3	4	1	294	132	(D)	0
Middle East	971	170	156	14	801	22	10	18	10	-8	560	190	0	0
Israel	399	148	138	10	251	21	4	12	2	-10	169	45	0	0
Saudi Arabia	136	6	6	0	130	0	2	0	(*)	(*)	109	19	0	0
Other	436	16	12	4	420	1	4	6	9	3	282	127	0	0
Asia and Pacific	8,159	3,244	1,766	1,479	4,915	122	662	6	536	531	2,439	1,608	78	25
Australia	655	220	193	27	436	38	56	48	132	85	84	195	16	3
China	432	14	12	2	418	9	5	4	1	-3	356	44	0	0
Hong Kong	740	413	295	119	327	3	70	-85	80	165	210	129	1	1
India	366	12	6	5	354	3	15	0	3	(*)	300	36	0	(*)
Indonesia	147	29	26	3	118	1	17	3	3	(*)	68	29	0	0
Japan	3,649	2,169	1,002	1,166	1,481	24	268	15	278	263	308	824	42	19
Korea, Republic of	419	73	34	39	346	3	19	6	12	6	238	80	0	2
Malaysia	151	63	49	14	88	0	39	(*)	(*)	0	32	17	0	0
New Zealand	81	27	25	2	54	0	9	7	(D)	(D)	24	13	0	0
Philippines	241	2	(*)	1	239	0	11	1	(D)	(D)	184	42	0	(*)
Singapore	307	158	90	69	149	1	32	3	5	1	63	50	0	0
Taiwan	319	47	27	20	272	1	9	(*)	6	6	188	74	0	0
Thailand	163	14	3	11	149	1	16	2	2	(*)	91	38	0	(*)
Other	491	3	2	1	488	39	96	3	(D)	(D)	294	37	19	0
International organizations and unallocated	372	50	50	0	322	0	3	25	16	-9	244	(*)	50	5
Addenda:														
European Union ¹	13,965	7,760	3,866	3,894	6,205	639	1,457	810	5,846	5,036	927	2,233	140	55
Eastern Europe ²	544	10	5	6	536	38	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	295	189	1	0

* Less than \$500,000.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 5.3.—Other Private Services, 1997

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													Addendum Film and tape rentals
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecom- munications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	
								Net	Premiums	Losses				
All countries	85,566	27,272	17,271	10,001	58,294	8,343	11,539	2,485	6,133	3,648	3,949	22,467	9,511	6,019
Canada	8,356	4,231	2,949	1,281	4,127	438	602	389	996	606	300	2,032	365	333
Europe	33,370	13,925	9,125	4,800	19,445	1,447	5,291	1,015	2,568	1,553	1,229	7,841	2,622	3,998
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,036	392	363	29	645	18	172	53	98	45	91	246	65	72
France	3,756	1,447	869	578	2,308	108	922	131	220	89	90	784	272	495
Germany	4,893	2,414	1,173	1,241	2,479	171	350	223	486	263	81	951	703	755
Italy	1,371	446	338	108	925	54	167	39	78	39	45	362	258	295
Netherlands	2,971	2,075	1,788	287	897	36	227	-38	41	79	72	532	69	977
Norway	530	231	79	152	299	42	40	11	49	37	89	89	28	21
Spain	(D)	(P)	297	(P)	936	86	147	16	24	8	38	281	368	424
Sweden	857	291	52	240	566	76	101	10	28	18	36	296	47	53
Switzerland	2,205	1,115	664	452	1,090	34	442	-1	55	56	57	526	32	24
United Kingdom	10,151	4,176	2,890	1,286	5,977	142	2,206	521	1,331	811	353	2,303	452	655
Other	(D)	(P)	613	(P)	3,323	678	517	50	157	107	277	1,472	329	227
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	14,169	1,605	1,063	543	12,563	914	3,116	600	1,391	791	1,025	3,320	3,588	410
South and Central America	10,592	1,090	841	249	9,502	702	1,246	163	595	433	905	2,982	3,504	396
Argentina	767	79	64	15	688	42	234	4	115	111	39	309	60	48
Brazil	1,414	200	185	15	1,214	115	294	8	26	18	111	568	119	147
Chile	431	29	25	4	402	18	71	20	80	61	50	212	30	24
Mexico	5,413	454	371	83	4,959	167	286	47	114	67	452	850	3,157	83
Venezuela	694	86	69	16	608	85	100	11	29	17	49	276	87	37
Other	1,950	243	127	116	1,707	274	261	73	232	159	204	768	127	57
Other Western Hemisphere	3,576	515	221	294	3,061	212	1,870	438	796	358	120	338	84	13
Bermuda	637	213	71	142	624	11	475	66	364	298	15	54	4	4
Other	2,741	302	150	152	2,439	201	1,395	372	432	60	106	285	80	9
Africa	1,720	171	132	39	1,549	400	102	7	16	9	144	807	90	54
South Africa	350	50	47	3	300	36	32	4	8	4	60	117	52	42
Other	1,371	121	85	36	1,250	364	70	4	9	5	84	690	38	12
Middle East	2,698	230	77	153	2,468	359	262	13	50	37	204	1,526	104	52
Israel	461	53	16	37	408	45	68	(*)	35	34	71	180	44	22
Saudi Arabia	(D)	(P)	10	(P)	919	77	61	2	3	1	40	719	19	5
Other	(D)	(P)	51	(D)	1,140	237	133	10	12	2	93	627	41	24
Asia and Pacific	23,223	7,031	3,845	3,186	16,192	4,785	2,115	394	894	501	1,040	6,774	1,083	1,146
Australia	1,514	440	403	37	1,075	44	193	32	117	85	89	524	193	284
China	1,568	170	116	54	1,398	626	72	-14	14	28	98	528	88	9
Hong Kong	1,567	657	577	80	910	161	275	12	37	25	102	315	44	44
India	671	23	22	(*)	648	451	34	(*)	7	7	58	91	14	2
Indonesia	1,289	99	89	10	1,190	183	76	-2	15	17	43	860	30	21
Japan	8,002	3,542	985	2,556	4,462	834	614	287	484	197	223	2,191	313	468
Korea, Republic of	(D)	(P)	143	(P)	1,527	547	159	6	23	18	127	600	88	118
Malaysia	735	161	153	8	574	214	31	3	13	9	23	267	36	30
New Zealand	(D)	(P)	26	(P)	243	15	28	9	13	4	16	122	53	49
Philippines	494	76	68	8	418	41	46	5	15	10	44	252	30	20
Singapore	1,585	1,047	1,001	45	538	55	196	20	30	10	47	194	27	25
Taiwan	1,361	193	156	36	1,168	449	131	28	111	83	117	397	46	59
Thailand	582	87	76	11	495	198	43	8	14	6	23	199	23	15
Other	1,579	29	28	1	1,550	968	217	0	2	2	31	236	98	2
International organizations and unallocated	2,027	79	79	0	1,948	0	51	66	216	150	6	166	1,659	27
Addenda:														
European Union ¹	28,287	12,453	8,260	4,193	15,838	722	4,600	991	2,433	1,441	898	6,255	2,373	3,857
Eastern Europe ²	1,348	77	71	6	1,273	291	97	11	25	13	135	618	121	72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.3.—Other Private Services, 1997—Continued
[Millions of dollars]

	Payments													Addendum Film and tape rentals
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	
								Net	Premiums	Losses				
All countries	43,909	17,728	8,927	8,801	26,181	1,395	3,563	6,002	15,233	9,231	8,351	6,358	511	158
Canada	4,843	2,722	790	1,932	2,122	11	222	520	1,094	574	333	843	193	45
Europe	18,704	9,460	4,967	4,493	9,244	802	2,199	1,885	6,877	4,991	1,370	2,827	160	85
Belgium-Luxembourg	699	(P)	(P)	206	(P)	8	49	35	80	45	35	93	(P)	(*)
France	2,103	1,190	562	628	914	101	138	320	561	242	111	226	18	7
Germany	2,140	1,359	623	736	779	46	109	163	1,311	1,148	123	313	25	(P)
Italy	547	208	73	136	336	110	25	0	70	103	90	90	2	(P)
Netherlands	813	676	271	405	139	11	48	-109	32	141	57	120	11	4
Norway	121	68	6	61	53	0	11	15	14	23	17	0	0	0
Spain	(P)	(P)	49	(P)	296	114	39	2	7	5	64	72	5	0
Sweden	262	179	26	153	83	1	32	-5	72	76	22	32	1	(*)
Switzerland	616	521	175	347	95	3	137	-247	591	839	60	134	9	7
United Kingdom	9,311	4,106	2,704	1,402	5,205	287	1,506	1,765	3,646	1,880	276	1,307	63	52
Other	1,725	604	(P)	(P)	1,121	121	105	-40	492	531	496	423	16	(P)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	8,830	974	565	410	7,855	395	503	3,320	6,709	3,389	2,984	609	44	5
South and Central America	4,161	404	330	74	3,757	342	268	-11	45	55	2,544	573	41	4
Argentina	239	55	55	(*)	184	10	31	-5	(P)	(P)	103	44	1	1
Brazil	555	123	111	12	432	11	72	-8	1	8	249	107	1	1
Chile	83	2	1	1	81	18	6	-1	2	1	36	22	0	(*)
Mexico	1,849	172	125	48	1,677	171	139	-5	2	7	1,104	263	5	0
Venezuela	139	18	11	7	122	4	8	-1	4	6	92	16	3	1
Other	1,295	33	27	6	1,262	128	12	9	(P)	(P)	960	122	31	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere	4,667	570	234	336	4,097	53	235	3,330	6,664	3,334	440	36	3	2
Bermuda	2,835	288	100	188	2,547	1	47	2,461	4,357	1,896	19	19	0	(*)
Other	1,832	282	134	147	1,550	52	188	869	2,307	1,438	420	17	3	1
Africa	670	(P)	59	(P)	(P)	32	28	5	8	2	345	170	(P)	*
South Africa	175	(P)	57	(P)	(P)	5	9	-1	1	2	54	22	(P)	(*)
Other	498	4	2	1	494	28	19	6	6	1	292	149	1	0
Middle East	1,051	(P)	203	(P)	(P)	22	11	3	6	4	497	297	(P)	3
Israel	465	193	(P)	(P)	272	22	6	-1	1	2	142	103	0	0
Saudi Arabia	180	4	4	0	176	0	1	0	(*)	(*)	92	80	3	3
Other	406	(P)	(P)	4	(P)	0	4	4	5	1	263	114	(P)	0
Asia and Pacific	9,431	4,235	2,312	1,922	5,196	132	577	223	503	280	2,594	1,613	57	19
Australia	811	300	263	37	510	43	62	84	189	105	138	174	9	6
China	400	24	16	8	376	9	2	-14	1	15	325	54	0	(*)
Hong Kong	1,041	575	508	67	466	2	97	6	-13	212	135	1	1	1
India	409	30	10	19	379	3	17	1	3	3	314	42	2	2
Indonesia	164	23	22	1	141	1	22	3	3	(*)	75	40	0	0
Japan	4,071	2,654	1,100	1,555	1,414	24	173	116	260	144	318	754	29	8
Korea, Republic of	(P)	(P)	39	(P)	338	2	27	4	9	5	222	83	0	0
Malaysia	202	118	77	41	84	0	28	-1	(*)	1	36	21	0	0
New Zealand	(P)	(P)	36	(P)	104	5	8	10	12	1	80	20	0	0
Philippines	308	2	2	(*)	306	0	40	-4	1	5	210	59	0	(*)
Singapore	436	269	182	88	167	1	38	-1	6	7	67	62	0	(*)
Taiwan	366	77	44	33	289	1	14	0	5	5	201	73	0	0
Thailand	188	14	9	4	174	1	12	3	5	1	94	64	0	(*)
Other	(P)	(P)	3	(P)	448	38	37	2	3	3	323	32	16	1
International organizations and unallocated	383	31	31	0	350	0	23	47	38	-10	228	(*)	52	1
Addenda:														
European Union ¹	17,180	8,844	4,772	4,072	8,336	724	2,000	2,128	6,269	4,141	938	2,400	147	78
Eastern Europe ²	598	25	12	12	580	39	14	3	1	-2	273	252	(*)	0

* Less than \$500,000.

^P Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 5.4.—Other Private Services, 1998

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													Addendum Film and tape rentals
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecom- munications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	
								Net	Premiums	Losses				
All countries	92,116	28,321	18,212	10,109	63,795	8,964	13,698	2,842	6,985	4,143	3,689	24,338	10,264	6,461
Canada	7,864	3,628	2,861	766	4,234	442	792	324	1,072	748	293	1,993	391	320
Europe	37,050	15,220	9,572	5,648	21,830	1,578	6,277	1,452	2,975	1,523	957	8,555	3,011	4,195
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,158	432	375	57	725	18	232	65	137	72	69	280	60	62
France	4,014	1,489	843	646	2,525	118	1,036	105	328	223	76	861	329	559
Germany	5,431	2,573	1,313	1,260	2,957	183	497	254	552	298	66	1,042	815	848
Italy	1,641	484	361	123	1,157	61	226	50	97	47	39	476	305	365
Netherlands	2,674	1,803	1,363	440	872	38	232	11	36	25	65	453	73	766
Norway	570	277	97	180	293	45	58	33	58	25	32	97	28	21
Spain	1,486	520	339	181	966	84	135	17	34	17	42	263	425	493
Sweden	978	401	47	354	577	86	87	10	33	23	46	294	54	57
Switzerland	2,364	1,375	740	635	989	36	385	7	62	55	33	496	32	24
United Kingdom	12,010	4,764	3,358	1,407	7,246	152	2,731	881	1,464	583	262	2,704	516	737
Other	4,725	1,102	736	365	3,623	758	658	18	174	156	227	1,589	373	263
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	15,691	1,830	1,230	599	13,862	981	3,815	500	1,681	1,181	1,036	3,704	3,826	543
South and Central America	11,318	1,234	963	271	10,084	777	1,264	141	674	533	906	3,259	3,737	529
Argentina	869	83	70	13	786	47	224	20	130	111	48	378	69	57
Brazil	1,552	276	246	30	1,276	134	273	7	29	22	127	580	156	222
Chile	430	33	26	7	397	22	67	19	91	71	42	212	35	28
Mexico	5,710	511	407	103	5,199	183	282	39	124	85	441	918	3,336	114
Venezuela	852	93	87	7	759	91	193	0	34	34	43	334	99	43
Other	2,000	238	127	111	1,762	300	225	57	265	209	205	836	139	65
Other Western Hemisphere	4,374	596	268	328	3,778	204	2,551	359	1,007	648	130	445	89	14
Bermuda	755	216	40	177	539	10	546	-95	424	519	14	60	4	4
Other	3,617	379	228	151	3,238	194	2,005	453	583	129	116	385	85	10
Africa	2,020	218	191	27	1,802	426	123	5	18	14	121	1,032	95	52
South Africa	382	67	66	1	316	39	58	4	8	4	33	133	49	39
Other	1,637	151	125	26	1,486	387	65	1	11	10	88	899	46	14
Middle East	3,167	300	99	201	2,867	365	336	19	66	46	235	1,796	116	61
Israel	472	37	14	23	435	49	65	5	43	38	75	193	48	26
Saudi Arabia	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	966	84	71	4	9	5	47	739	21	6
Other	(D)	(D)	78	(D)	1,465	232	200	10	14	4	112	864	47	29
Asia and Pacific	24,219	7,062	4,194	2,868	17,157	5,173	2,347	356	900	544	1,046	7,067	1,168	1,272
Australia	1,560	461	415	46	1,099	47	212	13	127	114	94	539	194	290
China	1,805	239	163	76	1,566	706	49	-17	13	30	114	620	94	8
Hong Kong	1,526	679	593	86	847	145	209	4	37	33	86	357	46	49
India	783	27	27	(*)	736	509	31	1	8	3	63	118	15	2
Indonesia	1,270	89	86	2	1,181	200	38	0	14	15	42	871	30	21
Japan	8,433	3,587	1,105	2,482	4,847	878	755	281	456	175	216	2,365	353	553
Korea, Republic of	(D)	(D)	130	(D)	1,592	645	168	4	30	26	124	558	93	113
Malaysia	(D)	(D)	178	(D)	465	219	30	1	13	11	21	153	40	34
New Zealand	291	26	26	1	265	16	28	12	17	5	18	133	58	54
Philippines	482	77	74	3	405	42	50	2	16	14	40	231	40	29
Singapore	1,766	1,132	1,096	36	634	58	201	22	33	11	45	280	28	26
Taiwan	1,299	210	169	41	1,089	464	109	28	116	89	124	308	56	74
Thailand	709	107	98	9	602	227	32	8	17	9	29	280	26	17
Other	1,867	36	35	1	1,831	1,017	435	-1	2	3	30	255	96	2
International organizations and unallocated	2,103	63	63	0	2,041	0	8	185	273	87	1	190	1,657	18
Addenda:														
European Union ¹	31,521	13,426	8,604	4,822	18,093	767	5,492	1,405	2,825	1,420	749	6,944	2,736	4,032
Eastern Europe ²	1,439	93	76	16	1,355	349	105	9	24	15	105	645	141	88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.4.—Other Private Services, 1998—Continued
[Millions of dollars]

	Payments													Addendum Film and tape rentals
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	
								Net	Premiums	Losses				
All countries	47,670	19,095	9,730	9,365	28,575	1,538	3,771	6,908	18,581	11,673	8,125	7,684	549	176
Canada	5,426	3,085	739	2,346	2,340	12	231	509	1,050	541	333	1,086	169	39
Europe	20,830	10,832	5,915	4,918	9,998	900	2,314	1,677	7,952	6,274	1,276	3,636	196	97
Belgium-Luxembourg	628	(D)	(D)	110	(D)	9	66	53	120	67	30	95	(*)	(*)
France	2,389	1,372	622	750	1,017	113	146	327	651	324	101	306	24	9
Germany	2,232	1,556	667	890	676	52	147	-40	1,531	1,571	119	366	32	11
Italy	639	263	86	177	375	123	36	-16	81	97	91	131	10	3
Netherlands	1,251	935	298	637	316	13	60	3	43	40	44	180	17	6
Norway	157	82	5	77	75	0	11	10	15	5	13	40	0	0
Spain	440	89	63	26	351	130	41	6	10	5	61	105	7	0
Sweden	272	186	24	162	86	1	41	-36	82	118	21	58	1	(*)
Switzerland	1,400	752	182	570	648	3	137	289	1,235	947	60	146	14	11
United Kingdom	9,413	4,580	3,386	1,194	4,834	327	1,451	1,117	3,661	2,544	283	1,591	65	53
Other	2,009	(D)	(D)	325	(D)	129	178	-35	522	557	455	616	(D)	2
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	10,070	1,121	559	562	8,951	427	583	4,427	8,888	4,462	2,908	557	50	8
South and Central America	4,111	487	340	147	3,624	370	268	-20	37	57	2,460	500	45	5
Argentina	235	46	46	(*)	189	11	30	-5	20	25	102	51	1	1
Brazil	561	148	134	15	413	11	61	1	1	0	220	118	1	1
Chile	102	10	4	6	92	19	4	-2	(*)	2	48	22	0	0
Mexico	1,758	244	131	113	1,515	185	95	2	5	4	1,082	143	8	1
Venezuela	(D)	16	11	5	(D)	5	12	-4	2	6	80	22	(D)	2
Other	(D)	23	15	9	(D)	139	66	-12	10	21	928	144	(D)	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere	5,960	634	219	415	5,326	56	315	4,446	8,851	4,405	448	57	4	2
Bermuda	3,581	356	87	269	3,225	1	109	3,068	5,849	2,782	18	29	0	1
Other	2,381	278	132	146	2,103	55	206	1,379	3,002	1,623	430	28	4	2
Africa	679	91	87	4	588	35	33	5	8	3	348	165	2	*
South Africa	181	83	83	0	98	5	10	-1	1	2	60	23	1	(*)
Other	497	7	3	4	490	29	23	6	8	2	288	142	1	0
Middle East	1,227	244	230	14	983	24	35	5	9	4	522	392	5	5
Israel	494	219	210	10	275	23	11	(*)	2	1	132	109	0	(*)
Saudi Arabia	271	5	5	0	266	0	10	-1	(*)	1	96	156	5	5
Other	460	19	15	5	441	1	14	5	7	2	294	127	0	0
Asia and Pacific	9,107	3,696	2,174	1,522	5,411	141	575	242	624	381	2,536	1,848	69	27
Australia	895	330	298	32	564	48	65	122	264	141	129	189	11	7
China	433	33	24	9	400	10	1	-3	-4	0	325	67	0	0
Hong Kong	963	558	490	68	405	2	70	24	3	-21	171	138	0	1
India	486	(D)	17	(D)	4	14	3	4	2	311	105	(D)	2	2
Indonesia	130	14	11	3	116	1	11	0	(*)	77	27	0	0	0
Japan	3,619	2,131	965	1,166	1,491	24	182	83	309	226	319	846	37	15
Korea, Republic of	434	(D)	27	(D)	2	21	3	10	7	214	109	(D)	0	0
Malaysia	93	(D)	17	(D)	0	17	0	(*)	1	35	17	(D)	0	0
New Zealand	159	44	41	4	115	6	5	15	17	2	69	20	0	(*)
Philippines	320	3	3	(*)	317	0	29	0	6	6	210	78	0	0
Singapore	468	300	214	85	168	1	53	-3	3	6	65	51	1	1
Taiwan	419	101	50	51	318	1	17	-3	3	6	202	101	0	0
Thailand	176	14	3	162	1	16	4	6	2	85	56	0	0	(*)
Other	506	(D)	5	(D)	(D)	40	74	-1	3	5	325	44	(D)	1
International organizations and unallocated	330	27	27	0	303	0	0	43	51	7	201	(*)	59	1
Addenda:														
European Union ¹	18,445	9,950	5,705	4,245	8,497	819	2,092	1,375	6,701	5,327	888	3,147	176	86
Eastern Europe ²	600	46	4	43	575	41	27	4	1	-3	242	261	1	0

* Less than \$500,000.

^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 6.1.—Insurance, 1995

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments								
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance		
	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered
All countries	1,296	5,491	4,195	349	834	484	947	4,658	3,711	5,360	15,284	9,925	1,520	1,845	325	3,839	13,439	9,600
Canada	373	1,106	734	126	368	242	247	739	492	609	1,266	657	102	(P)	(P)	507	(P)	(P)
Europe	270	2,575	2,306	36	136	100	234	2,439	2,205	1,855	6,995	5,139	864	1,135	271	991	5,860	4,869
Belgium-Luxembourg	52	149	97	2	6	5	50	142	92	32	57	25	13	(P)	(P)	20	(P)	(P)
France	89	216	127	4	15	11	86	201	116	308	646	338	163	163	(*)	145	483	338
Germany	61	264	204	13	27	14	48	237	190	329	1,153	824	15	(P)	(P)	314	(P)	(P)
Italy	29	62	34	2	7	5	27	55	29	44	227	184	21	(P)	(P)	23	(P)	(P)
Netherlands	19	42	24	5	5	(*)	14	38	24	-7	26	33	1	(P)	0	-8	26	33
Norway	5	34	20	2	8	7	3	25	22	37	43	6	36	38	2	1	5	4
Spain	6	23	16	1	6	5	5	17	12	4	4	(*)	0	0	0	4	(*)	(*)
Sweden	8	33	25	1	6	5	7	27	20	84	130	46	10	(*)	(*)	74	120	45
Switzerland	-45	89	133	2	6	4	-46	83	129	-154	684	839	53	53	0	-207	631	839
United Kingdom	6	1,556	1,550	(*)	36	36	7	1,520	1,513	1,177	3,654	2,477	526	783	257	651	2,871	2,220
Other	40	108	68	6	15	9	34	93	59	1	371	370	27	(P)	(P)	-25	(P)	(P)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	147	801	654	109	155	46	38	645	608	2,691	6,292	3,601	469	502	33	2,222	5,790	3,568
South and Central America	210	470	261	103	149	46	107	321	215	-12	16	28	11	11	0	-23	5	28
Argentina	46	110	65	37	(P)	(P)	8	(P)	(P)	-2	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	0	-2	(*)	2
Brazil	8	14	6	6	8	2	2	6	5	-9	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	0	-10	(*)	10
Chile	19	44	26	6	8	1	13	37	24	1	2	1	2	0	0	-1	1	2
Mexico	37	101	65	10	16	6	26	85	58	-1	2	2	(*)	(*)	0	0	2	2
Venezuela	9	17	8	4	5	1	5	12	7	2	2	(*)	0	0	0	2	(*)	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere	92	183	92	39	(P)	(P)	53	(P)	(P)	-2	11	13	9	9	0	-11	1	13
Bermuda	-63	330	393	6	6	(*)	-69	324	393	2,702	6,276	3,574	458	491	33	2,245	5,785	3,541
Other	-139	198	337	1	1	(*)	-140	197	337	2,099	3,980	1,881	436	469	33	1,663	3,511	1,848
Other	76	132	56	5	5	(*)	71	127	56	603	2,296	1,693	21	21	0	582	2,275	1,693
Africa	6	13	7	2	3	2	5	10	5	5	7	3	7	7	0	-2	1	3
South Africa	3	5	1	(*)	(*)	0	3	4	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1
Other	3	9	6	1	3	2	2	6	4	6	8	2	7	7	0	-1	1	2
Middle East	21	36	15	2	3	1	19	33	14	7	16	9	11	(P)	(P)	-5	(P)	(P)
Israel	7	19	11	1	1	(*)	7	18	11	-2	1	3	1	0	0	-3	(*)	(*)
Saudi Arabia	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other	11	13	1	(*)	1	(*)	11	12	1	8	14	6	10	(P)	(P)	-2	(P)	(P)
Asia and Pacific	418	833	415	31	57	26	387	775	388	162	681	519	61	63	3	101	617	516
Australia	50	101	51	6	12	6	44	89	46	52	124	72	4	4	0	48	120	72
China	23	25	2	(P)	(P)	(P)	23	25	2	-2	4	7	2	2	0	-4	3	7
Hong Kong	26	47	21	8	(P)	(P)	18	(P)	(P)	-91	63	154	3	(P)	(P)	-94	(P)	(P)
India	4	6	2	(*)	1	1	4	5	1	(*)	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	4
Indonesia	5	9	4	1	1	1	4	8	4	(*)	1	1	1	1	0	-1	(*)	(*)
Japan	241	461	220	5	9	4	236	452	216	191	457	266	51	(P)	(P)	141	(P)	(P)
Korea, Republic of	15	26	11	2	3	1	13	24	10	2	9	8	1	1	0	-1	9	8
Malaysia	5	14	8	1	1	1	5	12	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	-1	(*)	(*)
New Zealand	14	19	5	(*)	1	(*)	14	16	4	(*)	1	1	0	0	0	-1	(*)	(*)
Philippines	6	14	8	2	3	1	4	11	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	(*)
Singapore	3	28	25	4	(P)	(P)	-1	(P)	(P)	1	3	3	3	(*)	(*)	1	3	3
Taiwan	20	71	51	2	6	5	18	65	47	4	6	4	0	0	0	4	6	4
Thailand	5	8	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	8	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	3
Other	2	3	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	3	1	2	2	2	(*)	(*)	0	2	2	(*)
International organizations and unallocated	61	127	65	43	111	67	18	16	-2	31	28	-4	6	7	1	25	20	-4
Addenda:																		
European Union ¹	320	2,434	2,114	32	119	87	288	2,314	2,026	1,968	6,261	4,293	775	1,044	269	1,193	5,216	4,024
Eastern Europe ²	-1	14	15	(*)	1	(*)	-1	13	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)

* Less than \$500,000.

P Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 6.2.—Insurance, 1996

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments								
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance		
	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered
All countries	2,168	5,929	3,761	710	967	257	1,458	4,962	3,504	3,885	14,522	10,637	1,310	1,528	217	2,575	12,994	10,420
Canada	357	1,011	654	115	286	170	242	725	484	458	1,060	602	60	^(D)	^(D)	398	^(D)	^(D)
Europe	683	2,727	2,044	194	263	69	489	2,464	1,975	553	6,547	5,994	897	985	88	-344	5,563	5,907
Belgium-Luxembourg	65	138	73	5	8	3	61	130	69	30	72	42	9	9	0	21	63	42
France	31	204	172	12	20	8	19	184	165	158	477	319	66	^(D)	^(D)	92	^(D)	^(D)
Germany	129	312	183	16	25	9	113	287	174	253	1,298	1,045	16	^(D)	^(*)	236	1,282	1,045
Italy	15	74	60	6	9	3	9	65	56	-24	80	84	1	^(*)	^(*)	-25	59	84
Netherlands	-14	42	56	5	6	1	-19	36	55	-5	27	33	1	^(*)	0	-5	27	33
Norway	44	65	21	^(D)	^(D)	4	^(D)	^(D)	17	11	17	7	12	^(D)	^(D)	-1	^(D)	^(D)
Spain	9	33	24	5	8	3	4	25	21	5	11	6	^(*)	^(*)	1	5	11	6
Sweden	20	42	22	4	8	4	15	34	18	-51	54	105	2	^(*)	1	-52	52	104
Switzerland	-41	86	127	4	8	3	-46	78	124	-272	684	956	16	^(*)	16	-288	668	956
United Kingdom	385	1,602	1,217	113	133	19	272	1,470	1,198	461	3,332	2,870	774	853	79	-312	2,479	2,792
Other	40	129	89	^(D)	^(D)	11	^(D)	^(D)	77	-12	515	527	3	^(*)	3	-15	513	527
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	416	1,033	617	118	175	57	298	858	560	2,822	6,347	3,525	338	443	105	2,484	5,904	3,420
South and Central America	229	553	324	112	163	51	118	390	273	41	91	50	^(D)	^(D)	0	1	^(D)	50
Argentina	43	122	79	38	51	12	5	71	66	1	^(D)	^(D)	^(*)	^(*)	0	1	^(D)	^(D)
Brazil	5	22	17	8	7	1	-2	13	15	35	^(D)	^(D)	^(*)	^(*)	0	35	^(D)	^(D)
Chile	26	65	40	6	9	1	19	58	39	2	2	1	2	^(*)	2	-1	1	1
Mexico	43	98	55	19	26	7	23	72	48	-3	2	5	^(*)	^(*)	0	-3	2	5
Venezuela	19	26	7	8	8	1	11	18	7	6	6	^(*)	5	0	0	1	^(*)	^(*)
Other	94	220	126	33	62	29	61	158	98	^(*)	19	19	^(D)	^(D)	0	^(D)	^(D)	19
Other Western Hemisphere	187	480	294	6	12	6	181	468	287	2,782	6,256	3,474	^(D)	^(D)	105	^(D)	^(D)	3,370
Bermuda	108	352	245	-1	2	3	109	351	242	2,201	4,087	1,887	307	412	105	1,894	3,676	1,782
Other	79	128	49	7	11	4	72	117	45	581	2,169	1,588	^(D)	^(D)	0	^(D)	^(D)	1,588
Africa	5	16	11	3	4	1	2	11	9	3	5	2	4	4	0	-1	1	2
South Africa	1	7	6	1	1	^(*)	^(*)	6	5	^(*)	1	^(*)	0	0	0	^(*)	1	^(*)
Other	4	9	5	2	3	1	2	6	4	3	4	1	4	4	0	-1	1	1
Middle East	17	45	28	2	4	1	15	41	26	18	10	-8	8	8	0	10	3	-8
Israel	7	25	18	1	1	^(*)	6	24	18	12	2	-10	2	2	0	10	0	-10
Saudi Arabia	1	4	3	1	1	^(*)	^(*)	3	2	0	^(*)	^(*)	0	0	0	0	0	^(*)
Other	10	16	6	^(*)	1	1	9	15	6	6	9	3	6	6	^(*)	0	3	3
Asia and Pacific	441	911	470	50	80	30	391	831	440	6	536	531	2	^(D)	^(D)	4	^(D)	^(D)
Australia	36	111	75	20	13	30	30	92	62	48	132	85	-8	^(D)	^(D)	56	^(D)	^(D)
China	^(*)	10	10	^(*)	1	0	0	9	10	4	1	-3	0	0	0	4	^(D)	^(D)
Hong Kong	25	53	28	8	13	5	17	40	23	-85	80	165	4	^(D)	^(D)	-89	^(D)	^(D)
India	3	7	4	^(*)	1	^(*)	2	6	4	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	4
Indonesia	4	16	12	^(*)	2	^(*)	2	14	12	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	^(*)	^(*)
Japan	319	520	201	9	11	2	310	509	199	15	278	263	2	^(*)	^(*)	13	275	263
Korea, Republic of	7	25	18	2	3	1	4	22	18	6	12	6	^(*)	^(*)	0	5	12	6
Malaysia	2	14	12	^(*)	1	^(*)	2	13	12	^(*)	^(*)	0	0	0	0	^(*)	^(*)	0
New Zealand	7	15	8	^(*)	1	^(*)	7	14	7	7	^(D)	^(D)	0	0	0	1	^(D)	^(D)
Philippines	6	15	9	1	2	1	6	13	7	1	^(*)	^(*)	^(*)	^(*)	0	1	^(*)	1
Singapore	12	25	12	11	^(D)	^(D)	2	^(D)	^(D)	3	5	1	1	^(*)	^(*)	3	4	1
Taiwan	14	87	74	8	^(D)	^(D)	6	^(D)	^(D)	^(*)	6	6	0	^(*)	^(*)	0	6	6
Thailand	5	12	7	1	^(*)	^(*)	4	11	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Other	0	0	0	^(*)	1	^(*)	-1	-1	-1	3	^(D)	^(D)	2	^(D)	^(D)	1	^(D)	^(D)
International organizations and unallocated	249	186	-62	229	156	-72	20	30	10	25	16	-9	2	3	1	23	13	-10
Addenda:																		
European Union ¹	660	2,548	1,888	171	232	61	488	2,316	1,827	810	5,846	5,036	869	956	87	-59	4,890	4,949
Eastern Europe ²	9	21	12	1	2	1	8	19	11	^(*)	^(*)	^(*)	^(*)	^(*)	0	^(*)	^(*)	^(*)

* Less than \$500,000.

^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 6.3.—Insurance, 1997
 [Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments								
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance		
	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered
All countries	2,485	6,133	3,648	444	865	421	2,040	5,268	3,227	6,002	15,233	9,231	1,602	1,697	95	4,400	13,536	9,136
Canada	389	996	606	83	186	103	306	810	504	520	1,094	574	109	(D)	(D)	411	(D)	(D)
Europe	1,015	2,568	1,553	163	222	59	852	2,346	1,494	1,885	6,877	4,991	1,200	1,225	25	685	5,652	4,967
Belgium-Luxembourg	53	98	45	2	5	3	51	94	43	35	80	45	14	14	(*)	21	66	45
France	131	220	89	7	12	125	209	84	320	561	242	88	88	88	(*)	232	473	241
Germany	223	486	263	11	17	212	468	257	163	1,311	1,148	33	33	(*)	131	1,278	1,147	
Italy	39	78	39	3	5	36	73	37	0	70	70	3	3	(*)	-3	68	70	
Netherlands	-38	41	79	2	5	-40	37	77	-109	32	141	(*)	(*)	(*)	-110	31	141	
Norway	11	49	37	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	15	14	7	10	2	-6	5	11	
Spain	16	24	8	2	4	13	20	6	2	7	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	7	5	
Sweden	10	28	18	2	4	8	24	16	-5	72	76	1	1	(*)	-6	70	76	
Switzerland	-1	55	56	2	4	-3	51	53	-247	591	839	28	34	6	-278	557	833	
United Kingdom	521	1,331	811	115	137	23	406	1,194	788	1,765	3,646	1,880	1,015	1,031	16	750	2,615	1,864
Other	50	157	107	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	(D)	101	-40	492	531	10	10	(*)	-50	481	531
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	600	1,391	791	130	191	60	470	1,201	731	3,320	6,709	3,389	271	(D)	(D)	3,049	(D)	(D)
South and Central America	163	595	433	115	172	57	47	423	376	-11	45	55	25	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Argentina	4	115	111	33	45	12	-29	70	99	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Brazil	8	26	18	10	13	2	-3	13	16	-8	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Chile	20	80	61	6	7	2	14	74	60	-1	1	2	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mexico	47	114	67	22	31	9	25	82	58	-5	2	7	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Venezuela	11	29	17	9	10	1	3	19	16	-1	4	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other	73	232	159	36	67	32	37	164	127	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere	438	796	358	15	18	3	423	778	355	3,320	6,664	3,334	245	299	54	3,085	6,365	3,280
Bermuda	66	364	298	4	4	1	62	360	298	2,461	4,357	1,896	234	287	53	2,227	4,070	1,843
Other	372	432	60	11	14	3	361	418	57	869	2,307	1,438	12	13	1	858	2,294	1,437
Africa	7	16	9	2	3	1	5	13	8	5	8	2	2	2	3	6	2	2
South Africa	4	8	4	1	1	(*)	3	7	4	-1	1	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	2	2
Other	4	9	5	1	3	1	2	6	4	6	6	1	2	(*)	(*)	4	5	(*)
Middle East	13	50	37	2	2	(*)	11	48	37	3	6	4	2	2	2	1	4	4
Israel	(*)	35	34	(*)	1	(*)	0	34	34	-1	2	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	1	2
Saudi Arabia	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)
Other	10	12	2	1	1	(*)	10	11	2	4	5	1	2	2	(*)	2	3	1
Asia and Pacific	394	894	501	26	82	56	368	812	444	223	503	280	19	19	(*)	204	483	280
Australia	32	117	85	-4	19	23	36	96	62	84	189	105	9	9	(*)	75	180	105
China	-14	14	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	-15	14	28	-14	1	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	-14	1	15
Hong Kong	-12	37	25	1	(D)	(D)	11	(D)	(D)	19	6	-3	3	(*)	(*)	16	3	-13
India	(*)	7	7	0	1	1	(*)	6	6	1	3	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	3	2
Indonesia	-2	15	17	1	1	-3	14	16	3	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	2	(*)
Japan	287	484	197	7	11	280	472	192	116	260	144	5	5	(*)	111	256	144	
Korea, Republic of	6	23	18	1	5	5	19	14	4	9	5	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	9	5
Malaysia	9	13	9	1	1	3	12	9	-1	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	1	1
New Zealand	9	13	4	1	1	9	12	3	10	12	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	11	1
Philippines	5	15	10	0	2	2	5	13	8	5	5	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	-4	1	5
Singapore	20	30	10	8	(D)	(D)	11	(D)	(D)	-1	6	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	6	7
Taiwan	28	111	83	10	12	3	19	99	80	0	5	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	4	5
Thailand	8	14	6	1	1	(*)	7	13	6	3	5	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	5	5
Other	0	2	2	(*)	(*)	0	-1	1	2	2	3	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	3	1
International organizations and unallocated	66	216	150	38	178	140	28	38	10	47	38	-10	(*)	(*)	0	47	38	-10
Addenda:																		
European Union ¹	991	2,433	1,441	147	198	51	845	2,235	1,390	2,128	6,269	4,141	1,163	1,180	17	964	5,089	4,124
Eastern Europe ²	11	25	13	(*)	1	1	11	23	12	3	1	-2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	-2

* Less than \$500,000.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 6.4.—Insurance, 1998
[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments								
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance		
	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums received	Losses paid	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Pre-miums paid	Losses recovered
All countries	2,842	6,985	4,143	455	835	380	2,387	6,150	3,763	6,908	18,581	11,673	1,101	1,243	143	5,808	17,338	11,530
Canada	324	1,072	748	45	162	117	279	910	631	509	1,050	541	129	129	(*)	380	921	541
Europe	1,452	2,975	1,523	127	213	86	1,325	2,762	1,437	1,677	7,952	6,274	815	861	45	862	7,091	6,229
Belgium-Luxembourg	65	137	72	2	5	2	63	132	70	53	120	67	11	11	0	42	109	67
France	105	328	223	5	16	11	100	311	212	327	651	324	41	42	(*)	286	609	323
Germany	254	552	298	8	19	11	246	533	286	-40	1,531	1,571	21	21	(*)	-60	1,510	1,571
Italy	50	97	47	(*)	9	8	50	89	39	-16	81	97	1	1	(*)	-17	80	97
Netherlands	11	36	25	3	5	1	8	31	24	3	43	40	1	1	0	2	42	40
Norway	33	58	25	6	10	4	27	48	21	10	15	5	8	9	(*)	1	6	5
Spain	17	34	17	(*)	8	8	17	26	9	6	10	5	(*)	(*)	0	5	10	5
Sweden	10	33	23	2	4	2	9	29	21	-36	82	118	1	1	(*)	-37	82	118
Switzerland	7	62	55	2	4	2	5	58	53	289	1,235	947	12	16	4	276	1,219	943
United Kingdom	881	1,464	583	95	126	31	786	1,337	551	1,117	3,661	2,544	712	752	41	405	2,909	2,504
Other	18	174	156	3	8	5	15	166	151	-35	522	557	7	7	(*)	-42	515	557
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	500	1,681	1,181	125	186	61	375	1,495	1,120	4,427	8,888	4,462	131	227	97	4,296	8,661	4,365
South and Central America	141	674	533	113	169	56	28	505	477	-20	37	57	2	2	0	-22	35	57
Argentina	20	130	111	32	44	12	-12	87	99	-5	20	25	0	0	(*)	-5	20	25
Brazil	7	29	22	7	10	3	0	19	19	1	0	0	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0
Chile	19	91	71	6	7	1	13	84	70	-1	(*)	2	0	0	(*)	-1	(*)	2
Mexico	39	124	85	19	33	14	20	91	72	2	5	4	0	0	(*)	1	5	4
Venezuela	0	34	34	9	10	1	-9	24	33	-4	2	6	1	1	0	-6	6	6
Other	57	265	209	39	65	25	18	201	183	-12	10	21	(*)	(*)	0	-12	9	21
Other Western Hemisphere	359	1,007	648	12	17	5	347	990	643	4,446	8,851	4,405	128	225	97	4,318	8,626	4,308
Bermuda	-95	424	519	3	4	1	-98	420	518	3,068	5,849	2,782	133	(D)	(D)	2,934	(D)	(D)
Other	453	583	129	8	13	5	445	569	124	1,379	3,002	1,623	-5	(D)	(D)	1,384	(D)	(D)
Africa	5	18	14	2	3	2	3	15	12	5	8	3	1	1	0	5	8	3
South Africa	4	8	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	7	4	-1	1	2	(*)	(*)	0	-1	1	2
Other	1	11	10	3	3	2	-1	8	8	6	8	2	(*)	(*)	0	6	7	1
Middle East	19	66	46	2	2	(*)	17	64	46	5	9	4	4	4	0	1	5	4
Israel	5	43	38	(*)	1	(*)	5	43	38	(*)	2	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	2	1
Saudi Arabia	4	9	5	1	1	0	3	8	5	-1	(*)	1	0	0	(*)	-1	(*)	1
Other	10	14	4	(*)	1	(*)	10	13	3	5	7	2	4	4	0	1	3	2
Asia and Pacific	356	900	544	28	85	56	328	815	487	242	624	381	21	22	(*)	221	602	381
Australia	13	127	114	-1	22	23	14	105	91	122	264	141	14	14	0	109	250	141
China	-17	13	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	-17	13	30	-3	-4	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	-4	-1
Hong Kong	4	37	33	(*)	14	14	4	22	19	-24	3	-21	0	0	(*)	24	3	-21
India	1	8	8	-1	(*)	1	2	8	6	3	4	2	0	0	(*)	0	4	2
Indonesia	0	14	15	1	1	1	-1	14	15	0	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)
Japan	281	456	175	6	10	4	274	446	172	83	309	226	4	4	0	78	304	226
Korea, Republic of	4	30	26	3	7	3	1	23	22	3	10	7	0	0	0	3	10	7
Malaysia	1	13	11	(*)	(*)	0	1	12	11	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)
New Zealand	12	17	5	1	1	1	12	16	5	15	17	2	2	2	0	13	15	2
Philippines	2	16	14	-1	2	2	3	15	12	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	6
Singapore	22	33	11	10	14	5	12	18	6	-3	3	6	0	0	(*)	-3	3	6
Taiwan	28	116	89	7	10	3	20	106	86	-3	3	6	0	0	(*)	-3	6	6
Thailand	8	17	9	2	2	(*)	5	15	9	4	6	2	0	0	0	4	6	2
Other	-1	2	3	(*)	(*)	0	-1	2	3	-1	3	5	0	0	0	-1	3	5
International organizations and unallocated	185	273	87	126	184	58	59	88	29	43	51	7	(*)	(*)	0	43	51	7
Addenda:																		
European Union ¹	1,405	2,825	1,420	117	198	81	1,288	2,626	1,339	1,375	6,701	5,327	794	836	41	580	5,866	5,285
Eastern Europe ²	9	24	15	1	(*)	0	8	24	15	4	1	-3	(*)	(*)	0	4	1	-3

* Less than \$500,000.
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.
2. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 7.1.—Business, Professional, and Technical Services, Unaffiliated, 1995

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts											Payments										
	Total	Advertising	Computer and data processing services	Data base and other information services	Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal services	Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Other ²	Total	Advertising	Computer and data processing services	Data base and other information services	Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal services	Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Other ²
All countries	16,078	425	1,340	1,078	638	1,489	1,667	2,550	726	3,218	2,948	4,822	833	126	160	364	465	469	345	160	160	1,742
Canada	1,230	80	179	106	52	94	107	38	75	258	241	629	49	27	8	44	70	27	70	34	31	269
Europe	5,135	164	469	531	288	605	912	401	105	942	737	2,066	314	46	114	198	187	240	133	(P)	79	(P)
Belgium-Luxembourg	286	1	10	22	8	12	55	5	(*)	93	79	84	10	9	15	5	7	3	3	(P)	5	(P)
France	495	17	42	72	28	20	162	12	11	78	54	215	48	9	8	14	9	16	16	(P)	8	(P)
Germany	613	23	78	84	29	69	133	49	15	76	57	348	72	1	13	28	24	46	6	(P)	4	(P)
Italy	205	20	16	64	9	13	26	11	19	24	85	19	1	(*)	5	8	8	6	6	(P)	1	(P)
Netherlands	339	2	67	26	13	20	47	10	117	32	100	8	9	16	10	5	8	8	(P)	2	2	(P)
Norway	173	4	10	17	21	3	10	23	7	45	13	57	26	1	2	2	4	2	2	(P)	4	(P)
Spain	191	(P)	30	16	17	19	18	6	10	29	(P)	41	5	1	(*)	8	(P)	6	6	(P)	0	(P)
Sweden	282	7	41	20	43	36	34	3	8	40	30	67	9	9	2	11	8	2	2	(P)	1	(P)
Switzerland	1,499	57	107	141	81	144	330	94	13	282	250	802	91	6	68	68	74	106	25	23	16	324
United Kingdom	1,008	(P)	59	65	17	264	84	187	32	147	(P)	253	25	1	5	35	(P)	27	10	(P)	5	105
Other																						
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	2,746	84	159	82	26	190	91	486	125	401	1,101	305	46	9	2	29	40	41	21	(P)	7	110
South and Central America	2,424	53	152	67	26	134	69	391	125	379	1,029	291	46	9	1	28	39	39	20	(P)	7	103
Argentina	256	1	14	7	(*)	7	5	32	8	46	136	29	3	1	2	6	5	5	2	(P)	0	8
Brazil	376	5	57	10	10	10	14	8	18	248	53	8	1	(*)	10	12	8	8	2	(P)	1	13
Chile	102	(*)	3	4	1	5	2	6	8	71	9	1	(*)	0	1	2	2	2	0	(P)	0	2
Mexico	683	14	48	30	10	39	26	43	24	211	240	102	28	1	5	5	15	9	9	(P)	4	36
Venezuela	289	(P)	17	6	1	6	11	121	1	55	42	15	1	(*)	2	4	4	4	4	(P)	5	5
Other	738	(P)	13	10	12	67	14	176	(P)	41	292	84	4	5	9	12	7	6	6	(P)	2	38
Other Western Hemisphere	322	32	7	15	1	46	23	95	1	22	72	14	(*)	1	1	1	1	2	2	(P)	0	7
Bermuda	87	(P)	2	4	(*)	46	12	1	0	(*)	(P)	1	(*)	0	0	(*)	(P)	1	0	(P)	0	6
Other	235	(P)	5	11	1	10	10	94	(P)	22	(P)	13	(*)	1	1	(*)	(P)	1	1	(P)	1	7
Africa	640	1	27	34	29	140	7	214	14	62	112	138	3	(*)	22	27	4	25	(*)	4	52	
South Africa	81	1	18	25	3	9	3	3	(*)	9	10	16	1	(*)	3	1	2	2	(P)	2	8	
Other	559	(*)	9	9	26	132	4	211	14	53	102	122	2	(P)	19	27	2	24	(P)	2	44	
Middle East	1,234	3	213	38	18	119	39	255	57	434	59	93	14	3	10	8	6	22	(*)	4	27	
Israel	121	2	(P)	16	3	10	12	23	(P)	13	20	32	6	1	9	1	2	2	(P)	1	11	
Saudi Arabia	884	1	(P)	10	13	82	12	122	(P)	375	24	17	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	(P)	3	3
Other	229	(*)	3	12	1	26	15	110	(*)	46	15	44	3	(*)	1	5	2	21	0	(P)	1	12
Asia and Pacific	4,830	86	283	282	235	317	480	1,156	346	1,121	522	1,484	401	33	33	52	113	118	72	(P)	33	
Australia	367	2	77	71	21	44	26	12	8	67	39	153	19	9	2	5	16	14	11	(P)	1	
China	471	(*)	20	5	2	9	11	262	13	106	44	38	2	2	1	4	5	5	1	(P)	13	
Hong Kong	248	23	17	18	2	36	47	18	(P)	33	(P)	80	17	1	1	4	12	1	2	(P)	41	
India	101	(*)	8	9	2	11	1	29	14	13	12	35	(*)	5	2	1	8	1	1	(P)	18	
Indonesia	346	2	6	1	7	37	5	134	(P)	21	(P)	28	1	2	(P)	1	2	2	0	(P)	17	
Japan	1,588	39	83	105	155	72	328	117	(P)	382	(P)	779	293	3	20	23	30	59	5	(P)	266	
Korea, Republic of	530	6	22	13	15	4	26	232	34	146	27	71	27	4	1	5	9	10	1	(P)	11	
Malaysia	114	(*)	5	7	3	4	1	28	2	47	15	12	1	(*)	0	3	3	1	0	(P)	3	
New Zealand	52	(*)	6	11	1	7	2	(*)	1	16	8	16	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	(P)	2	
Philippines	114	(*)	4	3	2	23	2	30	4	34	10	41	1	2	5	12	1	14	1	(P)	5	
Singapore	149	3	9	21	2	9	7	16	9	65	8	37	(P)	(P)	(*)	3	2	1	1	(P)	13	
Taiwan	249	6	15	6	11	8	12	45	19	112	15	49	13	2	1	6	5	5	2	(P)	2	
Thailand	273	1	9	9	5	8	2	(P)	2	48	(P)	66	2	1	1	3	(P)	1	1	(P)	2	
Other	228	2	2	4	6	40	9	(P)	(P)	32	61	78	(P)	(*)	(P)	3	(P)	16	0	(P)	51	
International organizations and unallocated	262	6	11	4	8	24	30	1	3	(*)	176	107	6	8	3	8	20	33	3	1	1	25
Addenda:																						
European Union ³	4,001	178	390	492	216	313	821	222	78	732	560	1,846	302	37	112	166	150	216	126	46	76	616
Eastern Europe ⁴	664	1	27	7	7	244	40	151	14	98	76	116	1	(*)	(*)	18	22	10	2	1	1	60

* Less than \$500,000.

P Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Receipts for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 1995, net receipts of \$2,550 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$4,788 million less merchandise exports of \$787 million and foreign expenses of \$1,451 million. Payments for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports

and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. Consists of accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services, agricultural services, mailing, reproduction, and commercial art, management of health care facilities, medical services, miscellaneous disbursements, operational leasing, personnel supply services, sports and performing arts, training services, and other business, professional, technical services (see footnote 1 table 1).

3. See table 2, footnote 2.

4. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 7.2.—Business, Professional, and Technical Services, Unaffiliated, 1996

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts											Payments										
	Total	Adverti-sing	Computer and data processing services	Data base and other information services	Re-search, develop-ment, and testing services	Mane-ment, consult-ing, and public relations services	Legal services	Construc-tion, engi-neering, archi-tectural, and mining services ¹	Indus-trial engi-neering	Installa-tion, main-tenance, and repair of equip-ment	Other ²	Total	Adverti-sing	Computer and data processing services	Data base and other information services	Re-search, develop-ment, and testing services	Mane-ment, consult-ing, and public relations services	Legal services	Construc-tion, engi-neering, archi-tectural, and mining services ¹	Indus-trial engi-neering	Installa-tion, main-tenance, and repair of equip-ment	Other ²
All countries	19,466	543	1,617	1,158	681	1,460	1,943	3,553	870	3,648	3,994	5,547	971	276	146	379	497	615	465	197	239	1,763
Canada	1,637	101	202	115	49	124	123	98	(P)	273	(P)	681	46	38	6	33	72	53	100	24	26	282
Europe	6,005	251	713	564	216	553	1,003	434	105	965	1,200	2,594	417	155	107	246	203	309	166	46	158	786
Belgium-Luxembourg	182	(P)	16	17	9	12	60	(P)	2	25	(P)	60	13	3	(*)	5	7	4	1	1	20	1
France	617	27	81	74	24	21	194	15	4	83	95	273	54	(P)	8	11	20	24	13	(P)	3	64
Germany	737	36	107	71	38	54	153	23	9	112	135	424	99	(P)	4	33	25	64	(P)	(P)	10	99
Italy	289	19	24	70	7	18	26	(P)	2	34	(P)	81	23	1	(*)	2	6	11	1	3	9	26
Netherlands	447	4	109	25	12	17	27	43	(P)	122	(P)	113	6	6	20	9	6	9	21	(*)	3	33
Norway	62	1	13	5	2	1	9	1	1	12	18	22	2	9	3	1	4	4	1	(*)	(*)	2
Spain	220	6	16	16	5	3	11	38	(P)	62	(P)	81	37	2	4	3	4	11	3	2	15	5
Sweden	224	(P)	36	19	13	15	25	3	10	41	(P)	33	7	1	(*)	8	3	6	0	(*)	2	5
Switzerland	317	13	50	25	47	24	36	7	(P)	41	(P)	123	15	3	2	31	8	7	7	(*)	7	49
United Kingdom	1,614	89	194	172	43	135	364	57	12	226	322	996	136	45	64	68	94	130	22	(P)	(P)	(P)
Other	1,295	8	66	72	16	253	98	203	13	206	361	389	25	3	5	30	37	(P)	2	(P)	(P)	(P)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	2,916	80	204	86	24	177	111	591	247	417	978	322	56	5	1	73	40	49	12	3	5	120
South and Central America	2,477	38	195	69	23	153	75	410	245	371	898	304	55	5	(*)	29	38	46	11	2	5	112
Argentina	279	1	65	7	(*)	8	8	23	24	71	112	31	6	(*)	(*)	2	4	6	(*)	(*)	1	11
Brazil	407	3	65	10	5	23	14	61	7	50	170	72	17	(*)	(*)	13	8	11	1	1	3	17
Chile	135	(P)	8	4	(*)	1	4	51	(P)	6	39	13	2	(*)	0	2	3	3	1	0	(*)	2
Mexico	648	11	62	32	9	49	32	81	24	158	191	89	22	(*)	3	6	12	4	1	2	37	7
Venezuela	234	1	15	8	1	9	7	99	21	24	50	21	1	(*)	0	4	4	4	0	0	11	11
Other Western Hemisphere	774	(P)	25	8	8	62	10	95	(P)	62	337	78	7	(*)	0	9	13	9	5	(*)	3	34
Bermuda	439	41	9	17	(*)	24	36	181	3	47	80	18	1	(*)	1	3	2	3	1	0	0	7
Other	384	(P)	2	13	(*)	5	19	181	(*)	6	12	6	1	(*)	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	4
Africa	752	1	22	39	14	146	10	235	(P)	130	(P)	152	6	(*)	(*)	25	35	5	31	(*)	1	50
South Africa	104	(*)	12	(P)	5	8	8	10	(P)	8	8	20	3	(*)	(*)	2	1	2	(*)	0	(*)	11
Other	649	(*)	10	(P)	9	139	2	225	(P)	8	122	132	2	(*)	(*)	22	34	3	31	(*)	1	39
Middle East	1,925	5	38	51	97	119	49	1,028	46	418	73	190	31	2	(*)	4	12	11	(P)	(P)	3	(P)
Israel	162	3	9	17	6	24	13	26	5	28	31	45	(P)	1	(*)	2	4	5	(*)	(*)	1	(P)
Saudi Arabia	741	1	21	(P)	88	63	12	(P)	36	354	(P)	19	(*)	1	(*)	2	3	3	2	3	1	3
Other	1,022	(*)	7	(P)	3	32	24	(P)	3	37	(P)	127	(P)	(*)	0	5	3	4	(P)	(P)	1	(P)
Asia and Pacific	5,929	106	438	303	280	340	645	1,166	376	1,435	841	1,608	416	76	31	39	135	188	(P)	(P)	46	(P)
Australia	434	4	75	74	27	41	32	37	6	75	63	195	25	11	1	17	21	28	2	2	3	(P)
China	526	2	17	5	4	10	19	165	34	140	130	44	4	1	3	2	1	7	3	2	19	19
Hong Kong	403	33	22	24	2	23	78	3	1	104	114	129	18	5	1	(*)	7	27	(*)	(*)	1	68
India	128	1	9	13	3	15	3	30	25	13	16	36	2	2	(*)	3	4	4	(*)	(*)	1	18
Indonesia	508	2	9	2	13	37	8	248	(P)	62	(P)	29	3	1	(*)	1	4	5	5	(*)	1	11
Japan	1,892	40	195	100	169	88	415	178	104	429	174	824	310	39	20	14	29	87	(P)	(P)	(P)	197
Korea, Republic of	539	6	30	13	23	10	48	137	32	186	54	80	21	2	1	2	16	16	1	1	1	1
Malaysia	341	(*)	11	6	4	3	2	183	(P)	74	(P)	17	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	1	(*)	(*)	2	4
New Zealand	102	1	7	12	(*)	8	3	0	(*)	14	57	13	3	(*)	(*)	3	2	4	(*)	(*)	1	2
Philippines	157	1	14	3	3	21	6	53	5	27	24	42	2	5	4	1	14	2	8	0	1	6
Singapore	173	6	9	32	5	6	8	14	13	66	13	50	11	5	1	3	3	5	1	1	1	24
Taiwan	262	8	21	6	19	12	15	28	40	62	31	74	11	4	1	1	4	9	(*)	(*)	4	40
Thailand	183	2	17	7	5	6	4	49	11	69	11	38	2	(*)	(*)	2	9	3	(*)	(*)	1	1
Other	279	(*)	1	4	3	58	4	41	(P)	93	(P)	37	3	(*)	(*)	2	9	1	9	0	0	13
International organizations and unallocated	302	0	0	0	1	2	1	(*)	0	9	289	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	0
Addenda:																						
European Union ³	4,672	236	621	519	163	288	901	250	78	755	859	2,233	393	142	105	156	169	277	132	46	152	660
Eastern Europe ⁴	729	1	24	7	4	224	51	153	4	114	148	189	3	(*)	(*)	55	22	16	(P)	(*)	1	(P)

* Less than \$500,000.

P Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Receipts for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 1996, net receipts of \$3,553 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$6,521 million less merchandise exports of \$1,535 million and foreign expenses

of \$1,433 million. Payments for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. See table 7.1, footnote 2.

3. See table 2, footnote 2.

4. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 7.3.—Business, Professional, and Technical Services, Unaffiliated, 1997

(Millions of dollars)

	Receipts										Payments											
	Total	Advertising	Computer and data processing services	Data base and other information services	Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal services	Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Other ²	Total	Advertising	Computer and data processing services	Data base and other information services	Research, development, and testing services	Management, consulting, and public relations services	Legal services	Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services ¹	Industrial engineering	Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment	Other ²
All countries	22,467	624	2,065	1,467	896	1,596	2,152	3,498	1,366	3,630	5,173	6,358	859	276	141	568	731	560	461	211	316	2,236
Canada	2,032	115	224	150	64	173	158	99	86	269	694	843	53	71	2	52	95	39	59	44	59	369
Europe	7,841	269	892	703	362	604	1,171	717	209	1,100	1,814	2,827	342	104	100	322	274	289	219	49	183	943
Belgium-Luxembourg	246	4	40	25	23	8	69	4	2	34	38	93	15	7	5	9	12	9	1	2	(P)	(P)
France	784	43	97	79	28	37	213	19	9	96	164	226	35	7	(P)	21	15	19	3	4	7	(P)
Germany	951	39	145	99	69	69	154	48	18	133	177	313	72	14	3	36	26	44	10	19	11	(P)
Italy	362	25	28	95	27	19	37	11	4	47	70	90	19	1	(P)	10	5	8	1	2	12	(P)
Netherlands	532	9	84	30	14	24	40	16	(P)	141	(P)	120	8	6	(P)	20	9	7	34	(P)	3	(P)
Norway	89	1	22	6	2	3	12	1	2	11	30	17	3	(P)	5	1	4	4	(P)	3	(P)	(P)
Spain	281	13	28	21	7	6	12	10	20	54	110	72	28	9	7	7	4	9	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Sweden	296	(P)	41	24	38	18	23	2	8	38	(P)	32	6	1	(P)	2	5	5	(P)	(P)	3	(P)
Switzerland	526	17	45	36	64	29	45	(P)	(P)	132	(P)	134	15	4	3	25	19	8	4	1	5	(P)
United Kingdom	2,303	66	274	175	47	189	454	286	25	258	530	1,307	114	47	53	104	129	81	14	133	476	
Other	1,472	(P)	89	115	43	201	114	(P)	36	157	406	423	27	9	(P)	87	30	45	(P)	(P)	5	(P)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,320	113	210	149	30	223	136	458	193	522	1,285	609	48	9	3	32	88	61	33	2	7	325
South and Central America	2,982	68	198	132	27	203	98	427	185	456	1,187	573	47	7	2	31	85	54	31	2	6	309
Argentina	309	4	15	2	7	10	22	24	2	25	178	44	3	(P)	3	3	7	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Brazil	568	9	74	25	4	67	16	49	15	74	233	107	17	2	(P)	12	32	15	5	(P)	(P)	(P)
Chile	212	(P)	4	7	(P)	4	10	68	(P)	5	(P)	22	2	(P)	2	3	2	2	(P)	(P)	2	(P)
Mexico	850	15	58	54	9	52	29	103	16	253	259	263	10	3	(P)	4	20	14	8	(P)	(P)	200
Venezuela	276	1	18	11	2	10	13	99	41	22	60	16	1	1	(P)	2	4	(P)	(P)	1	(P)	7
Other	768	(P)	23	20	10	62	20	86	(P)	76	(P)	122	14	1	(P)	9	25	12	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Other Western Hemisphere	338	44	13	17	3	20	38	31	8	67	98	36	1	2	1	3	7	7	2	2	1	16
Bermuda	54	(P)	2	5	1	3	17	(P)	(P)	(P)	19	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	(P)	(P)	1	7
Other	285	(P)	11	12	2	18	21	31	8	66	(P)	17	1	1	1	2	2	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	8
Africa	807	3	34	45	19	125	7	299	41	59	174	170	6	1	4	27	32	6	24	3	1	66
South Africa	117	1	23	30	4	12	4	9	(P)	18	22	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	(P)	(P)	(P)	10
Other	690	2	11	15	15	113	3	291	41	43	156	149	2	(P)	3	26	30	3	24	3	(P)	56
Middle East	1,526	7	55	67	19	64	120	395	120	395	297	14	7	1	(P)	9	9	9	(P)	(P)	5	51
Israel	180	5	12	9	5	18	21	14	(P)	49	(P)	103	2	2	(P)	2	4	4	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Saudi Arabia	719	1	34	22	11	24	11	205	(P)	286	(P)	80	2	4	(P)	6	1	1	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Other	627	1	10	35	2	(P)	31	398	(P)	60	(P)	114	10	(P)	2	6	4	4	(P)	(P)	2	(P)
Asia and Pacific	6,774	118	649	353	397	350	617	1,308	714	1,278	990	1,613	395	84	30	(P)	156	(P)	113	61	482	
Australia	524	22	118	76	30	48	38	5	10	89	87	174	23	11	1	9	24	22	5	1	4	75
China	528	2	22	6	5	9	19	170	55	81	159	54	5	2	2	2	6	8	1	1	2	25
Hong Kong	315	11	25	24	7	11	68	19	1	35	114	135	10	11	1	7	7	26	2	(P)	6	72
India	91	2	11	19	4	15	2	2	10	9	17	42	5	8	1	3	5	5	(P)	(P)	1	(P)
Indonesia	860	1	11	5	10	25	9	602	(P)	46	(P)	40	2	1	(P)	5	7	3	(P)	(P)	2	(P)
Japan	2,191	54	290	110	239	126	370	106	219	449	228	754	291	20	16	24	31	57	24	4	19	(P)
Korea, Republic of	600	7	45	19	35	9	57	145	51	173	58	83	19	4	1	5	13	14	4	4	3	19
Malaysia	287	1	16	7	3	8	2	59	(P)	60	(P)	21	3	1	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
New Zealand	122	1	9	19	3	2	4	0	1	23	59	20	4	1	(P)	2	1	4	(P)	(P)	(P)	7
Philippines	252	2	21	5	3	25	3	113	6	40	34	59	3	9	2	3	28	2	3	(P)	1	8
Singapore	194	5	24	33	6	7	12	12	9	66	20	62	9	5	4	4	6	3	(P)	(P)	(P)	7
Taiwan	397	8	33	11	33	3	24	22	(P)	84	(P)	73	15	9	(P)	5	2	2	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Thailand	199	2	13	10	13	16	4	43	(P)	51	(P)	64	3	2	1	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Other	236	(P)	11	7	6	47	5	10	25	73	53	32	3	(P)	1	(P)	4	2	(P)	(P)	(P)	15
International organizations and unallocated	166	(P)	(P)	(P)	4	(P)	(P)	(P)	1	6	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	0	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	(P)	(P)
Addenda:																						
European Union ³	6,255	245	792	615	278	385	1,049	487	158	891	1,355	2,400	314	96	94	228	231	248	148	45	174	822
Eastern Europe ⁴	618	3	29	32	17	158	57	102	17	32	173	252	6	4	3	61	19	25	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)

* Less than \$500,000.

^P Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Receipts for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 1997, net receipts of \$3,498 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$7,313 million less merchandise exports of \$1,958 million and foreign expenses

of \$1,858 million. Payments for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

2. See table 7.1, footnote 2.

3. See table 2, footnote 2.

4. See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 7.4.—Business, Professional, and Technical Services, Unaffiliated, 1998
[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts										Payments											
	Total	Advertis- ing	Com- puter and data proc- essing serv- ices	Data base and other infor- mation serv- ices	Re- search, develop- ment, and testing services	Manage- ment, consult- ing, and public relations services	Legal services	Construc- tion, engi- neering, archi- tectural, and mining services ¹	Indus- trial engi- neering	Installation, main- tenance, and repair of equip- ment	Other ²	Total	Advertis- ing	Com- puter and data proc- essing serv- ices	Data base and other infor- mation serv- ices	Re- search, develop- ment, and testing services	Manage- ment, consult- ing, and public relations services	Legal services	Construc- tion, engi- neering, archi- tectural, and mining services ¹	Indus- trial engi- neering	Installation, main- tenance, and repair of equip- ment	Other ²
All countries	24,338	575	2,037	1,954	943	1,657	2,451	4,053	1,550	3,668	5,450	7,684	1,046	365	139	630	914	688	699	311	431	2,459
Canada	1,993	106	294	202	98	209	153	87	100	215	528	1,086	54	73	7	75	138	40	73	35	69	520
Europe	8,555	258	857	963	427	652	1,381	880	296	949	1,892	3,636	453	139	91	384	341	376	402	96	251	1,103
Belgium-Luxembourg	280	6	42	38	25	8	82	5	11	27	35	95	18	4	5	9	17	1	(*)	(*)	2	30
France	861	49	96	91	37	65	245	21	13	84	160	306	55	7	10	19	18	30	4	6	9	112
Germany	1,042	34	149	117	84	86	177	64	24	138	171	366	84	30	8	39	33	64	6	11	13	79
Italy	476	23	41	125	26	14	46	5	12	76	109	131	27	3	(*)	14	5	10	7	(*)	14	(*)
Netherlands	453	8	69	34	15	29	57	10	(*)	84	(*)	180	11	4	14	28	19	10	58	1	5	29
Norway	97	1	22	8	3	11	2	2	2	11	35	40	4	(*)	7	1	5	4	2	3	(*)	(*)
Spain	263	8	30	28	9	4	12	14	22	115	105	37	4	1	6	10	9	1	(*)	(*)	7	(*)
Sweden	294	32	34	28	43	20	37	4	13	34	50	58	8	5	(*)	9	4	6	(*)	(*)	3	(*)
Switzerland	496	23	30	59	76	38	60	29	37	107	148	25	5	3	30	9	8	17	2	1	47	(*)
United Kingdom	2,704	62	243	305	62	186	532	355	41	322	596	1,591	149	43	46	141	187	160	45	15	185	620
Other	1,589	12	102	129	47	199	124	372	(*)	115	(*)	616	34	(*)	3	47	57	224	5	10	(*)	(*)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	3,704	106	216	185	33	209	153	624	253	533	1,391	557	77	16	7	27	75	79	18	4	27	225
South and Central America	3,259	60	202	163	30	179	103	503	247	477	1,295	500	75	12	1	26	72	62	17	3	27	203
Argentina	378	3	18	23	5	6	15	25	(*)	18	(*)	51	9	(*)	1	3	3	9	(*)	(*)	3	14
Brazil	580	6	8	31	4	43	17	33	23	66	274	118	25	2	(*)	10	26	18	2	(*)	13	23
Chile	212	3	4	11	(*)	1	9	94	7	11	72	22	2	(*)	1	(*)	3	1	(*)	(*)	14	14
Mexico	918	14	55	62	9	41	36	98	43	282	278	143	14	4	(*)	4	12	16	2	3	5	83
Venezuela	334	1	18	17	2	14	12	160	28	17	86	22	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	4	(*)	(*)	10	10
Other Western Hemisphere	836	33	25	19	10	74	15	92	77	83	409	144	23	5	(*)	7	26	13	3	(*)	6	58
Bermuda	445	46	14	22	2	30	50	122	6	56	96	57	2	4	6	1	3	17	1	1	23	22
Other	60	12	4	7	(*)	1	25	122	(*)	29	(*)	28	1	2	4	1	3	10	(*)	(*)	1	13
Africa	1,032	4	32	56	20	132	8	383	(*)	161	(*)	165	8	1	5	20	(*)	6	(*)	4	1	65
South Africa	133	1	17	40	2	11	5	11	(*)	18	28	23	6	(*)	1	1	3	(*)	(*)	1	1	10
Other	899	3	16	16	18	122	3	372	(*)	143	(*)	142	2	1	4	19	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	56
Middle East	1,796	7	44	77	19	114	60	699	(*)	517	(*)	392	19	8	1	63	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	10	66
Israel	193	3	14	9	5	19	23	14	14	45	46	109	4	2	(*)	62	2	6	(*)	(*)	8	20
Saudi Arabia	739	1	22	33	12	59	10	231	51	306	13	156	2	6	(*)	1	2	10	(*)	(*)	2	(*)
Other	864	3	8	34	2	36	26	454	(*)	166	(*)	127	13	1	1	(*)	4	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Asia and Pacific	7,067	94	593	471	341	339	697	1,379	690	1,285	1,179	1,848	436	128	28	61	203	175	96	170	72	480
Australia	539	15	65	99	26	71	46	1	6	110	99	189	27	8	2	11	26	26	7	1	4	77
China	620	3	16	12	7	8	17	205	26	96	230	67	5	3	2	8	10	1	2	2	31	66
Hong Kong	357	16	19	53	6	9	75	13	3	67	95	138	16	11	1	3	8	22	5	(*)	6	86
India	118	1	11	26	4	12	2	13	14	17	105	4	64	2	5	4	3	(*)	5	3	15	15
Indonesia	871	(*)	9	5	7	25	7	627	115	42	34	27	2	2	(*)	7	3	(*)	2	(*)	2	10
Japan	2,365	40	329	141	194	87	423	128	302	441	280	846	323	21	12	23	37	61	42	154	16	158
Korea, Republic of	558	3	38	16	29	10	67	123	24	136	111	109	18	1	(*)	3	10	17	1	5	16	(*)
Malaysia	153	2	12	11	3	8	2	29	13	45	28	17	2	(*)	(*)	7	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	4
New Zealand	133	(*)	11	24	2	3	4	1	1	24	64	20	5	1	(*)	2	1	5	(*)	(*)	1	5
Philippines	231	1	14	5	4	26	6	92	8	44	31	78	3	10	3	(*)	2	2	4	1	18	(*)
Singapore	280	5	23	44	7	6	14	56	18	78	29	51	7	2	4	1	4	4	2	2	5	18
Taiwan	308	5	33	14	33	4	25	39	20	79	57	101	15	3	(*)	5	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	14	(*)
Thailand	280	1	10	13	13	15	4	48	41	41	56	4	1	1	5	(*)	4	4	5	(*)	2	(*)
Other	255	(*)	3	7	4	56	6	4	(*)	65	(*)	44	2	(*)	1	2	4	4	(*)	(*)	1	(*)
International organizations and unallocated	190	(*)	(*)	1	5	1	(*)	1	0	8	175	(*)	0	0	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	(*)
Addenda:																						
European Union ³	6,944	229	767	848	334	431	1,238	588	184	860	1,465	3,147	413	119	87	289	296	329	294	89	246	984
Eastern Europe ⁴	645	3	32	35	12	148	69	141	(*)	14	(*)	261	6	3	(*)	57	23	26	86	3	(*)	55

* Less than \$500,000.

^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

¹ Receipts for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are published net of merchandise exports, which are included in merchandise trade in the U.S. international transactions accounts, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses. In 1998, net receipts of \$4,053 million were derived as gross operating revenues of \$8,589 million less merchandise exports of \$1,956 million and foreign expenses

of \$2,580 million. Payments for engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are not published net of merchandise imports and outlays for wages and other expenses. Data are not collected for merchandise imports and wages and other expenses, and no estimates are made because they are believed to be small.

² See table 7.1, footnote 2

³ See table 2, footnote 2.

⁴ See table 2, footnote 3.

Table 8.—Sales of Services to Foreign Persons by U.S. MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOFA's and to U.S. Persons by Foreign MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOUSA's, by Country, 1990–97*(Millions of dollars)*

Country ¹	Sales by MOFA's to foreign persons								Sales by MOUSA's to U.S. persons							
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 ²
All countries	121,259	131,623	140,553	142,603	159,149	190,057	223,175	258,253	109,169	119,520	127,969	134,700	145,414	149,663	168,444	205,548
Canada	18,214	17,967	17,531	18,265	17,776	18,534	21,160	24,389	21,994	20,875	20,138	23,507	22,285	26,620	27,282	32,436
Europe	69,233	74,091	80,124	79,578	84,599	105,111	128,665	147,906	64,540	71,983	77,531	78,255	86,156	89,978	101,296	124,903
Belgium	3,206	3,591	(^D)	(^D)	3,886	4,277	4,260	4,386	415	469	767	533	471	164	349	134
France	8,376	9,349	10,869	10,292	10,897	14,183	15,868	15,147	5,104	5,649	6,923	7,506	11,315	12,141	12,260	15,011
Germany	8,339	9,730	11,379	12,744	12,434	17,618	21,829	19,073	5,564	8,416	8,850	10,687	10,728	11,904	16,991	21,441
Italy	4,842	5,337	6,005	5,187	4,528	5,176	6,462	6,358	(^D)	(^D)	785	819	917	750	993	877
Netherlands	7,989	7,537	6,925	7,740	8,111	9,134	10,668	11,010	8,145	8,634	10,374	8,667	(^D)	9,860	10,511	14,348
Norway	635	704	846	793	878	(^D)	1,626	1,822	177	300	358	479	539	527	2,031	1,667
Spain	2,001	2,298	2,608	2,095	2,211	2,869	3,106	3,117	220	204	147	168	179	182	215	312
Sweden	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	2,883	3,145	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	2,413	1,490	1,811
Switzerland	2,968	2,776	2,759	3,140	3,187	4,006	4,497	4,286	10,211	11,029	11,577	11,655	12,589	12,758	15,174	18,282
United Kingdom	26,131	27,636	29,480	28,496	31,810	38,114	50,330	71,652	30,336	30,616	32,661	33,359	35,563	35,409	37,812	48,647
Other	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	6,003	7,126	7,909	2,174	2,469	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	3,871	3,468	2,373
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	7,972	8,441	8,999	9,526	12,588	15,791	17,457	25,988	2,309	2,630	2,523	3,432	4,100	4,209	5,474	6,463
South and Central America	(^D)	4,042	4,705	5,580	8,354	10,893	12,143	16,111	497	518	756	819	944	969	1,098	1,119
Argentina	437	509	612	751	1,463	2,012	2,584	(^D)	10	10	3	3	3	3	2	3
Brazil	1,921	1,700	1,685	1,875	2,361	3,008	3,457	5,042	16	20	(^D)	36	40	40	59	121
Chile	184	218	399	465	865	1,530	1,146	1,425	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	(^D)
Mexico	626	796	(^D)	1,310	1,772	1,850	2,003	(^D)	105	133	321	348	488	517	554	546
Venezuela	(^D)	348	(^D)	1,054	(^D)	1,689	(^D)	(^D)	99	120	(^D)	197	214	223	256	224
Other	(^D)	689	519	(^D)	839	(^D)	1,263	1,792	267	236	229	235	199	186	227	(^D)
Other Western Hemisphere	(^D)	4,399	4,294	3,946	4,233	4,898	5,313	9,877	1,813	2,112	1,769	2,613	3,156	3,240	4,376	5,344
Bermuda	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	697	894	968	1,133	1,373	1,460	1,752	2,630
Other	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	1,115	1,217	801	1,480	1,783	1,780	2,624	2,714
Africa, Middle East, and Asia and Pacific	23,187	28,008	31,348	32,496	41,663	48,088	53,336	57,006	19,810	23,399	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	28,226	33,495	40,636
Africa	650	637	(^D)	727	(^D)	1,677	1,776	2,145	187	126	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	237	248	234
South Africa	39	35	35	35	109	529	(^D)	1,000	(^D)	(^D)	154	173	179	169	202	190
Other	611	601	(^D)	692	(^D)	1,148	(^D)	1,144	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	68	46	44
Middle East	1,205	1,420	(^D)	1,808	(^D)	1,643	1,879	2,042	1,459	1,462	1,657	1,848	1,915	1,803	1,955	1,748
Israel	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	92	159	200	172	164	251	237	332
Saudi Arabia	(^D)	614	772	809	720	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	359	352	439	533	570	591	703	500
Other	421	(^D)	700	(^D)	(^D)	633	(^D)	756	1,008	951	1,018	1,143	1,181	961	1,015	915
Asia and Pacific	21,332	25,952	28,753	29,961	39,033	44,768	49,681	52,819	18,164	21,811	24,312	26,756	30,069	26,186	31,293	38,655
Australia	4,124	4,282	4,238	3,964	5,550	6,489	8,821	9,722	4,431	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	4,321	5,886	8,766
China	133	128	(^D)	59	320	453	575	726	(*)	2	40	42	45	58	63	(^D)
Hong Kong	3,088	3,293	2,970	3,351	4,043	4,424	5,310	5,952	776	1,024	1,163	1,682	1,759	2,003	1,829	1,487
India	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	47	116	102	219	(^D)	1	15	16	24	30	(^D)	93	(^D)
Indonesia	255	237	266	256	249	324	415	(^D)	10	19	27	44	53	40	49	57
Japan	9,934	12,072	13,859	15,672	19,545	21,693	21,921	22,010	12,489	15,097	17,705	20,337	23,203	18,621	21,398	25,063
Korea, Republic of	366	419	598	699	(^D)	1,141	1,299	1,273	66	191	(^D)	375	252	238	827	280
Malaysia	298	353	568	642	1,136	(^D)	1,391	(^D)	17	22	50	124	180	162	272	326
New Zealand	430	1,746	1,798	394	848	1,175	1,075	1,051	43	(^D)	(^D)	19	15	14	20	47
Philippines	(^D)	214	243	257	397	(^D)	518	582	39	39	10	12	12	10	10	7
Singapore	1,179	1,458	1,613	1,733	2,234	2,492	3,103	3,681	85	107	110	112	188	244	343	1,747
Taiwan	771	1,009	1,542	1,898	2,473	3,028	3,362	3,941	140	147	154	148	283	310	386	535
Thailand	495	629	797	879	(^D)	1,593	1,618	1,388	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	(*)
Other	(^D)	(^D)	107	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	172	254	65	(^D)	53	(^D)	(^D)	134	(^D)	(^D)
International ³	2,652	3,116	2,550	2,738	2,523	2,531	2,567	2,964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States ⁴ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	517	632	(^D)	(^D)	(^D)	630	898	1,110
Addenda:																
European Union ⁵	62,867	67,676	73,540	72,315	76,497	99,012	121,510	140,545	52,107	56,777	61,803	64,243	71,319	76,612	83,987	104,873
Eastern Europe ⁶	(^D)	(^D)	12	53	423	438	577	817	16	17	13	10	12	20	22	13

* Less than \$500,000.

^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. For MOFA's, "country" is the country of the affiliate; for MOUSA's, it is the country of the affiliate's ultimate beneficial owner.

2. See table A, footnote 3.

3. Foreign affiliates classified in "International" are those that have operations in more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or operating movable oil- and gas-drilling equipment.

4. Contains data for U.S. affiliates that have a foreign parent but whose ultimate beneficial owner is a U.S. person.

5. See table 2, footnote 2.

6. See table 2, footnote 3.

MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate

Table 9.—Sales of Services to Foreign Persons by U.S. MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOFA's, Industry of Affiliate by Country of Affiliate, 1996–97
[Millions of dollars]

	All countries	Canada	Europe						Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	Other countries			Inter-national
			Total	Of which:						Total	Of which:		
				France	Germany	Nether-lands	Switzerland	United Kingdom			Australia	Japan	
1996													
All industries	223,175	21,160	128,655	15,868	21,829	10,668	4,497	50,330	17,457	53,336	8,821	21,921	2,567
Petroleum	9,789	810	3,147	210	92	537	(P)	1,445	1,983	2,302	246	164	1,547
Manufacturing	20,478	1,476	13,039	3,390	4,550	57	13	3,810	(P)	(P)	153	(P)	(P)
Food and kindred products	210	1	95	0	1	35	0	48	78	36	34	0	0
Chemicals and allied products	82	8	65	4	0	0	7	53	0	9	0	(*)	0
Primary and fabricated metals	39	2	29	3	4	0	0	7	5	2	2	0	0
Machinery	16,190	(P)	9,751	(P)	(P)	8	1	(P)	397	(P)	50	(P)	0
Other manufacturing	3,958	(P)	3,099	(P)	(P)	14	6	(P)	(P)	(P)	67	(P)	4
Wholesale trade	15,099	1,092	8,966	632	564	962	667	1,269	817	4,224	442	1,262	(P)
Retail trade	1,220	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	36	120	88	225	(P)	(P)	(P)
Finance, except depository institutions	(P)	2,768	(P)	909	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	1,295	(P)	981	2,641	(P)
Insurance	41,000	4,870	16,201	540	5,204	703	(P)	8,050	4,075	15,855	483	8,698	(P)
Real estate	(P)	9	(P)	12	(P)	(P)	(*)	(P)	28	(P)	5	28	(P)
Services	82,968	6,206	57,664	9,482	8,119	(P)	2,817	17,523	(P)	(P)	4,347	4,008	(P)
Hotels and other lodging places	2,866	286	1,595	171	206	43	(P)	298	479	506	253	0	0
Advertising	(P)	(P)	3,691	466	856	344	96	750	352	873	215	179	0
Equipment rental and leasing, except autos and computers	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	211	69	6	22	0
Computer and data processing services	28,862	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	1,623	(P)	(P)	5,604	1,897	(P)	(P)
Motion pictures, including television tape and film	8,513	497	6,345	719	536	(P)	59	1,259	390	1,290	391	748	(P)
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	8,682	471	5,691	(P)	179	1,178	1	2,637	663	1,857	466	(P)	(P)
Accounting, research, management and related services	7,738	750	5,321	373	1,079	140	666	1,519	379	1,287	367	327	(P)
Health services	487	0	466	0	0	0	(P)	184	21	(*)	0	0	0
Other services	(P)	(P)	(P)	4,072	(P)	698	237	4,450	1,105	(P)	753	633	(P)
Other industries	29,632	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	131	9,612	(P)	(P)	(P)	441	1,020
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	127	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	12	93	(P)	0	0
Mining	132	120	11	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Construction	716	21	483	1	0	3	0	421	(P)	(P)	20	4	0
Transportation	10,621	1,842	4,818	362	1,359	327	103	1,914	476	2,465	197	371	1,020
Communication	6,351	(P)	(P)	12	(P)	71	28	1,750	1,631	792	55	67	0
Public utilities	11,684	459	7,476	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	5,527	595	3,154	1,627	0	0
1997													
All industries	258,253	24,389	147,906	15,147	19,073	11,010	4,286	71,652	25,988	57,006	9,722	22,010	2,964
Petroleum	12,413	1,126	3,909	178	61	534	33	2,355	2,532	2,832	312	238	2,013
Manufacturing	17,280	(P)	10,220	2,710	3,133	61	7	2,792	589	(P)	130	(P)	(P)
Food and kindred products	312	43	158	0	0	25	0	79	39	71	24	0	0
Chemicals and allied products	93	0	80	0	0	0	6	55	0	13	0	(*)	0
Primary and fabricated metals	231	(*)	213	1	42	0	0	79	18	0	0	0	0
Machinery	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	27	1	2,329	408	(P)	44	(P)	(P)
Other manufacturing	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	9	0	249	124	89	61	4	0
Wholesale trade	14,847	1,129	8,846	537	467	776	869	1,502	1,550	3,322	531	893	(P)
Retail trade	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	140	154	(P)	173	(P)	(P)
Finance, except depository institutions	(P)	2,810	(P)	757	(P)	725	258	(P)	2,054	5,219	1,085	2,438	(P)
Insurance	47,240	4,457	17,249	569	5,118	1,215	(P)	8,478	8,573	16,961	465	8,984	(P)
Real estate	(P)	22	(P)	(P)	(P)	(*)	(*)	(P)	30	(P)	6	35	(P)
Services	93,589	7,119	63,614	9,712	7,315	6,766	2,719	24,063	6,978	15,878	4,819	4,575	(P)
Hotels and other lodging places	3,335	553	1,673	232	133	41	(P)	436	604	505	233	0	0
Advertising	(P)	380	4,012	618	752	321	110	966	482	(P)	210	171	0
Equipment rental and leasing, except autos and computers	(P)	227	(P)	30	51	17	(P)	3,005	394	65	6	18	0
Computer and data processing services	(P)	1,465	(P)	2,742	3,550	1,991	1,461	(P)	(P)	(P)	2,036	2,591	(P)
Motion pictures, including television tape and film	8,415	708	5,981	753	433	(P)	51	1,433	398	1,329	371	748	(P)
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	9,338	450	6,411	365	133	1,021	(*)	3,682	591	1,886	(P)	42	0
Accounting, research, management and related services	8,529	895	5,545	349	1,068	166	739	1,737	414	1,674	380	310	(P)
Health services	351	0	331	0	0	0	0	42	20	(*)	0	0	0
Other services	(P)	2,442	14,881	4,623	1,195	(P)	227	(P)	(P)	2,219	(P)	695	(P)
Other industries	(P)	5,790	(P)	377	(P)	(P)	157	18,303	3,529	7,742	2,201	438	951
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	87	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	15	50	49	0	0
Mining	104	92	10	0	(P)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Construction	269	26	(P)	0	0	3	0	64	13	(P)	59	4	0
Transportation	11,061	1,974	4,837	336	1,248	344	136	2,003	536	2,763	205	364	951
Communication	8,807	(P)	3,957	41	(P)	91	21	2,556	2,174	(P)	101	70	0
Public utilities	(P)	(P)	15,301	0	(P)	(P)	0	13,680	789	3,876	1,787	0	0

* Less than \$500,000.
 (P) Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 MNC Multinational company
 MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Table 10.1.—Sales of Services to U.S. Persons by Foreign MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOUSA's, Industry of Affiliate by Country of UBO, 1996
 [Millions of dollars]

	All countries	Canada	Europe					Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	Other countries			United States	
			Total	Of which:					Total	Of which:			
				France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland			United Kingdom	Australia		Japan
All industries	168,444	27,282	101,296	12,260	16,991	10,511	15,174	37,812	5,474	33,495	5,886	21,398	898
Petroleum	3,278	225	1,243	107	27	43	48	(D)	(D)	(D)	105	4	3
Manufacturing	11,577	1,570	8,530	251	723	298	1,803	5,004	92	1,367	51	954	18
Food and kindred products	483	20	186	0	0	2	(*)	184	0	277	0	230	(*)
Chemicals and allied products	2,820	(*)	2,679	15	34	0	(D)	(D)	1	141	0	26	0
Primary and fabricated metals	565	20	310	5	81	0	0	219	78	156	0	156	0
Machinery	3,427	(D)	2,915	189	585	114	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	0	177	11
Other manufacturing	4,282	(D)	2,441	43	23	182	127	1,789	13	(D)	51	365	7
Wholesale trade	8,996	156	3,286	56	2,101	401	332	337	17	5,537	3	4,819	0
Retail trade	504	13	176	50	(*)	39	0	26	101	213	3	122	0
Finance, except depository institutions	10,736	719	5,809	305	672	453	1,793	2,224	179	(D)	38	3,744	(D)
Insurance	56,820	11,894	43,909	5,546	7,877	6,402	8,266	13,957	192	708	(D)	573	116
Real estate	11,489	1,519	4,049	337	959	915	241	1,229	624	(D)	301	3,151	(D)
Services	43,250	6,641	25,752	4,090	3,807	1,070	2,343	10,673	2,415	8,334	368	5,326	109
Hotels and other lodging places	7,833	80	2,361	881	43	(D)	(D)	1,046	276	5,115	5	2,986	0
Advertising	3,652	4	3,383	1,195	4	0	4	2,176	(D)	(D)	0	181	4
Equipment rental and leasing, except autos and computers	1,845	8	1,387	420	84	7	0	450	(D)	(D)	(D)	41	0
Computer and data processing services	4,660	781	3,421	522	(D)	12	4	1,681	16	439	4	321	2
Motion pictures, including television tape and film	5,054	(D)	1,815	42	6	0	0	1,766	127	(D)	7	(D)	0
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	3,472	209	3,019	(D)	230	354	37	144	0	244	0	235	0
Accounting, research, management and related services	2,037	38	1,695	217	39	170	41	(D)	18	284	8	257	2
Health services	3,540	1,005	(D)	0	(D)	0	0	0	(D)	(D)	17	6	0
Other services	11,157	(D)	(D)	49	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	100
Other industries	21,795	4,545	8,542	1,518	824	890	348	(D)	(D)	8,107	(D)	2,706	(D)
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	94	28	57	16	13	0	16	(*)	1	8	3	3	0
Mining	37	14	23	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	1,157	15	619	136	(D)	0	0	(*)	9	514	0	421	0
Transportation	12,114	3,502	5,699	355	(D)	888	332	2,606	119	(D)	31	2,209	(D)
Communication	5,975	88	1,013	(D)	0	2	0	(D)	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Public utilities	2,418	899	1,131	(D)	0	0	0	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0

* Less than \$500,000.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

MNC Multinational company

MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate

UBO Ultimate beneficial owner

Table 10.2.—Sales of Services to U.S. Persons by Foreign MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOUSA's, NAICS-Based Industry of Affiliate by Country of UBO, 1997

[Millions of dollars]

	All countries	Canada	Europe						Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	Other countries			United States
			Total	Of which:						Total	Of which:		
				France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom			Australia	Japan	
All industries	205,548	32,436	124,903	15,011	21,441	14,348	18,282	48,647	6,463	40,636	8,766	25,063	1,110
Manufacturing	10,244	752	7,949	449	1,160	395	1,444	3,996	189	1,335	156	749	19
<i>Of which:</i>													
Food	1,626	(P)	(P)	0	0	2	0	(P)	0	263	0	246	0
Chemicals	2,805	4	2,586	237	53	19	(P)	62	(P)	152	0	26	0
Primary and fabricated metals	510	4	266	0	44	0	0	207	73	167	0	167	0
Machinery	1,963	31	1,713	0	417	11	(P)	36	0	218	0	58	0
Computers and electronic products	775	63	4,647	159	7	110	63	107	0	248	0	193	0
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	(P)	16	(P)	28	(P)	0	33	0	0	9	0	0	0
Transportation equipment	285	0	263	15	125	0	0	122	10	13	0	13	0
Wholesale trade	12,071	106	6,738	485	2,424	417	209	3,045	149	5,078	4	4,830	0
<i>Of which:</i>													
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies	5,160	47	(P)	0	(P)	0	0	43	0	(P)	0	(P)	0
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	1,799	6	516	0	40	203	0	263	0	1,277	0	1,179	0
Retail trade	503	73	205	1	0	57	1	78	105	120	0	69	0
Information	32,065	8,069	14,258	658	(P)	(P)	(P)	9,623	261	(P)	(P)	1,391	(P)
Publishing industries	10,494	(P)	4,346	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	3,019	109	1,703	(P)	(P)	(P)
Newspaper, periodical, book, and database publishers	10,143	(P)	4,222	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	2,922	(P)	1,640	(P)	(P)	0
Software publishers	350	140	125	3	0	(P)	0	96	(P)	63	3	22	(P)
Motion picture and sound recording industries	9,601	3,240	6,161	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	3,086	(P)	(P)	0	51	(*)
Motion picture and video industries	4,591	3,240	(P)	(P)	0	0	0	(P)	(P)	0	0	(P)	(*)
Sound recording industries	5,010	0	(P)	0	(P)	(P)	0	0	(P)	0	0	(P)	0
Broadcasting and telecommunications	9,301	(P)	1,227	(P)	(P)	9	0	1,028	66	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)
Broadcasting, cable networks, and program distribution	(P)	(P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	0
Telecommunications	(P)	378	1,227	(P)	(P)	9	0	1,028	(P)	(P)	0	0	(P)
Information services and data processing services	2,669	7	2,523	8	1	0	0	2,490	0	138	3	134	0
Information services	2,526	0	2,458	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	3	65	0
Data processing services	142	7	65	8	0	0	0	(P)	0	70	0	69	0
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	72,865	10,937	55,859	6,949	8,935	8,245	11,950	17,748	288	5,487	127	5,194	294
Finance, except depository institutions	13,907	1,176	7,715	450	1,061	797	2,202	2,640	109	4,716	(P)	4,572	191
Nondepository credit intermediation and related services ...	2,306	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	(P)	1,772	0
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation and related activities	11,471	828	7,427	(P)	(P)	(P)	2,102	(P)	(P)	(P)	41	2,798	191
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	130	(P)	(P)	0	(*)	8	0	0	(*)	2	0	2	0
Insurance carriers and related activities	58,958	9,761	48,144	6,498	7,875	7,448	9,749	15,109	178	771	(P)	622	103
Insurance carriers, except life insurance carriers	29,807	567	28,242	1,217	(P)	(P)	(P)	6,198	178	717	(P)	567	103
Life insurance carriers	25,809	(P)	16,628	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	0	(P)	0
Agencies, brokerages, and other insurance related activities	3,342	(P)	3,275	(P)	0	1	(P)	(P)	(*)	(P)	0	(P)	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	14,867	2,196	6,366	546	1,135	1,253	182	2,659	(P)	5,614	417	3,518	(P)
Real estate	12,197	2,078	4,050	211	1,050	1,253	182	(P)	(P)	5,389	(P)	3,435	(P)
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	2,671	118	2,316	335	85	0	0	(P)	9	226	(P)	84	1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	11,977	826	9,385	2,602	1,502	428	104	3,156	61	1,515	(P)	1,288	190
Architectural, engineering, and related services	3,066	161	2,684	374	0	322	0	298	0	221	0	198	0
Computer systems design and related services	3,771	566	2,210	585	(P)	(P)	(*)	200	0	(P)	(P)	789	(P)
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	459	(P)	244	182	6	0	0	56	61	(P)	0	(P)	(P)
Other	4,681	(P)	4,247	1,462	(*)	(P)	104	2,601	0	(P)	(*)	(P)	0
Legal services	(P)	0	(P)	0	0	0	0	(P)	0	(P)	0	0	0
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialized design services	21	0	(P)	0	0	0	(P)	0	0	(P)	0	(P)	0
Scientific research and development services	433	66	164	3	0	(P)	(P)	0	0	203	0	191	0
Advertising and related services	3,976	11	3,863	(P)	0	(*)	5	2,447	0	101	0	(P)	0
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	(P)	(P)	196	(P)	(*)	0	(P)	123	0	33	(*)	24	0
Other industries	50,955	9,477	24,142	3,322	(P)	(P)	(P)	8,342	(P)	(P)	430	8,024	(P)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	148	65	61	0	15	7	14	23	8	14	7	5	0
Mining	2,123	(P)	233	56	0	2	(*)	6	(P)	0	0	0	0
Utilities	1,479	385	945	(P)	0	0	0	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	70	0
Construction	2,283	(P)	1,609	153	(P)	0	0	(P)	53	(P)	0	496	0
Transportation and warehousing	13,684	3,919	5,424	66	458	246	413	3,149	298	4,043	31	2,413	0
<i>Of which:</i>													
Air transportation	416	(P)	260	(P)	0	162	(*)	74	2	(P)	0	(P)	0
Rail transportation	1,363	(P)	0	0	0	0	0	(P)	0	0	0	0	0
Water transportation	2,244	(P)	611	0	0	48	(P)	(P)	121	(P)	0	(P)	0
Truck transportation	(P)	(P)	0	0	0	0	0	(P)	0	0	0	0	0
Support activities for transportation	6,888	2,239	2,410	(P)	358	(P)	346	1,292	134	2,105	26	1,872	0
Management of companies and enterprises	100	(P)	26	0	18	0	3	(*)	12	0	0	10	0
Administration, support, and waste management	11,393	(P)	6,952	361	92	1,263	(P)	1,514	2,109	889	(P)	599	(P)
Administrative and support services	(P)	64	(P)	361	92	1,263	(P)	(P)	2,109	(P)	0	595	(P)
<i>Of which:</i>													
Employment services	4,776	0	4,734	3	(P)	272	(P)	(P)	0	42	0	42	0
Travel arrangement and reservation services	2,475	0	1,505	0	59	946	0	154	0	465	0	465	(P)
Waste management and remediation services	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	0	0	0	(P)	0	(P)	(P)	5	0
Health care and social assistance	4,727	(P)	3,288	0	(P)	0	0	0	(P)	(*)	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	11,001	(P)	4,361	1,818	87	(P)	130	1,845	338	(P)	0	3,392	3
Accommodation	6,539	19	1,452	(P)	(P)	(P)	130	(P)	0	(P)	0	2,983	0
Food services and drinking places	4,462	(P)	2,909	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	409	3
Miscellaneous services	4,017	1,334	1,244	(P)	(P)	(P)	154	981	50	1,389	(P)	1,040	0
Educational services	453	1	192	0	(P)	0	149	3	0	260	0	260	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,702	(P)	653	3	1	(P)	0	607	49	(P)	(P)	590	0
Other services (except public administration and private households)	1,861	(P)	398	3	0	0	5	370	2	(P)	9	190	0

* Less than \$500,000.

P Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

MNC Multinational company

MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate

UBO Ultimate beneficial owner