

# U.S. International Services

## Cross-Border Trade in 2000 and Sales Through Affiliates in 1999

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**I**N 2000, U.S. exports of private services exceeded U.S. import of private services; U.S. exports were \$278.6 billion, while U.S. imports were \$200.6 billion (table A). U.S. exports also exceeded U.S. imports in 1999; exports were \$256.0 billion and imports were \$173.0 billion. For services sold through majority-owned foreign and U.S. affiliates of multinational companies, U.S. sales exceeded U.S. purchases in 1999—the most recent year for which data are available. Sales of services abroad through foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were \$338.4 billion, while sales of services in the United States through U.S. affiliates of foreign companies were \$289.3 billion.

U.S. exports of private services grew 9 percent in 2000 after increasing 5 percent in 1999. U.S. imports grew 16 percent, after increasing 3 percent. Reflecting the faster growth in imports than in exports, the U.S. surplus on trade in private services decreased to \$78.0 billion in 2000 from \$81.2 billion in 1999. This decrease coincided with a sizable increase in the U.S. deficit on trade in goods, to \$452.2 billion from \$345.4 billion.

Much of the pickup in exports of services was attributable to step-ups in the economic growth of several major U.S. trading partners, including Mexico, Japan, China, and the United Kingdom. The faster growth represented a return to the growth rates of the mid-1990s before poor economic conditions in several Asian countries led to a slowdown in U.S. services exports. The pickup in imports was attributable to several factors, including a pickup in travel that was, in turn, partly attributable to the appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of several countries that are popular destinations for U.S. travelers; a recovery in insurance services from an unusually low level in 1999; and the relatively strong growth of the U.S. economy (real GDP grew 4.1 percent in 2000).

In 1999, sales of services by both foreign affiliates and U.S. affiliates grew 18 percent. However, for foreign affiliates, roughly half of the growth reflected changes in definitions and coverage associated with the 1999 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad (for details, see the section "Sales Through Affiliates in 1999").<sup>1</sup> The growth in sales of services by both foreign and U.S. affiliates was partly due to the global boom in mergers and acquisitions, which added a substantial number of affiliates to the direct investment universe. Acquisition activity was strong in industries with significant sales of services, such as telecommunications and insurance. Rapid technological change and deregulation, coupled with favorable economic conditions in much of the world

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

	Through cross-border trade <sup>1</sup>		Through nonbank majority-owned affiliates	
	U.S. exports (receipts)	U.S. imports (payments)	Sales to foreign persons by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies <sup>2</sup>	Sales to U.S. persons by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies
Billions of dollars				
1986....	77.5	64.7	60.5	n.a.
1987....	87.0	73.9	72.3	62.6
1988....	101.0	81.0	83.8	73.2
1989....	117.9	85.3	99.2	94.2
1990....	137.2	98.2	121.3	109.2
1991....	152.4	99.9	131.6	119.5
1992....	163.7	100.4	140.6	128.0
1993....	171.6	107.9	142.6	134.7
1994....	187.4	119.1	159.1	145.4
1995....	203.8	128.8	190.1	149.7
1996....	222.6	137.1	223.2	168.4
1997....	239.0	151.8	255.3	( <sup>3</sup> ) 223.1
1998....	243.9	167.4	286.1	245.5
1999....	256.0	173.0	( <sup>4</sup> ) 338.4	289.3
2000....	278.6	200.6	n.a.	n.a.
Percent change from prior year				
1987....	12.2	14.2	19.5	.....
1988....	16.0	9.5	15.9	17.0
1989....	16.8	5.3	18.4	28.7
1990....	16.4	15.1	22.2	15.9
1991....	11.1	1.8	8.5	9.5
1992....	7.4	0.4	6.8	7.1
1993....	4.8	7.5	1.5	5.3
1994....	9.2	10.3	11.6	8.0
1995....	8.8	8.1	19.4	2.9
1996....	9.3	6.5	17.4	12.5
1997....	7.4	10.7	14.4	( <sup>3</sup> )
1998....	2.1	10.3	12.0	10.1
1999....	5.0	3.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	17.8
2000....	8.8	16.0	n.a.	n.a.

n.a. Not available.

1. The estimates for 1997–99 are revised from those published in last year's article in this series. See Christopher L. Bach, "U.S. International Transactions, Revised Estimates for 1989–2000," *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 81 (July 2001): 30–36.

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. Sales of services through U.S. affiliates were redefined in 1997. See the box "Changes in the Definition and Classification of Sales of Services by U.S. Affiliates" in the October 1999 Survey, page 61.

4. Sales of services through foreign affiliates were redefined in 1999. See the section "Sales Through Affiliates in 1999."

1. The estimates for sales of services abroad by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies in 1999 are based on early tabulations from the 1999 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. The results of this survey will be published in the spring of 2002. At that time, updated tables on sales of services by foreign affiliates for 1999 will be published on BEA's Web site, including a table showing sales of services by detailed primary industry of the foreign affiliate and cross-classified by country.

in 1999, created incentives and opportunities for multinational companies to expand abroad.

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.<sup>2</sup> Sales of services through nonbank majority-owned affiliates of multinational companies represent services sold in international markets through the channel of direct investment (see the box “Channels of Delivery of Services Sold in International Markets”).<sup>3</sup> The estimates are drawn from larger data sets on

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

affiliate operations that are presented in annual articles on the operations of U.S. multinational companies and of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies.<sup>4</sup>

In 1999, services delivered through nonbank majority-owned affiliates again exceeded those delivered through cross-border trade (chart 1). Because of differences in measurement and coverage, comparisons between these two channels of delivery cannot be regarded as precise, but the substantial differences in 1999 can be taken as clear indications that delivery through affiliates was the more important channel, for both U.S. sales and

3. These data cover *all* the sales of services by nonbank majority-owned affiliates, irrespective of the percentage of foreign ownership. The data are limited to nonbank affiliates because 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. Excluding minority-owned affiliates may be preferable 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 1998,” *SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS* 80 (July 2000): 26–45, and William J. Zeile, “U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 1999,” *SURVEY* 81 (August 2001): 141–158.

### 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—include both trade within multinational companies (intrafirm trade) and trade between unaffiliated parties.<sup>1</sup> 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. interna-

tional transactions.)

The two channels of delivery typically differ in their effects on an economy. For example, U.S. cross-border exports usually have a greater effect on the U.S. economy than the equivalent sales through foreign affiliates, because most or all of the income generated by the production 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 may accrue to the United States (and be recorded as a U.S. international transaction); the other income generated by production—including compensation of employees—typically accrues to foreigners.

Some services can be delivered equally well through either channel, but the 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 mainly delivered through the affiliate channel because of the need for close, continuing contact between the service providers and their customers.

To obtain a complete picture of the services transactions of affiliates, it would be necessary to examine not only their sales of services, as in this article, but also their purchases of services, both in their countries of location and elsewhere. However, the only data on their purchases of services that are available are those for transactions between parents and affiliates, which are discussed in the section on cross-border trade.

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

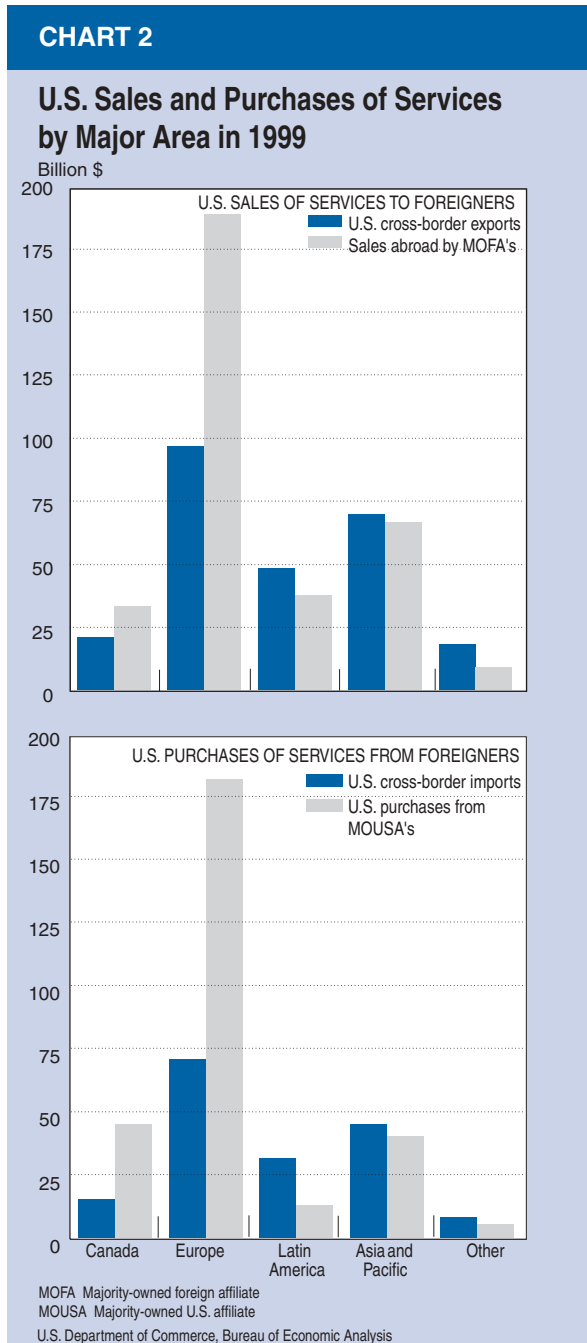
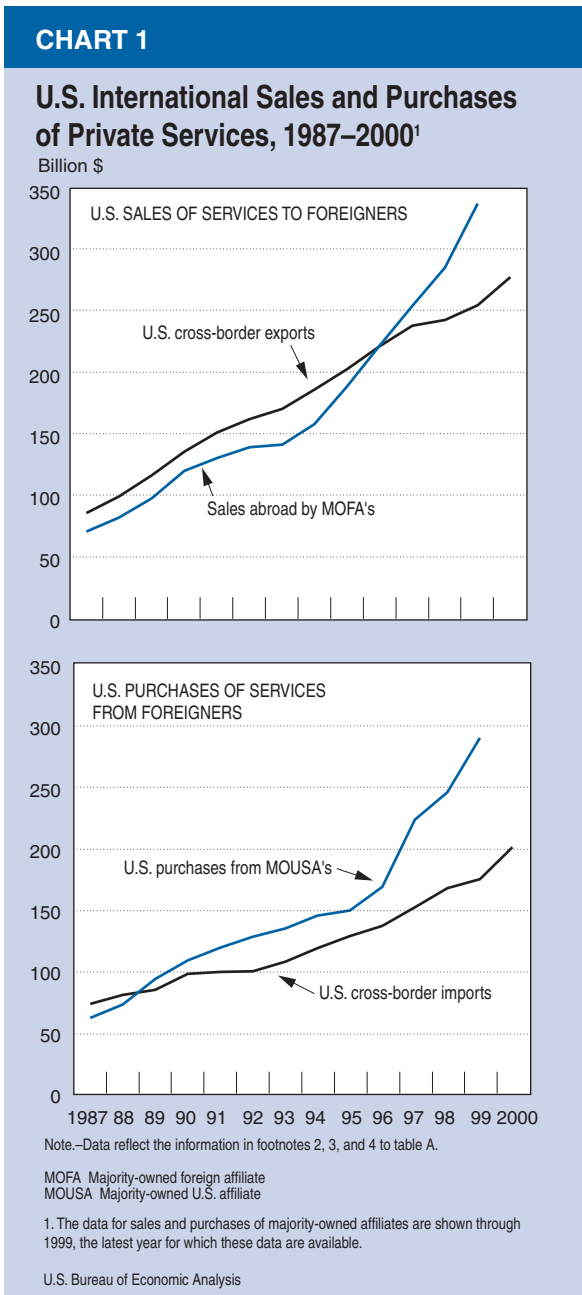
U.S. purchases of private services.<sup>5</sup>

The use of each channel of delivery for 1999 is shown for major geographic areas in chart 2 and for selected countries in chart 3. For specific types of services, however, the relative importance of the two channels is difficult to gauge because of the

5. An example of a difference in measurement is that cross-border exports and imports of insurance services are measured as premiums minus claims, while sales of services by affiliates in insurance largely reflect premium income with no deduction for claims; this difference tends to exaggerate the relative importance of sales through affiliates. An example of a difference in coverage is that the estimates of cross-border exports and imports include services provided by banks, whereas those of sales through affiliates cover nonbank affiliates only.

differences in measurement and coverage and because of differences in the basis of classification. Available data on 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 remainder of this article is presented in two parts. The first part discusses cross-border trade, and it presents preliminary estimates for 2000 and revised estimates for 1997–99. The second part discusses sales through majority-owned affiliates;



it presents revised estimates for 1998, early tabulations from the 1999 benchmark survey for foreign affiliates, and preliminary estimates for 1999 for U.S. affiliates.

### U.S. Cross-Border Trade in 2000

In 2000, U.S. exports of private services (receipts) increased 9 percent, to \$278.6 billion, following a 5-percent increase in 1999. U.S. imports of private services (payments) increased 16 percent, to \$200.6 billion, following a 3-percent increase in 1999.

	Percent change from prior year			
	Exports		Imports	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
Private services .....	5	9	3	16
Travel .....	5	10	4	10
Passenger fares .....	-2	5	7	14
Other transportation .....	5	12	12	20
Royalties and license fees .....	2	4	12	28
Other private services .....	8	10	-6	19

The pickup in exports of private services was primarily attributable to accelerating economic growth in several major U.S. trading partners, including Mexico, Japan, China, and the United Kingdom. Growth in other key U.S. export markets, including Korea and Canada, continued to be strong. These six countries accounted for more than half of the increase in U.S. services exports in 2000. Economic growth in most euro-area countries also accelerated in 2000, but exports to the euro area were dampened by the weak value of the euro against the U.S. dollar.

The surge in services exports in 2000 represented a return to the strong rates of export growth of the early to mid-1990s. Services exports slowed toward the end of the decade, principally because of poor economic conditions in several Asian countries. These conditions—which reflected sharp reductions in real income, asset values, and access to capital markets—adversely affected many of the services accounts.

The increase in services exports was concentrated in the first half of 2000. Growth leveled off in the second half, reflecting slowing economic growth in foreign economies. The slowdown in services exports was widespread and included travel, passenger fares, other transportation, royalties and license fees, and financial services.

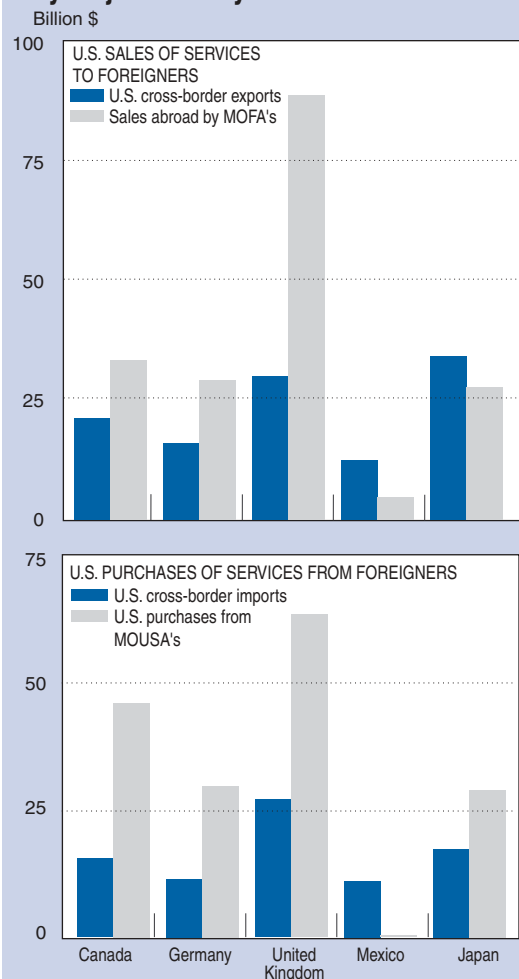
The 2000 increase in services imports, the fastest in more than 20 years, was attributable to macroeconomic factors and to specific services.<sup>6</sup> Overall U.S. demand for imports was boosted by the strong growth of the U.S. economy. Apprecia-

tion of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of many of our major trading partners led to increased payments for services, particularly travel and passenger fares, that respond quickly to movements in exchange rates. Payments were also boosted by a recovery in insurance services from an unusually low level in 1999 and by a sharp increase in unaffiliated payments of royalties and license fees that reflected a one-time payment to the International Olympic Committee for the rights to broadcast the Summer Olympic Games. Excluding

6. The increase in services imports from 1983 to 1984 was greater than the increase from 1999 to 2000. However, the 1983–84 increase was largely attributable to BEA's introduction of an improved method for measuring travel services, which caused a break in the series.

CHART 3

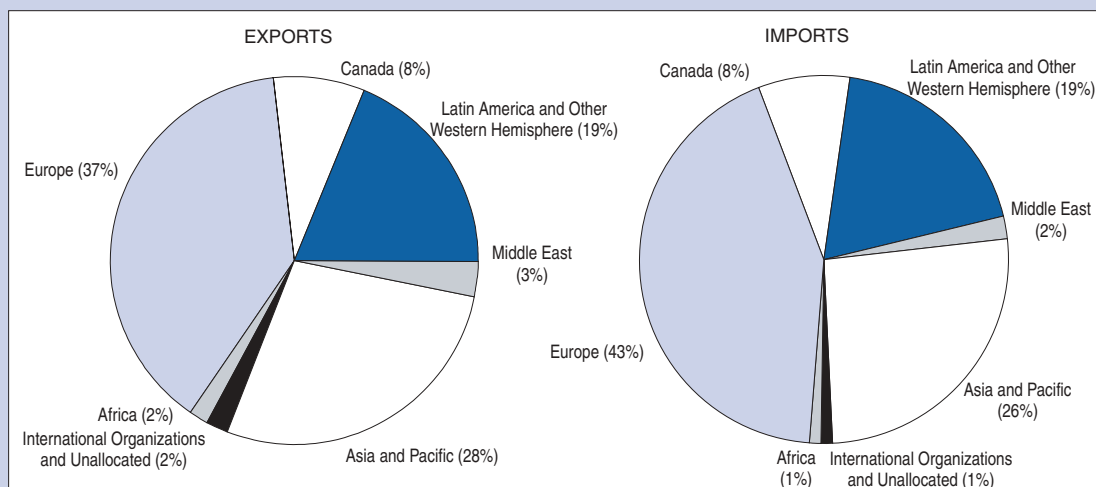
### U.S. Sales and Purchases of Services by Major Country in 1999



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

CHART 4

U.S. Cross-Border Services Transactions: Share by Area in 2000



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

insurance and the Olympics payment, imports increased 12 percent in 2000, following a 7-percent increase in 1999.

Europe and Asia and Pacific together accounted for nearly two-thirds of total U.S. cross-border exports and for more than two-thirds of total U.S. cross-border imports of private services in 2000 (chart 4). Seven countries—the United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, Germany, Mexico, France, and the Netherlands—accounted for nearly half of both total U.S. exports and total U.S. imports of services (table B).

Additional information about the five broad categories of cross-border trade in private services in the U.S. international transactions accounts—travel, passenger fares, other transportation, royalties and license fees, and other private services—follows (for detailed estimates, see the tables at the end of the article).<sup>7</sup>

**Travel**

Travel receipts increased 10 percent in 2000, to \$82.0 billion, following a 5-percent increase in 1999. The pickup was primarily attributable to improving economic conditions abroad during the first half of 2000. Receipts leveled off during the

second half of 2000, reflecting slowing economic growth in foreign economies. Receipts from several countries, including those in the euro area,

Table B.—Cross-Border Service Exports and Imports by Type and Country, 2000  
[Millions of dollars]

	Total services	Travel	Passenger fares	Other transportation	Royalties and license fees	Other private services
Exports						
All countries .....	278,570	82,042	20,745	30,185	38,030	107,568
10 major countries <sup>1</sup> .....	153,197	45,769	12,930	14,426	22,994	57,078
Japan .....	34,241	10,238	3,773	3,508	6,992	9,730
United Kingdom .....	30,093	9,957	2,751	1,914	3,272	12,199
Canada .....	23,206	7,055	1,713	2,703	2,102	9,633
Germany .....	15,993	4,035	1,090	1,906	2,951	6,011
Mexico .....	14,013	4,937	1,027	701	949	6,399
France .....	10,300	2,637	1,016	637	1,997	4,013
Korea, Republic of .....	6,940	2,216	64	1,548	1,282	1,830
Netherlands .....	6,855	1,288	404	764	1,433	2,966
Brazil .....	5,960	2,230	919	479	670	1,662
Switzerland .....	5,596	1,176	173	266	1,346	2,635
Other countries .....	125,373	36,273	7,815	15,759	15,036	50,490
Imports						
All countries .....	200,585	64,537	24,197	41,058	16,106	54,687
10 major countries <sup>1</sup> .....	116,512	33,627	13,117	18,439	12,660	38,670
United Kingdom .....	26,913	6,368	4,746	2,647	1,422	11,730
Japan .....	17,249	2,872	938	5,738	3,976	3,725
Canada .....	16,313	6,367	827	3,578	986	4,555
Germany .....	11,402	2,678	1,924	2,198	1,650	2,952
Mexico .....	10,986	6,646	920	1,371	66	1,983
France .....	10,472	3,634	1,183	938	1,022	3,695
Bermuda .....	7,408	430	0	0	839	6,139
Switzerland .....	5,367	980	926	294	1,589	1,578
Netherlands .....	5,234	745	968	1,012	1,027	1,482
Italy .....	5,168	2,907	685	663	83	830
Other countries .....	84,072	30,910	11,080	22,619	3,446	16,017

1. Ranked by trade in dollar amounts.

7. The estimates of cross-border transactions incorporate recent improvements in source data and estimation methods. This year, improvements were made to the estimates of payments for computer services by incorporating data collected by Canada's statistical agency covering Canadian companies' receipts from the sale of computer services to the United States.

### Types of Cross-Border Services: Coverage and Definitions

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

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

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

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

*Passenger fares.*—The passenger fare accounts cover fares paid by residents of one country to airline and vessel operators (carriers) that reside in another country. Receipts consist of fares received by U.S. air carriers from foreign residents for travel between the United States and foreign countries and between two foreign points and for travel on U.S. cruise vessels. Payments consist of fares paid by U.S. residents to foreign air carriers for travel between the United States and foreign countries and for travel on foreign cruise vessels.

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

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

*Royalties and license fees.*—The royalties and license fees accounts cover transactions with nonresidents that involve

patented and unpatented techniques, processes, formulas, and other intangible proprietary rights used in the production of goods; transactions involving trademarks, copyrights, franchises, broadcast rights, and other intangible rights; and the rights to distribute, use, and reproduce general-use computer software.

*“Other private services.”*—These accounts consist of other affiliated and unaffiliated services. The unaffiliated services are disaggregated into six major categories: education; financial services; insurance; telecommunications; business, professional, and technical services; and “other unaffiliated 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.

Financial services cover 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.

Insurance consists of 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, by itself, unwilling or unable to underwrite insurance against their occurrence.

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

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

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

were dampened by the strong value of the U.S. dollar, particularly during the second half of the year when the portion of pleasure travel, which is more price sensitive than business travel, rises.

Receipts from Asia accelerated as the pace of travel returned to more normal levels after the Asian financial crisis, which created recessionary conditions in Asia that severely affected travel during the late 1990's. The number of visitors from Asia increased 9 percent to 7.5 million, nearly reaching the record 7.8 million visitors in 1997.

Receipts from Mexico surged as the number of visitors to the border area and their average expenditures increased. The surge was spurred by strong economic growth in Mexico (real GDP in Mexico increased 6.9 percent in 2000, following a 3.8-percent increase in 1999) coupled with the stability of the peso against the U.S. dollar.

Receipts from Canada increased primarily because of an increase in visitors arriving by air. The number of visitors arriving by auto—largely “same day” travel—was little changed.

Travel payments increased 10 percent in 2000, to \$64.5 billion, following a 4-percent increase in 1999. The growth in payments for overseas travel accelerated as average expenditures by U.S. travelers abroad increased 1 percent after decreasing 1 percent and as the number of U.S. travelers overseas increased 9 percent after increasing 7 percent. The step-up in U.S. travel overseas reflected the strong growth of the U.S. economy and the appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of several countries that are popular destinations. Travel to the countries in the euro area was exceptionally strong, driven by the sharp depreciation of the euro against the U.S. dollar.

The faster growth in travel payments in 2000 also reflected a turnaround in payments to Mexico that was primarily attributable to a large increase in payments for travel to the interior of the country. In 1999, payments had decreased because of decreases in expenditures by U.S. travelers in the Mexican border area and the Mexican interior.

Payments to Canada increased slightly, as a small increase in travel by air was mostly offset by a small decrease in travel by auto.

### *Passenger fares*

Passenger fare receipts increased 5 percent in 2000, to \$20.7 billion, following a 2-percent decrease in 1999. A large pickup in the total number of visitors, especially from the Asian and Pacific area, more than offset a continued increase in the share

of foreigners traveling on foreign airlines rather than on U.S. airlines.

Passenger fare payments increased 14 percent, to \$24.2 billion, following a 7-percent increase. The acceleration was almost entirely accounted for by a pickup in payments for travel to Europe, which was partly driven by the appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the euro. The number of U.S. residents traveling on foreign airlines increased 7 percent.

### *Other transportation*

Receipts for “other transportation” increased 12 percent in 2000, to \$30.2 billion, following a 5-percent increase in 1999. Receipts by U.S.-operated ocean carriers stepped up as a result of increases in the volumes of goods transported that reflected the worldwide pickup in economic growth, especially in Europe and Asia. Air freight increased, reflecting an increase in revenues for transporting goods between foreign countries; these revenues were boosted by a surcharge that was imposed by air carriers to help offset the higher fuel prices. Port services receipts also increased, as an increase in the volume of goods and passengers passing through U.S. ports led to an increase in port expenditures by foreign ocean and air carriers, especially foreign-operated liner vessels. Bunker and jet fuel revenues were also higher.

U.S. firms' freight receipts for transporting goods by truck in Canada increased 8 percent to \$1.4 billion. U.S. cross-border trucking transactions with Mexico are insignificant due to restrictions that limit the ability of U.S. trucks to operate in Mexico and Mexican trucks to operate in the United States; the North American Free Trade Agreement provides for the removal of these restrictions.

Payments for “other transportation” increased 20 percent in 2000, to \$41.1 billion, following a 12-percent increase in 1999. The pickup resulted from a strong increase in goods imports from all major geographic areas. Ocean freight payments rose as a result of the higher import volumes and higher freight rates. Liner freight rates on imports from Asia and tanker freight rates increased substantially, reflecting capacity shortages. Air freight rates also increased. Payments to Canadian carriers for transporting goods by truck in the United States increased 11 percent to \$2.3 billion.

Port services payments abroad also increased, largely reflecting an increase in airport services payments that resulted from increases in both export and import volumes of goods trade, from in-

creases in passenger traffic, and from higher prices for jet fuel.

### *Royalties and license fees*

Receipts from royalties and license fees increased 4 percent in 2000, to \$38.0 billion, following a 2-percent increase in 1999. Affiliated royalty and license fee receipts increased 3 percent, following a 2-percent decrease; the increase in 2000 was largely accounted for by U.S. affiliates in the telecommunications and chemicals industries. Unaffiliated royalty and license fee receipts continued to increase. Increases associated with the licensing of wireless technologies were particularly large. Unaffiliated receipts from the rights to use and distribute software also continued to increase, reaching nearly \$4 billion in 2000. Additional receipts from software licensing agreements stemmed from transactions through affiliated (intrafirm) channels, but the value cannot be separately identified.

Payments of royalties and license fees increased 28 percent in 2000, to \$16.1 billion, following a 12-percent increase in 1999. These payments, which have more than doubled since 1996, have been the fastest growing major category of services imports. The increase in 2000 was largely attributable to two factors. First, payments by U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents increased more than 25 percent, partly reflecting robust activity of affiliates in the motor vehicle manufacturing and the computer services industries. Second, payments to unaffiliated foreigners also increased sharply. This increase was largely due to payments to the International Olympic Committee for broadcast rights to the Summer Olympic Games; the increase also reflected payments associated with the rights to sell children's toys in the United States.

### *Other private services*

Receipts for "other private services" increased 10 percent in 2000, to \$107.6 billion, following an 8-percent increase in 1999. The increase in 2000 was widespread among the services included under "other private services." Payments increased 19 percent in 2000, to \$54.7 billion, following a 6-percent decrease in 1999. The turnaround was attributable to a single category—insurance services; excluding insurance, payments increased 6 percent, following a 7-percent increase.

Highlights follow for each of the five principal categories of unaffiliated cross-border trade in

"other private services"—education; financial services; insurance; telecommunications; and business, professional, and technical services. (For detailed estimates, see the tables at the end of the article).

"Education" receipts increased 7 percent in 2000, to \$10.3 billion, following a 6-percent increase in 1999. In 2000, more than 500,000 foreign students were enrolled in colleges and universities in the United States, a slight increase from 1999. More than half of the students came from Asian countries. Payments increased 17 percent in 2000, to \$2.1 billion, following a 15-percent increase in 1999. Educational institutions in Europe remained the most popular destination for U.S. students studying abroad.

Financial services receipts increased 19 percent, to \$17.0 billion, in 2000, following a 26-percent increase in 1999. These receipts, which have more than doubled since 1996, have been one of the fastest growing categories of services exports. The pace in 2000 reflected vigorous foreign activity in U.S. financial markets. Most of the increase was attributable to financial management, advisory (including mergers and acquisitions advice), and custody services. Brokerage commissions also increased sharply as foreigners traded heavily in outstanding U.S. stocks and bonds. Fees from private placement and underwriting services increased as foreigners expanded their borrowing activity in the United States. Fees from credit card services also increased. Financial services payments increased 32 percent to \$4.5 billion in 2000, following a 5-percent decrease in 1999. Despite the sharp increase in 2000, which resulted from renewed activity in foreign financial markets, the level of payments remained well below that of receipts.

Insurance services receipts nearly doubled in 2000, to \$2.4 billion, following a 42-percent decrease in 1999.<sup>8</sup> Premiums received by U.S. insurance companies from foreigners in 2000 outpaced claims paid to foreigners. The increase in premiums was largely attributable to new business, especially in Asia, where reinsurance assumed from primary insurance companies abroad increased sharply. Insurance services payments nearly tripled in 2000, to \$9.2 billion, following a 65-percent decrease in 1999. The sharp recovery

8. Insurance services, though listed under unaffiliated services, consist of both affiliated and unaffiliated transactions. Receipts are calculated as premiums received from foreigners for primary insurance and reinsurance less claims paid by U.S. insurers.



occurred as premiums paid increased, while losses recovered were little changed. The increase in premiums reflected both higher rates and an increase in the amount of insurance ceded to foreign reinsurance companies. Foreign companies set higher rates in order to recoup past losses and to obtain a sounder financial position. In 1999, net payments were at an unusually low level as losses recovered on reinsurance by U.S. companies increased more than 50 percent. This increase in losses recovered was attributable to a large number of weather-related events and other events in the property and casualty market.

Receipts for telecommunications services increased 3 percent in 2000, to \$3.8 billion, and payments decreased 19 percent to \$5.4 billion. Calling rates continued to decline sharply, while the volume of calls surged. The reduction in calling rates is partly attributable to the World Trade Organization Basic Telecommunications Agreement, which was negotiated in 1997. The agreement obligated signatories to reduce their settlement rates by predetermined amounts each year for 5 years beginning in 1997; in 2000, signatories reduced their rates by an average of more than 20 percent, largely as a result of the agreement.<sup>9</sup> In addition to message transmission services, telecommunica-

tions transactions arise from private leased channel services, value added services (such as videoconferencing), and support services. The United States continues to run a deficit in telecommunications services largely because more calls between the United States and foreign countries originate here than originate abroad. The tendency for calls to originate in the United States reflects 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.

Business, professional, and technical services receipts increased 3 percent, to \$28.0 billion in 2000, following a 20-percent increase in 1999, and payments decreased 4 percent, to \$7.8 billion, following a 10-percent increase. The increase in receipts in 2000 was mostly accounted for by a pickup in legal services. Receipts for "computer and data processing services"—a service that covers systems analysis and design, custom programming, data processing, and other computer related services—were little changed at \$2.5 billion (for more information, see the box "Delivery of Computer Services to Foreign Markets"). Payments for "computer and data processing services" were also little changed, at \$0.8 billion.

"Other private services" delivered to foreign markets through affiliated channels (intrafirm receipts) increased 9 percent, to \$31.6 billion, in 2000, following a 3-percent increase in 1999. In-

9. In addition to the agreement, the U.S. Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) *1997 Benchmarks Order* also played a part in the rate reductions, as did other forces, such as privatization and technological changes. See the FCC's *Report on International Telecommunications Markets 2000 Update*, May 4, 2001.

### Delivery of Computer Services to Foreign Markets

As explained in the box "Channels of Delivery of Services to International Markets," services may be delivered to international markets through two major channels—cross-border trade and sales through affiliates. For some services, the means of delivery may be further divided within the two major channels, so the total value of certain types of services may be scattered across several categories in the cross-border and sales by affiliates tables. This is particularly true of computer-related services.

Cross-border exports to unaffiliated foreigners of "computer and data processing services" and "data base and other information services" are shown in table 1 under "business, professional, and technical services."<sup>1</sup> In addition, computer-related services can be delivered to foreign markets through cross-border software-licensing agreements (see the section "Royalties and license fees").<sup>2</sup> The estimates of exports through agreements with unaffiliated foreigners are shown in footnote 1 to table 4. The estimates

of exports through agreements with affiliated foreigners (intrafirm trade) are included in affiliated royalties and license fees transactions in table 1, but their value cannot be separately identified. Intrafirm exports of computer and information services, which comprise computer and data processing services and data base and other information services, are reported in the appendix, "Detail on Intrafirm Trade in Services." Sales of computer-related services through foreign affiliates exceeded cross-border exports of these services, reflecting the advantages of a local presence when delivering these services to foreign customers (see table 9). The available data on sales through affiliates are classified by primary industry of the affiliate, rather than by type of service; thus, computer-related services may be sold not only through foreign affiliates in the computer services industry but also by affiliates in several other industries, particularly machinery manufacturing and wholesale trade.

1. For detailed estimates of exports of these services to numerous countries and areas, see table 7.

2. Receipts and payments for general use software that is packaged and physically shipped to or from the United States are included in trade in goods.

trafirm payments increased 12 percent, to \$25.3 billion, following a 16-percent increase. For more information about these and other affiliated

services, see the appendix "Detail on Intrafirm Trade in Services" on page 62.

### Changes in the Definition and Classification by Industry of Sales of Services by Foreign Affiliates

The 1999 estimates of sales of services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies are based on new industry classifications derived from the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); the estimates for prior years are based on classifications derived from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.<sup>1</sup> The industry disaggregation of the 1999 estimates reflects the NAICS-based classifications and a new treatment of petroleum-related activities that distributes them among the NAICS-based industry groups to which they belong rather than consolidating them 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 foreign affiliates. Overall, the redefinition resulted in a net shift of sales from goods to services.<sup>2</sup>

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 BEA's direct investment surveys in the 1997 Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States. The first NAICS-based data on sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies were presented in an article in the October 1999 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.<sup>3</sup>

The NAICS-based classifications 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 that may be subject to copyright. This sector combines activities that produce information with the activities that provide the means for distributing it (see table 9.2). In the 1987 SIC, these activities 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 been included in the "Ser-

vices" division of the 1987 SIC.<sup>4</sup>

As a result of using the NAICS-based classifications, sales of services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies in the 1999 benchmark survey were defined as outputs that are typically associated with a specified group of NAICS-based industries. Previously, they were defined as outputs typical of a specified group of SIC-based industries (see the note to table C).

The redefinition raises the measure of sales of services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies. Most of the sales that are included under the NAICS-based definition of sales of services are also included under the SIC-based definition and vice versa, but some sales that are included in services under the NAICS-based definition are included in goods under the SIC-based definition, particularly those characteristic of restaurants and of publishers of newspapers, periodicals, books, and records. The NAICS-based definition of services also excludes some sales that the SIC-based definition includes, particularly those characteristic of land subdividers, firms that reproduce software and video, and dental laboratories. The sales that are newly included in sales of services and those that have been reclassified to sales of goods cannot be precisely measured with the data reported in the 1999 benchmark survey. However, those data—including information reported by affiliates on the distribution of these sales by industry of sales—indicate that as a result of the redefinition, sales of services account for a larger share—and sales of goods, for a smaller share—of total sales by foreign affiliates under the NAICS-based definitions.

As a result of using the NAICS-based classifications, the group of industries used to define sales of services conforms more closely to the general concepts of goods and services than the SIC-based definitions. For example, in the SIC-based classifications, restaurants and grocery stores are both included in retail trade, and their sales are treated as sales of goods.<sup>5</sup> In the NAICS-based classifications, restaurants are included in the service industry "accommodation and food services," and their sales are treated as sales of services; grocery stores remain in retail trade, and their sales are still classified as sales of goods. The new grouping better reflects the services, such as table service and the provision of facilities for on-site consumption, that differentiate the sales of restaurants from those of grocery stores and other establishments that provide unprepared food to retail customers.

1. See Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System: United States, 1997* (Washington, DC: Bernan Press, 1998), and Office of Management of 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](http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html)>.

2. For the data on sales by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, the change to NAICS-based classifications occurred with the data for 1997.

3. Additional information on the new NAICS-based ISI classifications is provided in "U.S. International Services: Cross-Border Trade in 1998 and Sales Through Affiliates in 1997," SURVEY 79 (October 1999): 48–95 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](http://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*, which can be accessed at <[www.census.gov/epcd/www/econ97.html](http://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](http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/surveys.htm)>.

5. Although retail trade is generally considered to be a services-producing industry, and the value added by firms in the industry is considered to represent output of services, the sales in the industry are sales of goods.

### Sales Through Affiliates in 1999

In 1999, the latest year for which data are available, worldwide sales (the combined sales to foreign and U.S. persons) of private services by U.S. multinational companies through their nonbank, majority-owned foreign affiliates were \$357.3 billion, up 18 percent from 1998. Worldwide sales of services by foreign multinational companies through their nonbank, majority-owned U.S. affiliates were \$312.9 billion, up 19 percent (table C).<sup>10</sup>

Roughly half of the growth in sales of services by foreign affiliates reflected changes in definitions and coverage associated with the 1999 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA). The 1999 estimates are based on early tabulations from the benchmark survey, which was the first survey of outward direct investment in which sales by foreign affiliates were collected on the basis of definitions derived from the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The previous USDIA surveys were based on definitions derived from the Standard Industry Classification (SIC) system. (See the box "Changes in the Definition and Classification by Industry of Sales of Services by Foreign Affiliates.") The redefinition of sales of services using the NAICS-based classification system resulted in a net shift of sales from goods to services. The estimates of sales of services also reflected improvements that resulted from the more comprehensive coverage and broader subject matter in the benchmark survey than in BEA's annual sample surveys.

For goods and particularly for services, sales by affiliates are predominantly local transactions. In 1999, 86 percent of worldwide sales of services by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were local sales, that is, transactions with parties located in the same country as the affiliate; the corresponding share for goods was 63 percent. Services' larger share reflects the importance of proximity to the customer in the delivery of services. Partly reflecting the large U.S. market, local sales accounted for 92 percent of sales of services by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies and for an estimated 90 percent of sales of goods.<sup>11</sup>

10. In this section, sales of services are defined as sales that are typically associated with particular industries. The industry groups used for this purpose are listed in the note to table C. For the first time since the 1996 data were published, sales of services by foreign affiliates and by U.S. affiliates were defined consistently, beginning with the data in this article for 1999.

11. Because the data on sales of goods by U.S. affiliates are not disaggregated by destination, the local and foreign shares have been estimated from the data on exports of goods shipped by affiliates. In 1999, exports of goods shipped by affiliates represented 10 percent of the sales of goods by these affiliates.

Sales of services to foreign persons by nonbank foreign affiliates and sales of services to U.S. persons by nonbank U.S. affiliates both represent services delivered to international markets through the channel of direct investment. These sales are shown by country of foreign affiliate or by country of the U.S. affiliates' ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) for 1992–99 in table 8.<sup>12</sup> Sales by foreign affiliates are shown in tables 9.1 and 9.2: Table 9.1 shows sales by foreign affiliates by primary industry of the affiliate, cross-classified by country for 1998, and reflects the SIC-based classifications used in the past; table 9.2 shows sales by foreign affiliates classified by primary industry for 1999 and reflects the new NAICS-based classifications. Tables 10.1 and 10.2 show data for U.S. affiliates by primary industry (using the NAICS-based classifications), cross-classified by country of UBO for 1998 and 1999.

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

**Table C.—Sales of Services by U.S. MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOFA's and by Foreign MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOUSA's, 1998–99**  
[Millions of dollars]

	1998	1999
<b>Sales through MOFA's</b>		
Total .....	303,181	357,298
To affiliated persons .....	39,472	36,942
To unaffiliated persons .....	263,709	320,356
To U.S. persons .....	17,115	18,889
To U.S. parents .....	13,761	14,498
To unaffiliated U.S. persons .....	3,354	4,392
To foreign persons .....	286,066	338,409
To other foreign affiliates .....	25,710	22,445
To unaffiliated foreign persons .....	260,355	315,964
Local sales .....	245,431	307,725
To other foreign affiliates .....	9,334	9,835
To unaffiliated foreigners .....	236,097	297,890
Sales to other countries .....	40,634	30,684
To other foreign affiliates .....	16,377	12,610
To unaffiliated foreigners .....	24,258	18,074
<b>Sales through MOUSA's</b>		
Total .....	262,520	312,944
To U.S. persons .....	245,472	289,307
To foreign persons .....	17,048	23,636
To the foreign parent group .....	9,393	10,469
To foreign affiliates .....	752	1,155
To other foreigners .....	6,903	12,012

NOTE.—Depository institutions are excluded from both listings because data are not available.

In this table, sales of services through MOFA's in 1998 are those typical of establishments in the following SIC-based industries: "Services;" finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate; agricultural, mining, and petroleum services; and transportation, communication and public utilities.

Sales of services through MOFA's in 1999 and through MOUSA's are those typical of establishments in the following NAICS-based industries: Utilities; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and support, waste management, and remediation services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; support activities for agriculture and forestry; support activities for oil and gas operations; support activities for mining; and other services.

MNC Multinational company  
MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate  
MOUSA Majority-owned U.S. affiliate

### *Foreign affiliates' sales to foreign persons*

In 1999, sales of services to foreign customers by nonbank, majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were \$338.4 billion. By area, affiliates in Europe accounted for more than half of the total. Within Europe, almost half of the sales were accounted for by affiliates in the United Kingdom; affiliates in Germany had the second highest sales, followed by those in France and the Netherlands. Outside of Europe, affiliates in Canada and Japan accounted for the most sales.

By NAICS-based industry group, sales were largest in "other industries," followed by finance (except depository institutions) and insurance and by information. Within "other industries," sales were largest by affiliates in utilities, in administration, support, and waste management (primarily in employment services), in accommodation and food services (primarily in food services and drinking places), and in transportation and warehousing. Insurance accounted for the majority of sales in finance and insurance. Within informa-

tion, sales in broadcasting and telecommunications were largest, primarily in telecommunications.

Sales of services abroad by foreign affiliates increased 18 percent in 1999, but roughly half of this growth reflected the effects of the benchmark survey. A significant portion of the remaining increase in sales resulted from the acquisitions of foreign affiliates as part of the global boom in merger and acquisitions. Much of this activity occurred in industries with substantial sales of services, particularly the telecommunications industry, which was undergoing rapid technological change.<sup>13</sup> In addition, sales were spurred by strong economic growth in many of the important host countries for foreign affiliates, especially in the Asia and Pacific region, where economic conditions improved from the recessionary conditions of 1998. This economic growth not only created attractive opportunities for U.S. multinationals to

13. For additional information, see Sylvia E. Bargas, "Direct Investment Positions for 1999: Country and Industry Detail," *SURVEY 80* (July 2000): 57-68.

### Data Sources

The estimates in this article are primarily based on data from the surveys conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). However, the estimates for some services are based on a variety of other sources, including data from surveys conducted by other Federal Government agencies, data provided by private sources, U.S. Customs Service 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 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 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 Analy-

sis, Washington, DC 20230. For further information, call 202-606-9853.

The 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 (USDIA) and of foreign direct investment in the United States (FDIUS). The methodology for the USDIA surveys is described in *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), 1998); the methodology for the FDIUS surveys is described in *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Final Results From the 1997 Benchmark Survey* (Washington, DC: U.S. GPO, 2001).

For additional information on the methodology used to prepare the estimates of both affiliated and unaffiliated cross-border trade, see *The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures* (Washington, DC: U.S. GPO, 1990). For changes in the 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 1993-95 issues and in the July 1996-2001 issues.

These methodologies and the *SURVEY* articles for July 1996-2001 are available on BEA's Web site.

expand abroad but also boosted the sales by existing affiliates.

Because of the effects of the benchmark survey, changes in sales of services by majority-owned foreign affiliates from 1998 to 1999 cannot be analyzed in detail.

### *U.S. affiliates' sales in the United States*

In 1999, sales of services to U.S. customers by majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies were \$289.3 billion. By area of the affiliates' UBO, Europe accounted for the largest share of the total (64 percent), followed by Canada (16 percent), Asia and Pacific (14 percent), and Latin America (5 percent). By country of the affiliates' UBO, the United Kingdom accounted for the largest share of sales, followed by Canada, the Netherlands, and Germany.

By NAICS-based industry group, sales were largest in finance (except depository institutions) and insurance, followed by "other industries" and by information. Most of the sales in finance and insurance were accounted for by affiliates in insur-

ance, particularly those with UBO's in the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, and Switzerland. Sales in "other industries" were largest in utilities, in transportation and warehousing, in administration, support, and waste management (primarily in employment services), and in accommodation and food services. In information, sales were largest in broadcasting and telecommunications, followed by publishing.

U.S. affiliates' sales of services in the United States increased 18 percent in 1999. The increase primarily reflected net additions to the affiliate universe as a result of a record volume of new direct investments by foreign multinational companies.<sup>14</sup> Acquisition activity was particularly strong in two industries with substantial sales of services—telecommunications and insurance. Many of the acquisitions were by investors in Europe and Canada, where favorable economic conditions led to expansion abroad. Strong economic growth in the United States not only made the United States an attractive destination for foreign investment but also contributed to the growth in sales of services by existing U.S. affiliates.<sup>15</sup>

More than three-fourths of the increase in affiliates' sales of services was accounted for by affiliates with UBO's in Europe. Affiliates with UBO's in Latin America accounted for 12 percent, and those with UBO's in Canada, for 9 percent. Within

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14. According to data from BEA's survey of new foreign direct investment, outlays to acquire or establish U.S. businesses were \$275.0 billion in 1999 (a record that was surpassed in 2000). See Ned G. Howenstine, "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: New Investment in 2000," SURVEY 81 (June 2001): 27-34.

15. For additional information about foreign direct investment in the United States, seeargas, "Direct Investment Positions in 1999," and Zeile, "Operations in 1999."

### Data Availability

The estimates of cross-border trade for 1986-2000 and of sales through majority-owned affiliates for 1989-99 are available as files that can be downloaded from BEA's Web site at <[www.bea.doc.gov](http://www.bea.doc.gov)>. To access these files, click on "Balance of payments and related data," and look under "Goods and services." The results of the 1999 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad will be published in the spring of 2002, and the files on the Web site will be updated with the most recent estimates of sales of services by foreign affiliates for 1999, classified by primary industry of the affiliate and cross-classified by country.

Europe, the largest increases were for the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. For the Netherlands, the increase primarily reflected sales of services by newly acquired affiliates in the insurance sector. For the United Kingdom, the increase was concentrated in information and was largely accounted for by recently acquired affiliates in telecommunications. Outside of Europe, the largest increase was for Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere and reflected recent acquisitions in telecommunications and insurance.

By industry, the largest increases were by affiliates in finance and insurance, followed by affiliates in "other industries" and information. In finance and insurance, the increase was concentrated in insurance, primarily life insurance, and was largely the result of the previously mentioned acquisitions. For "other industries," the increase was primarily in utilities, particularly electric power distribution. In information, an increase in telecommunications due to recent acquisitions was partly offset by a decrease in broadcasting, partly related to selloffs.

## Appendix

### Detail on Intrafirm Trade in Services

As part of the ongoing efforts to improve its statistics on international trade in services, BEA has de-

veloped more detailed estimates of cross-border trade in services between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups by type of service for 1997 to 2000.<sup>16</sup> These estimates, presented here for the first time, are based on data first collected in the 1997 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. They are similar to estimates of cross-border trade in services by type between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates, which are based on data first collected in the 1994 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad and first presented in 1998.<sup>17</sup>

Table D provides a more complete picture of intrafirm trade in services by type than previously available by integrating three sets of estimates: The new estimates of trade in services between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups, the updated estimates of trade in services between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates, and the estimates of intrafirm trade for three types of services—royalties and license fees, film and televi-

16. The foreign parent group is defined as (1) the foreign parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the person below it, up to and including the ultimate beneficial owner, and (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it.

17. The estimates of intrafirm trade in services by type for foreign affiliates of U.S. companies were first presented in Michael A. Mann, Laura L. Brokenbaugh, and Sylvia E. Bargas, "U.S. International Sales and Purchases of Private Services: U.S. Cross-Border Transactions in 1997 and Sales by Affiliates in 1996," SURVEY 78 (October 1998): 75.

Table D.—Intrafirm Trade in Services, by Type, 1997–2000

[Billions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments									
	Total	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Royalties and license fees <sup>2</sup>	Other private services						Total	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Royalties and license fees <sup>2</sup>	Other private services						
				Total <sup>3</sup>	Financial services	Computer and information services	Film and television tape rentals	Operational leasing	Other				Total <sup>3</sup>	Financial services	Computer and information services	Film and television tape rentals	Operational leasing	Other	
<b>Total transactions:</b>																			
1997.....	52.0	0.4	24.5	27.1	2.3	1.6	2.4	1.5	19.3	24.8	0.4	6.8	17.6	2.8	0.8	(*)	0.9	13.1	
1998.....	54.9	0.4	26.3	28.2	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.8	20.0	28.4	0.4	8.5	19.4	4.2	0.9	(*)	0.9	13.4	
1999.....	55.3	0.4	25.9	29.0	3.2	1.4	2.4	1.8	20.2	32.8	0.4	9.8	22.6	4.8	0.8	(*)	1.0	16.0	
2000.....	58.7	0.5	26.6	31.6	3.3	1.5	2.4	1.8	22.6	37.9	0.4	12.2	25.3	5.6	0.7	(*)	1.1	17.9	
<b>U.S. parents' transactions:</b>																			
1997.....	40.8	0.4	23.1	17.3	1.4	1.4	2.4	1.2	10.9	10.8	0.4	1.4	9.0	2.5	0.5	(*)	0.1	5.9	
1998.....	42.9	0.4	24.4	18.1	1.8	1.3	2.3	1.5	11.2	12.6	0.4	1.8	10.4	3.3	0.6	(*)	(*)	6.5	
1999.....	43.0	0.4	24.3	18.3	1.9	1.3	2.4	1.4	11.3	14.5	0.4	2.0	12.1	3.6	0.6	(*)	(*)	7.9	
2000.....	44.5	0.5	24.4	19.6	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.5	12.3	15.6	0.4	2.2	13.0	3.9	0.6	(*)	(*)	8.5	
<b>U.S. affiliates' transactions:</b>																			
1997.....	11.2	(*)	1.4	9.8	0.9	0.2	(*)	0.3	8.4	14.0	(*)	5.4	8.6	0.3	0.3	(*)	0.8	7.2	
1998.....	12.0	(*)	2.0	10.0	0.9	(*)	(*)	0.3	8.8	15.8	(*)	6.8	9.0	0.9	0.3	(*)	0.8	7.0	
1999.....	12.2	(*)	1.6	10.6	1.3	0.1	(*)	0.4	8.9	18.3	(*)	7.8	10.5	1.2	0.2	(*)	1.0	8.1	
2000.....	14.2	(*)	2.2	12.0	1.3	(*)	(*)	0.3	10.3	22.3	(*)	10.0	12.3	1.7	0.1	(*)	1.0	9.5	

\* Less than \$50 million.

1. Included under "other transportation" in table 1.

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

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

payments related to basic telecommunications services because they represent the distribution of revenues collected from unaffiliated customers. It also excludes intrafirm trade in insurance services, except for purchases of primary insurance (and the related recovery of losses) by U.S. companies from affiliated foreigners.

sion tape rentals, and operational leasing—that have been available separately in the past.<sup>18</sup> The estimates are grouped into three major categories—transportation, royalties and license fees, and “other private services”—corresponding to the major services categories in table 1 of which they are a part.<sup>19</sup>

In a pattern consistent with the overall profile of the United States as a net exporter of services, total U.S. receipts (that is, the sum of U.S. parents’ and U.S. affiliates’ receipts) for intrafirm trade in services in 2000, at \$58.7 billion, exceeded total payments of \$37.9 billion. The surplus was accounted for by U.S. parents’ transactions; for U.S. affiliates, payments to their foreign parent groups exceeded receipts from their foreign parent groups. To at least some extent, this result reflects the nature of multinational firms, particularly the tendency for some services activities—such as management and research and development—to be conducted at headquarters on behalf of the en-

tire firm and for the expenses associated with these services to be allocated worldwide among the various units of the firm.

Of the \$58.7 billion in total receipts, receipts for “other private services” accounted for \$31.6 billion, and receipts for royalties and license fees accounted for \$26.6 billion (the small remaining receipts were for transportation services). U.S. parents’ transactions accounted for more than three-quarters of total receipts. Within other private services, the “other” category accounted for most of the receipts. A significant portion of the transactions in the “other” category may be accounted for by allocated expenses—overhead expenses, such as research and development assessments, that are apportioned among the various divisions or parts of an enterprise.

Of the \$37.9 billion in total payments for intrafirm services, payments for other private services accounted for \$25.3 billion, and payments for royalties and license fees accounted for \$12.2 billion (the small remaining payments were for transportation services). Nearly three-fifths of total payments were accounted for by U.S. affiliates. Like receipts, most of the payments related to intrafirm trade in “other private services” were accounted for by the “other” category.

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18. Payments related to basic telecommunications services are excluded from intrafirm trade, even when they flow through affiliated channels, because they represent the distribution of revenues collected from unaffiliated customers. Estimates of total intrafirm trade in insurance services are not separately available; however, one small piece of intrafirm trade in insurance—specifically, the purchase of primary insurance (and the related recovery of losses) by U.S. companies from affiliated foreigners—is available and is included in “other” under “other private services” in table D.

19. Intrafirm trade is not applicable to travel and to passenger fares, the two major private services categories not shown in table D.

*Tables 1–10 follow.*

**Table 1.—Private Services Trade by Type, 1986–2000**  
 [Millions of dollars]

	Exports														
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Total private services</b> .....	<b>77,545</b>	<b>87,030</b>	<b>100,971</b>	<b>117,935</b>	<b>137,232</b>	<b>152,437</b>	<b>163,688</b>	<b>171,588</b>	<b>187,357</b>	<b>203,768</b>	<b>222,633</b>	<b>238,984</b>	<b>243,902</b>	<b>255,995</b>	<b>278,570</b>
<b>Travel</b> .....	<b>20,385</b>	<b>23,563</b>	<b>29,434</b>	<b>36,205</b>	<b>43,007</b>	<b>48,385</b>	<b>54,742</b>	<b>57,875</b>	<b>58,417</b>	<b>63,395</b>	<b>69,809</b>	<b>73,426</b>	<b>71,286</b>	<b>74,731</b>	<b>82,042</b>
Overseas.....	15,650	18,044	22,313	26,938	30,807	34,518	40,864	45,298	47,299	54,331	59,963	63,041	61,262	63,947	70,050
Canada.....	2,701	3,309	4,150	5,340	7,093	8,500	8,182	7,458	6,252	6,207	6,842	6,945	6,206	6,670	7,055
Mexico.....	2,034	2,210	2,971	3,927	5,107	5,367	5,696	5,119	4,866	2,857	3,004	3,440	3,818	4,114	4,937
<b>Passenger fares</b> .....	<b>5,582</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>8,976</b>	<b>10,657</b>	<b>15,298</b>	<b>15,854</b>	<b>16,618</b>	<b>16,528</b>	<b>16,997</b>	<b>18,909</b>	<b>20,422</b>	<b>20,868</b>	<b>20,098</b>	<b>19,785</b>	<b>20,745</b>
<b>Other transportation</b> .....	<b>15,438</b>	<b>17,027</b>	<b>19,311</b>	<b>20,526</b>	<b>22,042</b>	<b>22,631</b>	<b>21,531</b>	<b>21,958</b>	<b>23,754</b>	<b>26,081</b>	<b>26,074</b>	<b>27,006</b>	<b>25,604</b>	<b>26,916</b>	<b>30,185</b>
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	11,048	11,560	13,236
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	14,557	15,356	16,950
<b>Royalties and license fees</b> .....	<b>8,113</b>	<b>10,174</b>	<b>12,139</b>	<b>13,818</b>	<b>16,634</b>	<b>17,819</b>	<b>20,841</b>	<b>21,695</b>	<b>26,712</b>	<b>30,289</b>	<b>32,470</b>	<b>33,228</b>	<b>35,626</b>	<b>36,420</b>	<b>38,030</b>
Affiliated.....	6,174	7,888	9,493	10,961	13,250	14,106	15,659	15,688	20,275	22,859	24,556	24,465	26,313	25,905	26,621
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	23,091	24,362	24,265	24,444
U.S. affiliates' transactions.....	180	220	256	349	383	583	733	752	1,025	1,460	1,837	1,374	1,951	1,640	2,177
Unaffiliated.....	1,939	2,286	2,646	2,857	3,384	3,712	5,183	6,007	6,437	7,430	7,914	8,763	9,314	10,515	11,409
Industrial processes.....	n.a.	1,593	1,863	1,947	2,333	2,435	2,525	2,820	3,026	3,513	3,566	3,544	3,500	3,987	4,421
Other.....	n.a.	694	782	910	1,052	1,277	2,657	3,187	3,411	3,917	4,348	5,219	5,814	6,528	6,987
<b>Other private services</b> .....	<b>28,027</b>	<b>29,263</b>	<b>31,111</b>	<b>36,729</b>	<b>40,251</b>	<b>47,748</b>	<b>49,956</b>	<b>53,532</b>	<b>61,477</b>	<b>65,094</b>	<b>73,858</b>	<b>84,456</b>	<b>91,288</b>	<b>98,143</b>	<b>107,568</b>
Affiliated services.....	8,385	8,494	9,568	12,295	13,622	14,538	16,823	16,813	19,825	20,483	22,931	27,107	28,176	28,969	31,628
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	17,288	18,135	18,340	19,604
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	9,819	10,041	10,629	12,024
Unaffiliated services.....	19,641	20,769	21,544	24,433	26,629	33,210	33,134	36,718	41,652	44,611	50,927	57,349	63,112	69,174	75,940
Education.....	3,495	3,821	4,142	4,575	5,126	5,679	6,186	6,738	7,174	7,515	7,887	8,346	9,034	9,604	10,287
Financial services.....	3,301	3,731	3,831	5,036	4,417	5,012	4,034	4,999	5,763	7,029	8,229	10,243	11,327	14,303	17,042
Insurance, net.....	1,385	1,573	847	103	230	491	682	1,020	1,676	1,296	2,168	2,473	2,224	1,299	2,412
Premiums.....	3,424	3,615	3,534	3,117	3,388	3,365	3,852	3,981	4,921	5,491	5,929	6,118	7,278	7,282	8,898
Losses.....	2,039	2,042	2,687	3,015	3,158	2,874	3,170	2,961	3,245	4,195	3,761	3,645	5,054	5,983	6,486
Telecommunications.....	1,827	2,111	2,196	2,519	2,735	3,291	2,885	2,785	2,865	3,228	3,301	3,918	5,567	3,734	3,843
Business, professional, and technical services.....	4,813	4,765	5,970	6,823	7,752	12,045	11,722	12,958	15,330	16,078	19,466	21,547	22,676	27,114	28,026
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services.....	21	27	37	124	119	168	164	132	181	222	316	412	414	381	381
Advertising.....	94	109	145	145	130	274	315	338	487	425	543	607	445	472	518
Agricultural services.....	4	7	4	3	4	56	54	47	30	30	19	23	23	21	21
Computer and data processing services.....	985	649	1,198	978	1,031	1,738	776	986	1,306	1,340	1,617	2,011	1,941	2,687	2,464
Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services.....	759	668	790	939	867	1,478	1,935	2,407	2,474	2,550	3,553	3,503	3,884	5,784	5,252
Data base and other information services.....	124	133	196	205	283	442	641	694	1,026	1,078	1,158	1,479	1,764	2,088	2,431
Industrial engineering.....	98	304	278	219	473	363	212	268	575	726	870	1,186	1,271	1,862	1,628
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	3,369	3,189	3,500	4,194
Legal services.....	97	147	272	397	451	1,309	1,358	1,442	1,617	1,667	1,943	2,223	2,406	2,463	3,214
Mailing, reproduction, and commercial art.....	( <sup>e</sup> )	22	29	9	8	18	14	12	10	4	33	17	15	16	16
Management of health care facilities.....	1	0	(*)	0	0	22	22	19	18	18	18	23	25	10	5
Management, consulting, and public relations services.....	306	327	344	300	354	870	728	826	1,134	1,489	1,460	1,632	1,888	1,893	1,834
Medical services.....	490	516	541	588	630	672	708	750	794	856	1,005	1,113	1,204	1,302	1,431
Miscellaneous disbursements.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	89	97	222	222	251	333	144	148	109	112
Operational leasing.....	384	484	544	671	801	796	854	834	925	978	1,482	2,012	2,367	2,670	2,714
Personnel supply services.....	( <sup>e</sup> )	38	( <sup>e</sup> )	2	1	160	127	113	85	95	99	92	89	87	85
Research, development, and testing services.....	282	177	231	375	384	602	611	464	522	638	681	893	867	992	988
Sports and performing arts.....	32	11	( <sup>e</sup> )	43	47	71	43	77	86	116	149	149	99	131	129
Training services.....	73	60	54	109	138	345	320	319	388	421	388	447	396	391	389
Other business, professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	246	308	244	221	219
Other unaffiliated services <sup>2</sup> .....	4,821	4,769	4,558	5,378	6,369	6,693	7,625	8,220	8,845	9,465	9,874	10,821	12,284	13,120	14,331

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 1.—Private Services Trade by Type, 1986–2000—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Imports														
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Total private services</b> .....	<b>64,731</b>	<b>73,945</b>	<b>81,002</b>	<b>85,295</b>	<b>98,210</b>	<b>99,934</b>	<b>100,379</b>	<b>107,940</b>	<b>119,101</b>	<b>128,781</b>	<b>137,102</b>	<b>151,791</b>	<b>167,376</b>	<b>173,049</b>	<b>200,585</b>
<b>Travel</b> .....	<b>25,913</b>	<b>29,310</b>	<b>32,114</b>	<b>33,416</b>	<b>37,349</b>	<b>35,322</b>	<b>38,552</b>	<b>40,713</b>	<b>43,782</b>	<b>44,916</b>	<b>48,078</b>	<b>52,051</b>	<b>56,509</b>	<b>58,865</b>	<b>64,537</b>
Overseas .....	20,311	23,313	25,260	25,746	28,929	26,506	29,838	31,859	34,534	35,281	37,436	40,667	44,395	46,925	51,524
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	5,718	6,135	6,367
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	5,805	6,646
<b>Passenger fares</b> .....	<b>6,505</b>	<b>7,283</b>	<b>7,729</b>	<b>8,249</b>	<b>10,531</b>	<b>10,012</b>	<b>10,603</b>	<b>11,410</b>	<b>13,062</b>	<b>14,663</b>	<b>15,809</b>	<b>18,138</b>	<b>19,971</b>	<b>21,315</b>	<b>24,197</b>
<b>Other transportation</b> .....	<b>17,766</b>	<b>19,010</b>	<b>20,891</b>	<b>22,172</b>	<b>24,966</b>	<b>24,975</b>	<b>23,767</b>	<b>24,524</b>	<b>26,019</b>	<b>27,034</b>	<b>27,403</b>	<b>28,959</b>	<b>30,363</b>	<b>34,139</b>	<b>41,058</b>
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	22,218	26,979
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	10,950	11,925	14,083
<b>Royalties and license fees</b> .....	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>4,035</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>5,852</b>	<b>6,919</b>	<b>7,837</b>	<b>9,161</b>	<b>11,235</b>	<b>12,613</b>	<b>16,106</b>
Affiliated .....	916	1,309	1,426	1,704	2,206	2,955	3,396	3,386	3,933	5,256	5,406	6,749	8,547	9,791	12,170
U.S. parents' transactions .....	118	168	141	71	239	166	189	234	420	583	761	1,379	1,782	1,956	2,184
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	5,370	6,765	7,835	9,986
Unaffiliated .....	484	547	1,175	824	929	1,080	1,766	1,646	1,919	1,663	2,431	2,412	2,688	2,822	3,936
Industrial processes .....	n.a.	435	488	568	666	796	818	1,054	1,034	948	1,319	1,417	1,319	1,699	1,852
Other .....	n.a.	112	689	256	265	283	948	592	884	714	1,112	995	1,368	1,125	2,084
<b>Other private services</b> .....	<b>13,146</b>	<b>16,485</b>	<b>17,667</b>	<b>18,930</b>	<b>22,229</b>	<b>25,590</b>	<b>22,296</b>	<b>26,261</b>	<b>30,386</b>	<b>35,249</b>	<b>37,975</b>	<b>43,482</b>	<b>49,298</b>	<b>46,117</b>	<b>54,687</b>
Affiliated services .....	3,915	5,356	6,043	7,911	9,117	9,732	9,640	10,677	12,451	13,634	15,548	17,625	19,437	22,588	25,300
U.S. parents' transactions .....	2,391	3,050	3,461	4,783	5,334	5,260	5,355	5,721	6,538	6,861	7,084	9,012	10,415	12,076	12,980
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	8,613	9,022	10,512	12,320
Unaffiliated services .....	9,231	11,129	11,624	11,019	13,111	15,859	12,656	15,585	17,935	21,615	22,427	25,857	29,861	23,529	29,387
Education .....	433	452	539	586	658	698	767	857	972	1,125	1,253	1,396	1,587	1,829	2,140
Financial services .....	1,769	2,077	1,656	2,056	2,475	2,669	986	1,371	1,654	2,472	2,907	3,347	3,590	3,404	4,482
Insurance, net .....	2,200	3,241	2,628	823	1,910	2,467	1,324	3,095	4,034	5,360	3,885	5,873	9,240	3,206	9,189
Premiums .....	7,217	8,538	8,954	9,909	10,222	11,207	11,738	12,093	14,075	15,284	14,522	15,211	20,398	21,568	27,923
Losses .....	5,017	5,297	6,326	9,086	8,312	8,740	10,414	8,998	10,041	9,925	10,637	9,338	11,158	18,362	18,734
Telecommunications .....	3,253	3,736	4,576	5,172	5,583	6,608	6,052	6,365	6,928	7,305	8,290	8,346	7,682	6,605	5,360
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	6,407	7,303	8,061	7,776
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services .....	29	37	31	22	57	89	104	103	130	170	218	279	403	641	598
Advertising .....	77	128	188	228	243	301	450	646	728	833	971	773	912	879	804
Agricultural services .....	5	7	4	2	(*)	22	21	18	14	17	11	9	9	6	6
Computer and data processing services .....	32	74	107	46	44	116	71	101	83	126	276	636	828	888	837
Construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services .....	301	163	307	443	170	315	261	319	280	345	465	463	554	505	422
Data base and other information services .....	23	25	39	31	54	51	72	110	141	160	146	128	152	171	203
Industrial engineering .....	75	103	133	53	74	30	112	142	100	160	197	211	206	225	296
Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment .....	467	496	616	704	714	538	191	175	164	160	239	307	242	306	423
Legal services .....	40	56	98	81	111	244	311	321	383	469	615	539	655	736	839
Mailing, reproduction, and commercial art .....	12	9	9	8	8	38	37	33	17	22	42	30	30	32	25
Management of health care facilities .....	(*)	0	2	(*)	(*)	13	13	11	12	16	8	10	10	10	3
Management, consulting, and public relations services .....	60	67	73	143	135	271	243	287	321	465	497	687	872	868	708
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.	n.a.	n.a.
Miscellaneous disbursements .....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	342	395	371	538	843	750	1075	1136	1360	1083
Operational leasing .....	50	48	78	88	202	229	337	356	401	407	325	189	175	173	168
Personnel supply services .....	25	7	10	10	5	15	14	13	3	4	28	18	18	19	21
Research, development, and testing services .....	76	114	182	133	210	241	225	239	294	364	379	564	637	746	851
Sports and performing arts .....	21	25	40	54	48	84	145	156	122	120	200	260	228	237	176
Training services .....	7	9	10	13	17	77	101	101	137	145	140	153	168	161	209
Other business, professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40	75	70	99
Other unaffiliated services <sup>2</sup> .....	272	255	298	323	392	402	425	394	477	532	546	487	460	425	440

n.a. Not available

\* Less than \$500,000.

† 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 cleanup 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, 1986–2000  
[Millions of dollars]

	Exports														
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>77,545</b>	<b>87,030</b>	<b>100,971</b>	<b>117,935</b>	<b>137,232</b>	<b>152,437</b>	<b>163,688</b>	<b>171,588</b>	<b>187,357</b>	<b>203,768</b>	<b>222,633</b>	<b>238,984</b>	<b>243,902</b>	<b>255,995</b>	<b>278,570</b>
Canada .....	8,465	9,371	10,703	13,323	15,684	17,750	17,380	16,971	17,216	17,927	19,492	20,484	19,123	21,215	23,206
Europe .....	24,896	30,259	35,754	41,593	48,192	53,570	60,182	62,138	67,473	73,092	81,274	86,443	93,917	97,515	103,501
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	1,027	1,025	1,209	1,475	1,763	1,946	2,308	2,207	2,782	2,843	2,882	2,860	2,981	3,417	3,520
France .....	2,912	3,648	3,885	4,642	5,542	6,168	6,998	6,816	6,694	7,965	8,862	9,358	9,573	9,711	10,300
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	4,001	5,196	5,881	6,134	7,364	8,825	10,867	11,346	11,573	12,692	13,370	13,978	14,889	15,942	15,993
Italy .....	1,852	2,143	2,452	2,676	3,279	3,680	4,496	4,080	4,264	4,533	4,858	4,991	5,596	5,145	5,392
Netherlands .....	1,938	2,106	2,456	2,579	3,269	3,576	3,747	4,109	5,476	6,119	7,012	7,303	6,600	6,717	6,855
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,118	1,241	1,157	1,210	1,401	1,395	1,410	1,315	1,325
Spain .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,443	2,246	2,678	2,991	3,098	3,432	3,512	3,820	3,622
Sweden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,756	1,728	1,747	1,890	2,474	2,382	2,572	2,277	2,651
Switzerland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,894	2,922	3,695	3,843	4,294	4,325	4,948	4,686	5,596
United Kingdom .....	6,502	8,389	10,105	12,448	12,989	14,091	15,726	17,163	17,848	18,625	20,204	23,845	26,442	27,843	30,093
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,834	8,276	9,558	10,381	12,819	12,580	15,393	16,643	18,152
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere .....	14,206	14,398	15,669	17,842	21,957	24,842	26,722	29,126	32,740	32,872	35,736	42,398	46,707	48,766	54,110
South and Central America .....	11,472	11,744	13,027	15,142	18,447	21,174	23,228	25,219	27,931	27,639	29,826	34,981	38,089	38,773	42,517
Argentina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,797	2,147	2,482	2,403	2,759	3,339	3,582	3,634	3,598
Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,499	2,949	3,737	4,997	5,205	6,405	6,616	5,521	5,967
Chile .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	620	777	1,156	991	1,189	1,424	1,334	1,457	1,567
Mexico .....	4,531	4,445	4,911	4,822	8,590	9,666	10,492	10,440	11,344	8,705	9,442	10,799	11,628	12,462	14,013
Venezuela .....	937	829	914	1,027	1,273	1,563	1,993	2,428	2,145	2,496	2,409	2,682	3,063	3,212	3,495
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,832	6,480	7,070	8,049	8,820	10,337	11,871	12,488	13,883
Other Western Hemisphere .....	2,740	2,652	2,642	2,699	3,509	3,667	3,494	3,904	4,809	5,234	5,910	7,416	8,617	9,992	11,593
Bermuda .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	414	533	755	606	849	889	1,052	1,168	1,775
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,077	3,371	4,056	4,628	5,062	6,529	7,566	8,824	9,817
Africa, Middle East, and Asia and Pacific .....	25,602	28,258	33,335	39,327	45,321	51,167	54,855	58,604	64,937	74,508	80,154	83,970	77,996	82,517	91,615
Africa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,234	2,328	2,579	2,869	3,036	3,481	4,110	4,609	5,382
South Africa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	465	494	625	801	843	1,004	1,068	1,293	1,348
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,771	1,835	1,954	2,069	2,195	2,478	3,044	3,316	4,032
Middle East .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,965	4,147	5,052	5,796	6,681	6,844	7,443	7,575	7,559
Israel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	896	1,106	1,484	1,637	1,899	1,918	2,047	2,203	2,318
Saudi Arabia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,356	1,239	1,864	2,084	1,689	1,911	1,976	2,335	2,371
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,713	1,802	1,702	2,074	3,095	3,012	3,419	3,037	2,869
Asia and Pacific .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,656	52,130	57,306	65,843	70,437	73,645	66,442	70,334	78,675
Australia .....	1,593	1,842	2,311	2,825	3,260	3,214	3,459	3,558	3,791	4,266	4,510	4,899	4,794	5,041	5,413
China .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,568	1,919	2,049	2,531	3,164	3,594	3,965	3,883	4,586
Hong Kong .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,259	2,365	2,804	2,998	3,338	3,627	3,466	3,469	3,764
India .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,094	1,138	1,226	1,320	1,496	1,593	1,875	2,003	2,527
Indonesia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	775	893	874	1,157	1,415	1,784	1,469	1,447	1,441
Japan .....	10,273	12,376	14,827	18,363	21,159	23,981	25,554	26,794	28,952	33,240	33,535	33,926	29,822	30,718	34,241
Korea, Republic of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,375	3,638	4,599	5,693	7,435	7,108	4,759	5,427	6,940
Malaysia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	601	680	892	1,032	1,278	1,257	1,046	1,093	1,132
New Zealand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	761	794	835	996	1,177	1,251	1,233	1,183	1,252
Philippines .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	968	1,247	1,187	1,059	1,237	1,500	1,317	1,604	1,687
Singapore .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	2,414	2,646	3,148	3,854	4,099	3,819	4,504	4,803
Taiwan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,173	3,466	4,168	4,429	4,048	4,743	3,997	4,838	4,712
Thailand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	1,016	1,020	1,188	1,216	1,243	1,160	1,078	1,156
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,160	2,205	2,267	2,786	2,734	3,019	3,723	4,044	5,016
International organizations and unallocated .....	4,376	4,745	5,510	5,850	6,077	5,109	4,548	4,750	4,990	5,365	5,971	5,687	6,155	5,978	6,140
<b>Addenda:</b>															
European Union <sup>2</sup> .....	20,752	25,259	29,447	34,307	39,149	44,150	51,140	52,374	56,013	63,938	70,372	75,265	81,860	85,530	90,013
Eastern Europe <sup>3</sup> .....	283	298	403	686	956	1,140	1,163	1,673	2,183	2,580	3,283	3,392	3,704	3,623	3,809

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.—Private Services Trade by Area and Country, 1986–2000—Continued  
[Millions of dollars]

	Imports														
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
All countries .....	64,731	73,945	81,002	85,295	98,210	99,934	100,379	107,940	119,101	128,781	137,102	151,791	167,376	173,049	200,585
Canada .....	6,311	6,854	8,350	8,640	9,130	9,716	8,688	9,223	10,132	11,160	12,451	13,923	15,397	15,462	16,313
Europe .....	24,132	28,313	30,866	33,010	39,815	39,262	39,718	44,417	48,996	52,708	53,856	61,517	70,634	71,438	86,662
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	604	556	622	813	1,022	958	1,028	1,048	1,245	1,480	1,498	1,716	1,928	2,097	2,278
France .....	2,264	2,679	2,931	3,517	4,169	3,927	4,581	4,958	5,749	5,951	6,023	6,757	7,536	7,944	10,472
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	3,982	5,198	5,540	6,048	6,819	6,438	6,376	6,806	7,280	7,586	7,705	7,934	9,783	9,782	11,402
Italy .....	2,258	2,509	2,870	2,863	3,469	3,299	3,177	3,142	3,433	3,743	3,492	3,681	4,058	4,625	5,168
Netherlands .....	1,032	1,305	1,317	1,609	1,935	2,157	2,479	2,211	2,613	3,191	3,157	3,461	4,332	3,867	5,234
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,034	1,414	1,184	1,162	1,281	1,281	784	867	757
Spain .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,271	1,081	1,140	1,109	1,304	1,457	1,880	2,137	2,611
Sweden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	779	942	857	844	884	854	847	1,067	1,355
Switzerland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,710	1,945	2,317	2,285	2,636	2,765	3,766	3,763	5,367
United Kingdom .....	7,542	8,918	9,411	9,795	11,564	12,111	10,538	13,634	14,692	16,063	16,186	21,363	23,282	23,664	26,913
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,746	7,237	8,486	9,293	9,690	10,249	12,437	11,628	15,100
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	26,954	29,813	32,469	32,041	37,383
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	19,156	19,723	20,211	22,090
Argentina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	449	464	572	572	779	864	855	879	934
Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	679	734	904	1,165	1,421	1,764	1,959	1,665	1,906
Chile .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	332	362	415	427	519	537	569	810	862
Mexico .....	3,681	4,506	5,068	5,976	6,731	7,056	7,269	7,410	7,849	7,930	8,918	9,830	9,816	9,405	10,986
Venezuela .....	480	526	619	487	659	584	633	714	761	701	767	705	736	657	590
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,077	3,899	4,352	4,708	5,308	5,452	5,787	6,791	6,814
Other Western Hemisphere .....	5,488	5,892	5,407	5,659	5,905	6,348	6,690	7,005	7,933	8,750	9,244	10,656	12,745	11,830	15,293
Bermuda .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,522	1,278	1,832	2,713	2,867	3,632	4,850	4,755	7,408
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,167	5,727	6,100	6,036	6,377	7,023	7,893	7,075	7,886
Africa, Middle East, and Asia and Pacific .....	19,371	21,999	23,617	24,232	27,976	29,285	29,120	31,789	35,300	38,542	41,580	44,633	46,524	52,327	57,361
Africa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,472	1,527	1,911	1,947	2,380	2,550	2,532	2,607	2,736
South Africa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	228	294	398	543	726	857	833	799
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,276	1,298	1,616	1,548	1,837	1,827	1,676	1,774	1,937
Middle East .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,053	2,172	2,240	2,663	3,152	3,224	3,673	3,875	3,320
Israel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,016	1,068	1,192	1,171	1,369	1,505	1,431	1,635	1,576
Saudi Arabia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	339	307	559	437	576	857	872	727
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	698	764	740	936	1,346	1,142	1,383	1,365	1,014
Asia and Pacific .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,595	28,090	31,148	33,933	36,048	38,860	40,319	45,845	51,305
Australia .....	1,163	1,495	1,644	1,748	2,290	2,386	2,215	2,163	1,929	2,142	2,573	2,675	3,311	3,129	3,263
China .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,044	1,303	1,459	1,674	1,936	2,205	2,294	2,743	2,847
Hong Kong .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,420	1,336	1,881	1,901	2,920	3,038	3,242	3,837	4,108
India .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636	687	760	851	1,093	1,223	1,541	1,491	1,832
Indonesia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	428	438	443	550	547	304	370	401
Japan .....	6,662	7,527	8,396	8,927	10,529	11,772	10,607	11,785	12,584	13,463	12,907	13,566	13,360	15,672	17,249
Korea, Republic of .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,041	2,343	2,796	3,581	4,124	4,540	4,152	4,288	4,188
Malaysia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265	299	355	451	456	532	371	337	363
New Zealand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	525	538	567	601	661	695	941	1,101	1,218
Philippines .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	785	851	1,036	1,121	1,361	1,456	1,247	1,160	1,517
Singapore .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	684	938	1,155	1,232	1,817	2,094	1,854	2,198	2,212
Taiwan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,978	2,381	2,649	2,856	2,702	3,362	2,901	3,459	3,676
Thailand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389	377	475	677	802	758	792	916	917
Other .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,569	2,659	3,062	2,944	2,148	2,165	4,002	5,144	7,502
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	1,902	2,356	1,781	2,866
Addenda:															
European Union <sup>2</sup> .....	20,412	23,961	25,813	28,057	33,394	32,924	32,960	36,680	40,238	45,301	45,486	52,846	60,555	61,944	74,693
Eastern Europe <sup>3</sup> .....	345	477	508	582	797	1,052	1,596	1,513	1,965	2,171	2,346	2,147	2,554	2,366	2,392

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, 1997

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum
							Net	Premiums	Losses				Film and tape rentals	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>84,456</b>	<b>27,107</b>	<b>17,288</b>	<b>9,819</b>	<b>57,349</b>	<b>8,346</b>	<b>10,243</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>21,547</b>	<b>10,821</b>	<b>5,943</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>8,161</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>315</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>31,717</b>	<b>13,826</b>	<b>9,129</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>17,891</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>4,309</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>3,938</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,016	390	362	28	624	18	158	53	98	45	91	234	70	72
France .....	3,091	1,407	870	538	1,682	108	409	131	220	89	90	750	193	431
Germany.....	4,736	2,378	1,173	1,204	2,358	171	271	214	469	255	81	921	700	755
Italy .....	1,320	444	337	107	877	54	155	39	78	39	45	329	255	295
Netherlands.....	2,928	2,079	1,789	289	849	36	227	-38	41	79	59	500	65	977
Norway.....	531	234	79	154	297	42	41	11	49	37	89	89	25	21
Spain.....	1,348	(D)	297	(D)	(D)	86	148	16	24	8	37	237	(D)	427
Sweden.....	832	287	52	235	545	76	100	10	28	18	36	280	43	53
Switzerland.....	2,071	1,110	664	447	961	34	435	-1	55	56	57	408	27	24
United Kingdom.....	9,807	4,170	2,892	1,277	5,635	142	1,979	518	1,333	815	356	2,210	430	654
Other.....	4,044	(D)	613	(D)	(D)	678	386	50	157	107	265	1,462	(D)	227
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>13,788</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>12,316</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>409</b>
South and Central America.....	10,506	985	842	143	9,521	702	1,222	163	595	433	892	2,846	3,696	396
Argentina.....	762	70	64	6	692	42	233	4	115	111	36	299	78	48
Brazil.....	1,426	200	185	15	1,226	115	294	8	26	18	111	559	139	147
Chile.....	438	32	25	6	406	18	72	20	80	61	47	209	40	24
Mexico.....	5,284	441	372	70	4,842	167	282	47	114	67	445	796	3,105	83
Venezuela.....	619	72	69	3	545	85	98	11	29	17	49	257	45	37
Other.....	1,980	170	127	43	1,810	274	243	73	232	159	204	726	289	57
Other Western Hemisphere.....	3,282	487	222	265	2,795	212	1,668	438	796	358	120	301	56	13
Bermuda.....	783	198	71	127	585	11	434	66	364	298	15	54	6	4
Other.....	2,500	289	151	138	2,211	201	1,234	372	432	60	106	247	51	9
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>1,741</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>54</b>
South Africa.....	342	50	47	3	292	36	27	4	8	4	60	117	48	42
Other.....	1,400	118	85	33	1,282	364	101	4	9	5	83	707	23	12
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>2,826</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>52</b>
Israel.....	452	54	17	37	398	45	67	(*)	35	34	71	176	39	22
Saudi Arabia.....	1,165	(D)	10	(D)	(D)	77	61	2	3	1	40	849	(D)	5
Other.....	1,207	(D)	51	(D)	(D)	237	133	10	12	2	93	641	(D)	24
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>22,874</b>	<b>7,118</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>15,756</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,149</b>
Australia.....	1,447	437	403	34	1,010	44	201	32	117	85	89	473	171	284
China.....	1,536	171	117	54	1,365	626	70	-14	14	28	98	497	88	9
Hong Kong.....	1,563	654	579	74	909	161	281	12	37	25	100	310	45	44
India.....	666	23	22	(*)	643	451	35	(*)	7	7	58	90	9	2
Indonesia.....	1,191	99	89	10	1,092	183	87	-2	15	17	43	753	28	21
Japan.....	7,924	3,656	986	2,670	4,267	834	532	287	484	197	223	2,113	278	469
Korea.....	2,000	(D)	143	(D)	(D)	547	160	6	23	18	127	599	(D)	118
Malaysia.....	709	161	154	8	548	214	31	3	13	9	22	244	34	30
New Zealand.....	252	(D)	25	(D)	(D)	15	14	9	13	4	16	120	(D)	49
Philippines.....	476	76	68	8	400	41	46	5	15	10	45	235	28	20
Singapore.....	1,577	1,043	1,000	42	534	55	193	20	30	10	47	193	26	25
Taiwan.....	1,354	186	156	30	1,168	449	132	28	111	83	117	396	46	60
Thailand.....	577	87	76	11	490	199	43	8	14	6	23	196	21	15
Other.....	1,600	23	23	1	1,577	968	228	0	2	2	31	260	89	2
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>3,347</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	26,800	12,358	8,263	4,095	14,442	722	3,657	979	2,418	1,438	887	5,915	2,278	3,796
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	1,348	72	70	2	1,278	291	94	11	25	13	125	633	126	72

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5.1.—Other Private Services, 1997—Continued  
[Millions of dollars]

	Payments													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum
							Net	Premiums	Losses				Film and tape rentals	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>43,482</b>	<b>17,625</b>	<b>9,012</b>	<b>8,613</b>	<b>25,857</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>5,873</b>	<b>15,211</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>8,346</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>5,191</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>18,285</b>	<b>9,362</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>8,923</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>5,090</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>85</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	669	459	271	188	211	8	47	35	80	45	35	81	5	2
France .....	2,081	1,181	565	616	900	101	128	319	561	242	111	220	21	7
Germany.....	2,091	1,332	620	712	758	46	103	162	1,311	1,149	123	295	29	10
Italy .....	537	215	72	143	321	110	24	0	70	71	102	75	11	2
Netherlands.....	818	677	270	407	140	11	51	-109	32	141	57	117	13	4
Norway.....	112	61	6	55	51	0	11	1	15	14	23	15	0	0
Spain.....	366	(D)	49	(D)	(D)	114	38	2	7	5	64	69	(D)	(*)
Sweden.....	235	163	26	137	72	1	29	-9	72	80	22	27	1	1
Switzerland.....	603	519	175	344	84	3	135	-247	591	839	60	124	9	7
United Kingdom.....	9,121	4,107	2,707	1,400	5,013	287	1,354	1,755	3,694	1,939	276	1,274	67	51
Other.....	1,655	(D)	205	(D)	(D)	120	109	-74	492	566	496	410	(D)	2
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>8,573</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>7,625</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>6,644</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>
South and Central America.....	4,000	401	330	70	3,599	340	271	-11	45	55	2,544	444	11	4
Argentina.....	241	55	55	(*)	186	10	34	-5	(D)	(D)	103	43	1	1
Brazil.....	556	123	111	12	433	11	75	-8	1	8	249	105	1	1
Chile.....	95	13	1	11	82	18	8	-1	2	2	36	21	0	0
Mexico.....	1,657	165	125	40	1,493	170	82	-4	2	7	1,104	136	5	(*)
Venezuela.....	136	16	11	4	122	4	10	-1	4	6	92	16	1	1
Other.....	1,312	29	27	2	1,283	128	62	9	(D)	(D)	960	122	3	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	4,572	547	234	313	4,025	54	218	3,276	6,599	3,323	440	36	2	1
Bermuda.....	2,812	268	100	168	2,544	1	36	2,469	4,357	1,887	19	19	0	0
Other.....	1,759	279	134	144	1,480	53	182	806	2,242	1,436	420	17	2	1
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>681</b>	(D)	<b>59</b>	(D)	(D)	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>171</b>	(D)	(*)
South Africa.....	174	(D)	57	(D)	(D)	4	9	-1	1	2	54	21	(D)	(*)
Other.....	509	4	2	1	505	28	28	6	6	1	292	150	0	0
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1,048</b>	(D)	<b>204</b>	(D)	(D)	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>296</b>	(D)	<b>3</b>
Israel.....	463	194	(D)	(D)	269	22	6	-1	1	2	140	102	0	0
Saudi Arabia.....	179	4	4	0	175	0	1	0	(*)	(*)	92	79	3	3
Other.....	405	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	0	4	4	5	1	263	114	(D)	0
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>9,367</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>19</b>
Australia.....	814	313	276	36	502	44	57	83	188	105	138	170	10	6
China.....	398	24	16	8	374	9	2	-14	1	15	324	53	0	0
Hong Kong.....	1,053	587	523	64	466	2	98	19	6	-13	212	134	1	1
India.....	408	(D)	10	(D)	(D)	3	17	1	3	2	314	41	(D)	2
Indonesia.....	161	23	22	1	138	1	19	3	3	(*)	75	40	0	0
Japan.....	3,951	2,585	1,101	1,484	1,366	25	180	93	272	179	318	716	34	8
Korea.....	445	(D)	39	(D)	(D)	2	28	4	9	5	222	79	(D)	(*)
Malaysia.....	201	118	77	41	83	0	28	-1	(*)	1	36	20	0	0
New Zealand.....	134	(D)	36	(D)	(D)	5	3	10	12	1	60	19	(D)	(*)
Philippines.....	322	16	16	(*)	306	0	40	-4	1	5	210	59	0	(*)
Singapore.....	468	305	218	88	163	1	39	-1	6	7	67	57	0	(*)
Taiwan.....	353	67	44	23	286	1	14	0	5	5	200	71	0	0
Thailand.....	194	20	16	4	174	1	12	3	5	1	94	64	0	(*)
Other.....	460	(D)	3	(D)	(D)	38	44	2	3	1	323	32	(D)	1
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>338</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	16,805	8,755	4,770	3,985	8,048	723	1,839	2,078	6,317	4,240	938	2,302	167	79
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	587	19	12	6	569	39	14	3	1	-2	273	242	1	0

\* Less than \$500,000.

Ⓛ 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, 1998

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum
							Net	Premiums	Losses				Film and tape rentals	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>91,288</b>	<b>28,176</b>	<b>18,135</b>	<b>10,041</b>	<b>63,112</b>	<b>9,034</b>	<b>11,327</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>5,567</b>	<b>22,676</b>	<b>12,284</b>	<b>7,076</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>7,465</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>406</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>35,019</b>	<b>15,045</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>19,974</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>4,357</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,127	425	369	56	702	18	163	28	100	73	138	288	66	69
France .....	3,145	1,531	912	619	1,614	117	393	37	293	256	104	684	279	580
Germany.....	5,022	2,663	1,345	1,318	2,357	182	309	120	447	327	97	977	672	726
Italy .....	1,568	481	360	121	1,087	60	200	39	90	51	51	463	273	333
Netherlands.....	2,714	1,761	1,336	425	954	38	257	3	31	28	68	489	99	(D)
Norway.....	612	280	97	183	332	45	60	22	48	26	76	103	27	22
Spain.....	1,378	532	352	181	846	83	130	6	42	36	32	187	408	482
Sweden.....	925	389	55	334	536	85	88	3	25	22	62	230	68	78
Switzerland.....	2,454	1,453	731	722	1,001	36	411	2	53	50	48	471	33	31
United Kingdom.....	11,247	4,406	3,012	1,393	6,841	152	2,220	395	1,461	1,067	1,041	2,435	598	908
Other.....	4,826	1,123	768	355	3,703	756	455	17	202	185	310	1,773	392	(D)
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>15,775</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>14,045</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>3,222</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>4,071</b>	<b>601</b>
South and Central America.....	11,381	1,142	931	211	10,239	777	1,138	13	764	751	1,017	3,284	4,010	587
Argentina.....	993	83	72	11	910	47	220	89	219	130	57	415	81	50
Brazil.....	1,663	276	246	30	1,387	134	265	7	24	17	183	581	217	253
Chile.....	391	33	27	6	358	22	67	8	96	88	46	172	43	25
Mexico.....	5,533	449	379	70	5,084	183	261	47	132	85	464	854	3,275	122
Venezuela.....	809	89	85	5	718	91	93	1	28	27	48	418	67	63
Other.....	1,996	211	122	89	1,785	300	232	-139	264	403	221	845	326	75
Other Western Hemisphere.....	4,394	589	281	308	3,805	207	2,084	879	1,688	810	130	445	61	14
Bermuda.....	879	205	49	156	674	10	526	48	602	554	12	71	6	3
Other.....	3,515	383	232	151	3,132	196	1,558	831	1,086	256	118	374	55	10
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2,094</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>63</b>
South Africa.....	419	73	72	1	345	37	40	3	10	7	69	130	66	58
Other.....	1,677	151	124	28	1,526	394	143	-1	8	10	114	876	0	5
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>3,243</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>64</b>
Israel.....	453	31	15	16	422	50	66	7	52	45	85	181	34	23
Saudi Arabia.....	1,251	(D)	4	(D)	(D)	85	73	4	7	4	54	884	(D)	8
Other.....	1,538	(D)	88	(D)	(D)	235	205	5	13	9	376	563	(D)	33
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>23,942</b>	<b>7,264</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>16,678</b>	<b>5,234</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,499</b>
Australia.....	1,674	544	495	50	1,129	49	202	54	142	88	100	478	247	365
China.....	1,846	228	152	76	1,618	718	50	18	12	-6	107	635	91	11
Hong Kong.....	1,630	665	584	80	965	148	200	17	37	19	250	312	38	42
India.....	844	23	23	(*)	821	517	33	-1	9	10	57	200	15	3
Indonesia.....	1,072	88	86	2	984	203	35	-3	9	12	33	698	18	9
Japan.....	8,187	3,677	1,194	2,482	4,511	868	625	258	453	195	357	1,941	462	763
Korea.....	1,654	(D)	130	(D)	(D)	655	176	12	32	20	141	414	(D)	76
Malaysia.....	613	(D)	170	(D)	(D)	223	29	(*)	8	8	20	121	(D)	31
New Zealand.....	402	20	20	(*)	382	18	130	8	14	6	30	140	57	53
Philippines.....	492	77	74	3	415	43	50	2	13	11	36	241	43	34
Singapore.....	1,831	1,193	1,161	32	638	59	192	12	26	15	58	290	27	26
Taiwan.....	1,309	236	167	70	1,073	471	109	18	90	72	129	293	52	67
Thailand.....	698	104	95	9	594	231	34	5	15	10	28	272	24	16
Other.....	1,690	30	29	1	1,660	1,033	244	-3	4	6	41	235	110	3
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>3,745</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	29,320	13,172	8,379	4,793	16,147	764	4,004	644	2,618	1,974	1,681	6,429	2,625	4,157
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	1,728	81	74	7	1,648	349	127	3	60	57	184	823	163	103

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5.2.—Other Private Services, 1998—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

	Payments													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum
							Net	Premiums	Losses				Film and tape rentals	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>49,298</b>	<b>19,437</b>	<b>10,415</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>29,861</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>9,240</b>	<b>20,398</b>	<b>11,158</b>	<b>7,682</b>	<b>7,303</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>5,762</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>21,438</b>	<b>11,240</b>	<b>6,398</b>	<b>4,841</b>	<b>10,198</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>7,965</b>	<b>5,346</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>64</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	573	(D)	(D)	84	(D)	10	63	34	128	95	29	78	(D)	2
France .....	2,254	1,348	613	735	906	119	145	220	537	317	100	301	21	6
Germany.....	3,111	1,596	665	931	1,515	51	147	848	1,617	769	115	333	22	1
Italy .....	596	236	89	147	361	124	38	-14	100	114	87	116	10	2
Netherlands.....	1,102	801	173	628	302	13	70	7	39	32	42	154	16	5
Norway.....	162	76	5	71	86	2	11	13	16	3	14	46	0	0
Spain.....	439	97	71	26	342	134	41	6	10	4	54	99	8	1
Sweden .....	285	185	31	154	100	5	39	-22	61	83	20	57	1	(*)
Switzerland.....	1,280	682	181	501	598	9	130	237	1,213	976	57	157	9	(D)
United Kingdom.....	9,680	5,095	3,839	1,256	4,585	330	1,354	1,266	3,763	2,497	238	1,362	35	24
Other .....	1,954	(D)	(D)	308	(D)	122	157	25	480	455	405	444	(D)	(D)
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>10,725</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>9,732</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>5,449</b>	<b>10,674</b>	<b>5,225</b>	<b>2,783</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>
South and Central America.....	3,877	484	348	136	3,393	372	241	0	31	31	2,304	463	14	5
Argentina.....	239	49	48	(*)	190	13	25	-3	(D)	(D)	99	54	2	2
Brazil .....	534	151	136	15	383	13	58	(*)	1	(*)	201	110	1	1
Chile .....	112	11	2	9	101	24	5	1	(*)	-1	55	16	0	(*)
Mexico.....	1,587	228	124	104	1,359	179	31	3	5	2	1,017	123	7	1
Venezuela.....	141	15	12	3	125	6	15	0	(*)	(*)	80	23	1	1
Other .....	1,264	30	25	5	1,234	137	107	-1	(D)	(D)	852	136	3	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	6,847	508	221	286	6,339	60	298	5,449	10,643	5,194	479	50	3	2
Bermuda.....	3,872	249	97	152	3,623	1	101	3,479	7,189	3,710	17	25	0	0
Other .....	2,974	258	124	134	2,716	59	197	1,970	3,454	1,484	462	25	3	2
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>695</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(*)</b>
South Africa .....	184	85	85	0	98	7	9	-1	1	1	60	23	1	(*)
Other .....	511	7	3	4	504	34	32	3	4	1	297	138	0	0
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1,211</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Israel .....	480	246	237	9	234	26	10	-1	(*)	1	111	88	0	(*)
Saudi Arabia.....	281	5	5	0	276	0	10	0	(*)	1	100	161	5	5
Other .....	448	22	18	4	426	1	16	6	7	1	280	122	0	0
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>9,232</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>12</b>
Australia.....	1,250	372	341	31	878	51	73	426	244	-182	121	199	7	3
China.....	437	59	50	9	378	12	1	-3	-4	-1	295	72	1	1
Hong Kong.....	977	559	491	68	418	1	69	27	(D)	(D)	192	129	0	(*)
India.....	534	(D)	18	(D)	(D)	4	13	2	4	2	335	132	(D)	(*)
Indonesia .....	119	14	11	3	105	1	13	(*)	1	(*)	69	22	0	0
Japan .....	3,391	2,110	974	1,136	1,282	28	183	61	291	230	252	729	29	7
Korea.....	399	(D)	27	(D)	(D)	2	20	-4	10	14	192	100	(D)	1
Malaysia.....	96	(D)	27	(D)	(D)	0	17	-1	(*)	1	31	14	(D)	0
New Zealand.....	181	42	40	2	139	7	48	8	9	(*)	55	20	0	(*)
Philippines.....	319	17	17	(*)	302	1	29	7	5	-2	187	78	0	0
Singapore.....	556	377	292	86	179	1	50	8	14	6	68	52	0	(*)
Taiwan.....	373	79	50	30	294	1	17	-2	2	3	184	94	0	0
Thailand.....	153	25	22	3	128	1	16	-3	2	5	75	39	0	0
Other .....	442	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	44	2	-1	(D)	(D)	330	44	(D)	0
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>239</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	19,248	10,437	6,188	4,249	8,812	836	1,992	2,369	6,734	4,365	811	2,671	133	43
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	547	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	41	31	(*)	1	1	210	230	(D)	(D)

\* Less than \$500,000.

□ 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, 1999  
[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum Film and tape rentals
							Net	Premiums	Losses					
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>98,143</b>	<b>28,969</b>	<b>18,340</b>	<b>10,629</b>	<b>69,174</b>	<b>9,604</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>7,282</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>27,114</b>	<b>13,120</b>	<b>7,812</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>8,836</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>4,874</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>418</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>37,170</b>	<b>14,749</b>	<b>9,025</b>	<b>5,725</b>	<b>22,421</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>5,866</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>9,673</b>	<b>3,743</b>	<b>5,149</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,400	(D)	499	(D)	(D)	20	213	18	101	83	119	379	(D)	98
France .....	3,724	1,524	901	623	2,201	127	554	101	348	247	62	960	397	644
Germany.....	5,695	2,764	1,381	1,383	2,930	195	497	-15	350	365	55	1,256	942	1,026
Italy .....	1,671	444	339	105	1,228	62	314	21	106	86	37	431	363	415
Netherlands.....	2,741	1,664	1,218	446	1,080	37	353	7	36	29	61	523	98	853
Norway.....	487	244	113	130	243	47	51	-31	44	75	22	125	29	24
Spain.....	1,641	623	429	194	1,018	83	199	-5	44	50	17	290	434	517
Sweden.....	731	130	54	76	601	91	163	-13	17	31	40	234	86	94
Switzerland.....	2,137	1,006	270	736	1,131	38	534	-4	68	71	29	495	39	38
United Kingdom.....	11,681	4,268	2,908	1,360	7,414	161	2,503	92	1,378	1,286	687	3,187	783	1,068
Other.....	5,262	(D)	911	(D)	(D)	823	485	-12	188	200	168	1,794	(D)	371
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>17,393</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>15,458</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>636</b>
South and Central America.....	12,392	1,195	1,026	169	11,197	868	1,457	174	700	526	673	3,800	4,225	617
Argentina.....	1,137	117	111	6	1,020	53	281	59	230	131	40	457	90	58
Brazil.....	1,613	216	186	29	1,397	161	303	7	21	15	126	589	211	223
Chile.....	494	(D)	30	(D)	(D)	27	92	6	57	51	25	263	(D)	25
Mexico.....	5,907	584	498	86	5,323	192	351	72	149	77	303	937	3,467	159
Venezuela.....	933	(D)	88	(D)	(D)	102	84	-11	23	34	27	550	(D)	86
Other.....	2,309	152	112	40	2,157	332	346	1	220	219	151	1,004	322	65
Other Western Hemisphere.....	5,000	739	366	373	4,261	237	2,935	507	1,752	1,245	102	408	72	18
Bermuda.....	1,020	295	115	180	725	11	625	15	954	939	7	61	6	7
Other.....	3,980	444	251	193	3,536	226	2,310	492	798	306	95	347	66	11
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2,434</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>87</b>
South Africa.....	535	80	74	6	455	40	41	2	5	3	71	211	90	82
Other.....	1,899	124	95	29	1,775	469	158	-20	6	26	96	1,066	6	5
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>3,741</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>78</b>
Israel.....	558	52	33	20	506	60	124	11	42	31	73	197	41	31
Saudi Arabia.....	1,567	(D)	3	(D)	(D)	96	79	-1	3	3	19	1,242	(D)	28
Other.....	1,616	(D)	145	(D)	(D)	257	243	-22	26	48	359	595	(D)	20
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>25,086</b>	<b>7,719</b>	<b>4,494</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>17,367</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>7,289</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,342</b>
Australia.....	1,704	542	474	68	1,164	54	205	4	160	156	98	552	251	360
China.....	1,990	220	156	64	1,770	814	74	(*)	17	17	40	743	99	20
Hong Kong.....	1,794	763	689	74	1,031	139	224	20	34	14	145	464	38	38
India.....	895	41	40	1	854	598	46	0	6	6	56	137	17	5
Indonesia.....	890	59	58	1	831	194	48	-6	5	11	17	562	16	8
Japan.....	8,346	3,842	1,202	2,640	4,504	888	668	226	548	322	174	2,126	422	618
Korea.....	1,543	154	147	7	1,389	626	192	-1	35	36	78	431	64	77
Malaysia.....	612	(D)	186	(D)	(D)	184	49	3	8	5	8	133	(D)	13
New Zealand.....	293	20	19	(*)	273	19	19	8	12	4	13	155	59	55
Philippines.....	600	78	75	3	522	46	70	-7	14	21	19	366	28	20
Singapore.....	2,309	1,267	1,157	110	1,042	64	211	-2	32	34	45	695	29	28
Taiwan.....	1,699	411	194	217	1,288	495	144	1	57	56	66	531	50	71
Thailand.....	566	93	86	8	473	199	39	(*)	17	17	14	189	32	24
Other.....	1,842	(D)	13	(D)	(D)	1,098	377	-6	3	9	29	204	(D)	7
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>3,482</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	31,916	13,360	8,507	4,853	18,559	802	5,084	196	2,505	2,309	1,134	7,947	3,396	4,895
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	1,745	85	80	3	1,663	394	162	-4	44	48	69	838	204	142

See footnotes at the end of the table.



Table 5.3.—Other Private Services, 1999—Continued  
[Millions of dollars]

	Payments													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum
							Net	Premiums	Losses				Film and tape rentals	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>46,117</b>	<b>22,588</b>	<b>12,076</b>	<b>10,512</b>	<b>23,529</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>21,568</b>	<b>18,362</b>	<b>6,605</b>	<b>8,061</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>4,855</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>20,792</b>	<b>12,797</b>	<b>7,013</b>	<b>5,784</b>	<b>7,995</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>-250</b>	<b>9,510</b>	<b>9,760</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>81</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	669	393	330	63	275	15	54	61	151	90	33	100	12	(D)
France .....	2,377	1,493	662	831	882	132	116	-239	664	425	92	239	16	10
Germany.....	2,826	1,529	627	902	1,297	57	142	556	2,381	1,825	117	412	13	3
Italy .....	690	215	96	119	475	142	41	18	123	105	118	146	10	11
Netherlands.....	718	950	250	700	-232	18	65	-500	(D)	(D)	40	131	13	9
Norway.....	242	96	10	85	146	3	22	3	14	11	76	42	1	0
Spain.....	567	192	169	22	375	161	40	10	14	4	62	96	6	3
Sweden.....	365	(D)	(D)	226	(D)	7	38	-36	84	120	13	75	(D)	1
Switzerland.....	686	650	220	429	36	11	140	-332	749	1,081	61	145	11	7
United Kingdom.....	10,160	6,036	4,105	1,931	4,123	368	1,289	553	4,295	3,742	338	1,524	51	25
Other.....	1,494	(D)	(D)	474	(D)	146	151	-824	(D)	(D)	506	528	(D)	(D)
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>8,774</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>6,875</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>10,817</b>	<b>7,723</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>
South and Central America.....	3,649	652	427	225	2,997	409	216	-12	37	49	1,784	583	17	9
Argentina.....	269	79	79	(*)	190	17	27	-9	15	24	76	74	5	5
Brazil.....	465	113	85	28	352	14	52	8	9	1	136	141	1	1
Chile.....	158	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	23	11	0	(*)	(*)	34	24	(D)	(*)
Mexico.....	1,501	338	213	125	1,163	174	42	2	7	4	794	145	6	1
Venezuela.....	169	(D)	14	(D)	(D)	6	10	(*)	(*)	0	71	61	(D)	2
Other.....	1,084	37	34	3	1,047	174	74	-14	5	19	672	138	3	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	5,125	1,247	268	979	3,878	64	220	3,107	10,781	7,674	411	73	3	0
Bermuda.....	3,517	824	137	687	2,693	1	93	2,551	7,811	5,260	10	38	0	0
Other.....	1,608	423	132	291	1,185	63	127	555	2,969	2,414	402	35	3	(*)
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>749</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
South Africa.....	209	110	104	6	99	8	9	(*)	1	1	52	29	1	0
Other.....	539	54	21	33	485	43	39	(*)	2	1	268	135	0	0
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>1,190</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Israel.....	495	286	277	10	209	33	8	-3	1	3	90	81	0	0
Saudi Arabia.....	250	24	24	0	226	0	25	1	(*)	0	72	125	3	3
Other.....	442	39	32	7	403	1	16	2	7	4	229	154	1	0
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>9,571</b>	<b>5,111</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>4,460</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>(D)</b>
Australia.....	925	519	421	98	405	68	53	-41	189	231	115	205	6	3
China.....	455	125	111	14	330	14	1	3	2	2	225	88	1	1
Hong Kong.....	1,249	935	791	144	314	2	85	19	4	-15	104	103	1	1
India.....	570	(D)	16	(D)	(D)	4	16	-2	2	4	317	175	(D)	(*)
Indonesia.....	107	11	10	1	96	1	12	1	1	0	54	28	0	0
Japan.....	3,856	2,645	1,266	1,379	1,212	32	200	109	269	160	181	677	13	(D)
Korea.....	373	109	59	50	264	3	30	2	14	12	135	94	0	1
Malaysia.....	92	52	45	7	40	0	9	0	(*)	(*)	19	12	0	0
New Zealand.....	110	42	41	(*)	68	10	6	0	2	2	37	15	0	(*)
Philippines.....	236	18	18	(*)	218	1	14	1	(*)	-1	138	64	0	0
Singapore.....	623	432	269	163	191	1	87	1	2	1	39	61	2	2
Taiwan.....	335	108	54	54	227	1	20	-1	3	3	126	81	0	0
Thailand.....	163	52	42	10	111	2	10	0	(*)	(*)	57	42	0	0
Other.....	477	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	58	34	-2	2	5	316	43	(D)	0
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>186</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>(D)</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	19,023	11,992	6,746	5,246	7,028	964	1,890	82	8,744	8,662	936	3,029	128	73
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	594	16	14	1	580	47	34	-2	(*)	3	301	199	2	1

\* Less than \$500,000.

Ⓚ 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, 2000  
[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates from their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum
							Net	Premiums	Losses				Film and tape rentals	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>107,568</b>	<b>31,628</b>	<b>19,604</b>	<b>12,024</b>	<b>75,940</b>	<b>10,287</b>	<b>17,042</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>8,898</b>	<b>6,486</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>28,026</b>	<b>14,331</b>	<b>8,852</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>9,633</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>633</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>40,548</b>	<b>16,160</b>	<b>9,665</b>	<b>6,494</b>	<b>24,388</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>9,964</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>5,591</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,602	(D)	569	(D)	20	279	32	99	67	29	442	(D)	132	
France .....	4,013	1,683	880	802	2,331	139	650	-108	396	505	63	1,165	422	647
Germany.....	6,011	2,886	1,283	1,603	3,124	198	740	-122	348	469	71	1,286	950	1,050
Italy .....	2,055	533	406	128	1,521	67	489	25	91	66	49	481	411	459
Netherlands.....	2,966	1,696	1,223	473	1,271	35	495	-1	20	20	100	524	117	862
Norway.....	582	308	194	113	274	48	81	-23	45	69	18	106	44	39
Spain.....	1,560	433	394	39	1,127	86	296	-24	46	70	23	252	494	563
Sweden.....	982	299	58	241	683	102	173	-17	26	43	60	257	108	108
Switzerland.....	2,635	1,327	327	1,000	1,308	39	714	-23	50	74	32	503	43	42
United Kingdom.....	12,199	4,488	3,283	1,205	7,712	171	2,939	304	1,461	1,157	271	3,103	923	1,235
Other.....	5,943	(D)	1,048	(D)	(D)	902	591	69	315	246	135	1,846	(D)	453
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>19,792</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>17,362</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>5,195</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>722</b>
South and Central America.....	13,345	1,389	1,189	200	11,956	974	1,550	173	721	548	916	3,943	4,400	695
Argentina.....	1,131	136	124	12	995	60	266	49	181	132	47	457	116	83
Brazil.....	1,662	(D)	214	(D)	174	333	9	44	35	114	552	(D)	237	
Chile.....	571	40	22	18	531	29	81	16	63	47	40	321	45	26
Mexico.....	6,399	721	625	97	5,677	214	383	50	176	125	491	959	3,580	186
Venezuela.....	943	94	91	3	849	103	97	-4	31	35	39	515	99	94
Other.....	2,637	(D)	113	(D)	394	390	52	226	174	185	1,138	(D)	67	
Other Western Hemisphere.....	6,448	1,041	481	560	5,407	280	3,645	738	1,790	1,052	104	547	93	27
Bermuda.....	1,679	513	159	354	1,166	11	799	142	740	598	8	197	8	(D)
Other.....	4,768	528	323	205	4,240	269	2,846	596	1,050	454	95	350	84	(D)
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>2,892</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>89</b>
South Africa.....	561	76	74	2	486	43	57	-4	9	14	98	203	89	81
Other.....	2,329	255	220	35	2,074	559	164	-6	13	18	102	1,252	3	8
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>3,592</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>111</b>
Israel.....	659	(D)	44	(D)	64	105	12	58	46	87	229	(D)	61	
Saudi Arabia.....	1,561	(D)	3	(D)	103	94	0	2	2	22	1,202	(D)	31	
Other.....	1,370	109	101	8	1,261	285	311	-12	11	22	64	586	27	19
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>27,513</b>	<b>8,206</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>19,307</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>7,414</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,485</b>
Australia.....	1,975	549	462	87	1,424	60	282	-31	146	177	221	631	262	332
China.....	2,121	(D)	202	(D)	895	113	-3	21	24	75	678	(D)	12	
Hong Kong.....	1,930	859	765	94	1,071	124	285	11	39	28	98	511	42	42
India.....	1,130	42	42	(*)	1,088	696	50	-3	3	5	110	216	19	7
Indonesia.....	827	63	62	(*)	764	186	32	13	10	-3	27	485	21	13
Japan.....	9,730	4,034	1,357	2,677	5,698	904	774	1,020	1,783	763	253	2,217	530	756
Korea.....	1,830	274	171	103	1,556	677	215	16	44	27	109	451	88	107
Malaysia.....	561	174	167	6	387	149	63	(*)	5	5	28	134	13	8
New Zealand.....	321	19	18	1	302	21	26	6	8	1	18	170	61	57
Philippines.....	509	77	75	2	432	52	59	9	11	2	33	250	30	21
Singapore.....	2,613	1,388	1,073	315	1,225	70	262	-28	15	43	103	792	26	25
Taiwan.....	1,551	339	209	129	1,212	480	219	5	55	51	100	354	53	78
Thailand.....	564	111	107	4	453	180	34	5	13	8	20	186	28	20
Other.....	1,847	(D)	8	(D)	(D)	1,172	146	-3	2	5	51	338	(D)	4
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>3,601</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	34,582	14,364	9,002	5,362	20,219	834	6,484	141	2,728	2,587	730	8,250	3,780	5,257
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	1,793	119	101	18	1,675	449	102	12	56	44	47	823	243	181

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5.4.—Other Private Services, 2000—Continued  
[Millions of dollars]

	Payments													
	Total	Affiliated			Unaffiliated									
		Total	By U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates	By U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents	Total	Education	Financial services	Insurance			Telecommunications	Business, professional, and technical services	Other services	Addendum
							Net	Premiums	Losses				Film and tape rentals	
<b>All countries</b> .....	<b>54,687</b>	<b>25,300</b>	<b>12,980</b>	<b>12,320</b>	<b>29,387</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>9,189</b>	<b>27,923</b>	<b>18,734</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>4,555</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Europe</b> .....	<b>26,649</b>	<b>15,059</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>7,504</b>	<b>11,590</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>3,023</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>8,355</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>80</b>
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	735	(D)	(D)	60	(D)	18	86	75	114	39	16	99	(D)	(D)
France.....	3,695	2,468	567	1,901	1,228	154	179	516	795	279	46	317	16	8
Germany.....	2,952	2,082	702	1,380	868	67	246	20	2,423	2,403	92	431	12	2
Italy.....	830	251	137	114	579	166	97	86	99	13	54	163	13	8
Netherlands.....	1,482	1,141	236	905	341	22	129	27	(D)	(D)	25	129	10	6
Norway.....	165	107	15	92	58	3	16	1	14	13	11	26	1	0
Spain.....	657	245	228	18	412	198	57	13	19	6	32	108	5	2
Sweden.....	440	260	63	197	180	7	70	7	111	105	14	71	11	(D)
Switzerland.....	1,578	1,011	269	742	567	12	224	66	1,088	1,022	27	233	5	1
United Kingdom.....	11,730	5,913	4,369	1,545	5,819	422	1,591	2,208	4,792	2,583	106	1,439	53	22
Other.....	2,380	(D)	(D)	549	(D)	172	227	4	(D)	(D)	275	534	(D)	(D)
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	<b>12,013</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>9,521</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>5,763</b>	<b>15,114</b>	<b>9,350</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>
South and Central America.....	3,833	773	566	207	3,060	458	161	-20	71	91	1,911	533	16	8
Argentina.....	234	104	103	1	130	19	21	-10	18	28	70	2	2	2
Brazil.....	419	108	98	9	311	16	41	(*)	(D)	(D)	123	131	0	(*)
Chile.....	129	53	5	48	76	26	4	1	3	2	26	19	0	(*)
Mexico.....	1,983	476	331	145	1,506	195	52	5	16	11	1,109	139	6	1
Venezuela.....	136	10	8	2	125	7	8	-1	0	1	54	52	5	5
Other.....	934	22	21	1	912	196	35	-15	(D)	(D)	572	122	3	(*)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	8,180	1,719	343	1,376	6,461	73	255	5,783	15,042	9,259	291	56	4	1
Bermuda.....	6,139	1,283	233	1,049	4,856	1	99	4,724	10,576	5,852	7	25	0	0
Other.....	2,041	436	109	327	1,605	71	156	1,059	4,467	3,407	284	31	4	1
<b>Africa</b> .....	<b>672</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(*)</b>
South Africa.....	211	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	14	-1	2	4	43	43	1	(*)
Other.....	461	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	(D)	17	1	2	1	178	186	0	0
<b>Middle East</b> .....	<b>954</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(*)</b>
Israel.....	499	310	297	13	189	55	15	-2	5	8	44	77	0	0
Saudi Arabia.....	152	3	3	0	149	0	19	0	(*)	(*)	37	93	0	(*)
Other.....	300	45	39	6	255	2	17	4	3	-1	153	78	1	0
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	<b>9,572</b>	<b>5,064</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>39</b>
Australia.....	862	439	366	73	424	88	58	26	138	112	75	173	4	1
China.....	409	172	162	9	237	16	1	(*)	2	1	119	101	0	(*)
Hong Kong.....	1,297	1,053	854	199	244	2	94	8	5	-3	44	96	0	(*)
India.....	789	(D)	44	(D)	(D)	(D)	27	-1	1	2	506	165	0	(*)
Indonesia.....	89	8	8	(*)	81	1	9	1	1	0	34	36	0	0
Japan.....	3,725	2,481	1,182	1,299	1,245	37	318	81	421	340	98	672	39	37
Korea.....	391	168	133	35	223	3	45	6	14	8	77	92	0	1
Malaysia.....	94	57	54	3	37	0	11	0	(*)	(*)	15	11	0	0
New Zealand.....	143	(D)	19	(D)	(D)	(D)	43	3	5	2	41	9	0	(*)
Philippines.....	206	17	17	(*)	189	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	121	44	0	0
Singapore.....	553	383	332	51	170	1	88	(*)	3	2	33	48	0	(*)
Taiwan.....	279	124	37	88	155	1	31	2	5	3	54	67	0	(*)
Thailand.....	115	30	25	5	85	3	9	(*)	1	1	27	46	0	0
Other.....	610	10	9	1	600	65	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	368	54	26	0
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	<b>273</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Addenda:</b>														
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	24,194	13,849	7,208	6,641	10,346	1,130	2,607	2,962	10,274	7,312	456	3,047	144	78
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	426	41	41	(*)	385	53	25	-3	(*)	4	138	171	1	0

\* Less than \$500,000.

□ 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, 1997

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments								
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance		
	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered
<b>All countries</b> .....	2,473	6,118	3,645	444	865	421	2,029	5,253	3,224	5,873	15,211	9,338	1,558	1,644	86	4,315	13,567	9,252
<b>Canada</b> .....	389	996	606	83	186	103	306	810	504	518	1,077	559	108	108	(*)	411	969	559
<b>Europe</b> .....	1,003	2,553	1,550	163	222	59	840	2,331	1,491	1,835	6,925	5,090	1,149	1,188	40	687	5,737	5,050
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	5	125	209	84	319	561	242	88	88	1	232	473	241
Germany .....	214	469	255	11	17	6	203	452	249	162	1,311	1,149	33	33	(*)	129	1,278	1,149
Italy .....	39	78	39	3	5	2	36	73	37	0	70	71	3	3	(*)	-3	68	71
Netherlands .....	-38	41	79	2	5	3	-40	37	77	-109	32	141	(*)	(*)	(*)	-110	31	141
Norway .....	11	49	37	(D)	(D)	5	(D)	(D)	32	1	15	14	7	10	2	-6	5	11
Spain .....	16	24	8	2	4	2	13	20	6	2	7	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	7	5
Sweden .....	10	28	18	2	4	2	8	24	16	-9	72	80	1	1	(*)	-10	70	80
Switzerland.....	-1	55	56	2	4	2	-3	51	53	-247	591	839	28	34	6	-276	557	833
United Kingdom .....	518	1,333	815	115	137	23	403	1,196	793	1,755	3,694	1,939	964	995	31	791	2,699	1,908
Other .....	50	157	107	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	(D)	101	-74	492	566	10	10	(*)	-84	481	566
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	600	1,391	791	130	191	60	470	1,201	731	3,265	6,644	3,378	280	325	45	2,985	6,318	3,333
South and Central America.....	163	595	433	115	172	57	47	423	376	-11	45	55	25	26	(*)	-36	19	55
Argentina.....	4	115	111	33	45	12	-29	70	99	-5	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-5	(D)	(D)
Brazil .....	8	26	18	10	13	2	-3	13	16	-8	1	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	-8	(*)	8
Chile .....	20	80	61	6	7	1	14	74	60	-1	1	2	1	1	(*)	-2	(*)	2
Mexico .....	47	114	67	22	31	9	25	82	58	-4	2	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	-5	(D)	7
Venezuela .....	11	29	17	9	10	1	3	19	16	-1	4	6	(D)	(D)	(*)	-6	(D)	(D)
Other .....	73	232	159	36	67	32	37	164	127	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	-10	(D)	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	438	796	358	15	18	3	423	778	355	3,276	6,599	3,323	255	300	45	3,021	6,299	3,278
Bermuda.....	66	364	298	4	4	1	62	360	298	2,469	4,357	1,887	242	287	45	2,227	4,070	1,843
Other .....	372	432	60	11	14	3	361	418	57	806	2,242	1,436	12	13	1	794	2,229	1,435
<b>Africa</b> .....	7	16	9	2	3	1	5	13	8	5	8	2	2	2	(*)	3	6	2
South Africa .....	4	8	4	1	1	(*)	3	7	4	-1	1	2	2	(*)	(*)	-1	1	2
Other .....	4	9	5	1	3	1	2	6	4	6	6	1	2	2	(*)	4	5	(*)
<b>Middle East</b> .....	13	50	37	2	2	(*)	11	48	37	3	6	4	2	2	(*)	1	4	4
Israel .....	(*)	35	34	(*)	1	(*)	0	34	34	-1	1	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
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	394	894	501	26	82	56	368	812	444	200	514	314	19	19	(*)	181	495	314
Australia .....	32	117	85	-4	19	23	36	98	62	83	188	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	-13	3	3	(*)	16	3	-13
India .....	(*)	7	7	0	1	1	(*)	6	6	1	3	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	3	2
Indonesia .....	-2	15	17	1	1	(*)	-3	14	16	3	3	(*)	1	1	(*)	2	2	(*)
Japan .....	287	484	197	7	11	5	280	472	192	93	272	179	5	5	(*)	89	267	179
Korea .....	6	23	18	1	5	3	5	19	14	4	9	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	9	5
Malaysia .....	3	13	9	1	1	(*)	3	12	9	-1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	(*)	1
New Zealand .....	9	13	4	1	1	(*)	9	12	3	10	12	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	11	1
Philippines .....	5	15	10	0	2	2	5	13	8	-4	1	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	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	5	1
Other .....	0	2	2	(*)	(*)	0	-1	1	2	2	3	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	3	1
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	66	216	150	38	178	140	28	38	10	47	38	-10	(*)	(*)	0	47	38	-10
<b>Addenda:</b>																		
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	979	2,418	1,438	147	198	51	833	2,220	1,387	2,078	6,317	4,240	1,112	1,144	32	966	5,174	4,208
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	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 6.2.—Insurance, 1998

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments									
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			
	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	
<b>All countries</b> .....	2,224	7,278	5,054	422	920	498	1,802	6,358	4,556	9,240	20,398	11,158	1,098	1,276	178	8,142	19,122	10,980	
<b>Canada</b> .....	129	868	739	52	122	71	77	746	669	636	1,150	514	38	38	(*)	598	1,112	514	
<b>Europe</b> .....	672	2,793	2,122	91	234	143	581	2,559	1,979	2,619	7,965	5,346	844	898	54	1,775	7,067	5,292	
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	28	100	73	-3	5	8	30	95	65	34	128	95	10	10	(*)	23	118	95	
France .....	37	293	256	2	21	19	35	272	237	220	537	317	44	47	3	176	490	314	
Germany .....	120	447	327	2	21	19	118	426	308	848	1,617	769	20	21	1	828	1,596	768	
Italy .....	39	90	51	-5	8	13	44	82	38	-14	100	114	1	1	(*)	-15	99	114	
Netherlands .....	3	31	28	4	4	-1	-1	27	28	7	39	32	1	1	(*)	6	38	32	
Norway .....	22	48	26	2	10	8	21	39	18	13	16	3	10	11	(*)	3	6	3	
Spain .....	6	42	36	-5	(D)	(D)	10	(D)	(D)	6	10	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	10	4	
Sweden .....	3	25	22	-3	3	6	6	22	16	-22	61	83	(*)	(*)	(*)	-22	61	83	
Switzerland.....	2	53	50	-1	5	6	4	48	44	237	1,213	976	19	20	(*)	217	1,193	976	
United Kingdom .....	395	1,461	1,067	98	138	40	297	1,324	1,027	1,266	3,763	2,497	735	785	50	531	2,978	2,447	
Other .....	17	202	185	1	(D)	(D)	17	(D)	(D)	25	480	455	2	2	(*)	23	478	455	
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	892	2,452	1,561	128	302	174	764	2,151	1,387	5,449	10,674	5,225	186	309	123	5,262	10,365	5,102	
South and Central America.....	13	764	751	68	229	161	-55	535	590	0	31	31	2	2	(*)	-2	29	31	
Argentina.....	89	219	130	69	90	21	20	130	109	-3	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	(D)	(D)	
Brazil .....	7	24	17	6	8	2	1	16	15	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	
Chile .....	8	96	88	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)	88	1	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	-1	
Mexico .....	47	132	85	21	32	11	27	100	74	3	5	2	1	1	(*)	2	4	2	
Venezuela .....	1	28	27	9	10	1	-8	18	25	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	
Other .....	-139	264	403	(D)	(D)	124	(D)	279	-1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	(D)	(D)	
Other Western Hemisphere .....	879	1,688	810	60	73	13	819	1,616	797	5,449	10,643	5,194	185	307	123	5,264	10,336	5,071	
Bermuda.....	48	602	554	(*)	8	8	48	594	546	3,479	7,189	3,710	187	(D)	(D)	3,292	(D)	(D)	
Other .....	831	1,086	256	59	64	5	771	1,022	251	1,970	3,454	1,484	-3	(D)	(D)	1,973	(D)	(D)	
<b>Africa</b> .....	1	18	17	1	3	2	(*)	15	15	3	5	2	1	1	(*)	1	4	2	
South Africa .....	3	10	7	(*)	(*)	3	3	10	7	-1	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	-1	1	1	
Other .....	-1	8	10	1	3	2	-2	6	8	3	4	1	1	(*)	(*)	2	3	1	
<b>Middle East</b> .....	15	73	58	2	2	(*)	13	70	57	5	8	3	5	5	(*)	(*)	3	3	
Israel .....	7	52	45	(*)	1	(*)	6	51	45	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	
Saudi Arabia .....	4	7	4	(*)	1	(*)	3	7	4	0	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1	
Other .....	5	13	9	1	1	(*)	4	12	9	6	7	1	5	5	(*)	1	3	1	
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	398	865	467	58	115	57	341	750	410	527	587	60	24	25	(*)	503	562	59	
Australia .....	54	142	88	11	35	25	44	107	63	426	244	-182	14	14	(*)	413	230	-183	
China .....	18	12	-6	(*)	1	(*)	18	12	-6	-3	-4	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	-4	-1	
Hong Kong .....	17	37	19	8	14	6	9	23	14	27	(D)	(D)	2	2	(*)	25	(D)	(D)	
India .....	-1	9	10	(*)	(*)	0	-1	9	10	2	4	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	4	2	
Indonesia .....	-3	9	12	1	1	(*)	-4	8	12	(*)	1	(*)	1	1	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	
Japan .....	258	453	195	16	24	8	242	429	187	61	291	230	4	4	(*)	57	287	230	
Korea .....	12	32	20	7	8	2	5	23	18	-4	10	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	-4	10	14	
Malaysia .....	(*)	8	8	1	1	0	0	7	8	-1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	(*)	1	
New Zealand .....	8	14	6	(*)	1	(*)	8	14	6	8	9	(*)	2	2	(*)	6	7	(*)	
Philippines .....	2	13	11	1	1	(*)	1	12	11	7	5	-2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	5	-2	
Singapore .....	12	26	15	6	(D)	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	8	14	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	14	6	
Taiwan .....	18	90	72	3	11	8	15	79	64	-2	2	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	-2	1	3	
Thailand .....	5	15	10	3	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	-3	2	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	2	5	
Other .....	-3	4	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	3	6	-1	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	(D)	(D)	
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	118	209	91	91	142	51	27	67	40	2	10	7	0	0	(*)	2	10	7	
<b>Addenda:</b>																			
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	644	2,618	1,974	88	217	129	556	2,401	1,845	2,369	6,734	4,365	813	867	54	1,556	5,867	4,311	
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	3	60	57	1	1	0	1	59	57	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1	

\* Less than \$500,000.

<sup>D</sup> 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, 1999  
[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments								
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance		
	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered
<b>All countries</b> .....	1,299	7,282	5,983	687	1,084	397	612	6,198	5,586	3,206	21,568	18,362	1,364	1,548	184	1,842	20,020	18,178
<b>Canada</b> .....	207	923	716	28	95	67	180	828	649	293	723	430	42	42	(*)	251	681	430
<b>Europe</b> .....	157	2,679	2,522	105	161	57	52	2,518	2,465	-250	9,510	9,760	1,152	1,189	36	-1,402	8,321	9,723
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	18	101	83	1	2	1	17	99	82	61	151	90	3	3	(*)	58	148	90
France .....	101	348	247	3	5	2	98	343	245	239	664	425	43	43	(*)	196	621	425
Germany .....	-15	350	365	5	7	2	-20	343	362	556	2,381	1,825	34	34	(*)	522	2,347	1,825
Italy .....	21	106	86	2	2	(*)	19	104	85	18	123	105	7	7	(*)	11	116	105
Netherlands .....	7	36	29	7	4	-3	-1	32	33	-500	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-500	(D)	(D)
Norway .....	-31	44	75	-1	5	5	-31	39	70	3	14	11	9	9	(*)	-6	5	11
Spain .....	-5	44	50	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	(D)	50	10	14	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	13	4
Sweden .....	-13	17	31	1	1	0	-14	17	31	-36	84	120	(*)	(*)	(*)	-36	84	120
Switzerland.....	-4	68	71	(D)	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	65	-332	749	1,081	7	12	5	-339	737	1,076
United Kingdom .....	92	1,378	1,286	64	95	30	27	1,283	1,256	553	4,295	3,742	1,046	1,077	31	-493	3,218	3,711
Other .....	-12	188	200	(*)	13	13	-12	174	186	-824	(D)	(D)	3	3	(*)	-826	(D)	(D)
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	681	2,452	1,771	527	573	46	154	1,879	1,725	3,095	10,817	7,723	143	290	147	2,951	10,527	7,576
South and Central America.....	174	700	526	(D)	(D)	39	(D)	(D)	487	-12	37	49	2	2	(*)	-14	35	49
Argentina.....	99	230	131	80	84	4	18	145	127	-9	15	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	-9	15	24
Brazil .....	7	21	15	8	9	2	-1	12	13	8	9	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	9	1
Chile .....	6	57	51	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)	50	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)
Mexico .....	72	149	77	30	34	4	42	115	73	2	7	4	1	1	(*)	1	6	4
Venezuela .....	-11	23	34	2	3	1	-13	20	33	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	0
Other .....	1	220	219	28	55	27	-26	166	192	-14	5	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	-15	5	19
Other Western Hemisphere .....	507	1,752	1,245	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	(D)	1,238	3,107	10,781	7,674	142	288	147	2,965	10,492	7,527
Bermuda .....	15	954	939	4	4	1	11	949	938	2,551	7,811	5,260	141	277	135	2,410	7,534	5,124
Other .....	492	798	306	(D)	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	300	555	2,969	2,414	11	11	555	2,958	2,403	
<b>Africa</b> .....	-18	11	29	2	2	1	-20	9	29	(*)	3	2	1	1	(*)	-1	1	2
South Africa .....	2	5	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	5	3	(*)	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	0	1	1
Other .....	-20	6	26	1	2	1	-22	4	26	(*)	2	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	1	1
<b>Middle East</b> .....	-11	71	82	-1	2	3	-10	69	80	(*)	7	7	5	5	(*)	-5	2	7
Israel .....	11	42	31	-1	1	2	12	41	29	-3	1	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	(*)	3
Saudi Arabia .....	-1	3	3	0	(*)	(*)	-1	2	3	1	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	0
Other .....	-22	26	48	(*)	(*)	(*)	-22	26	48	2	7	4	5	5	(*)	-2	2	4
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	241	949	708	46	134	88	195	815	620	86	490	404	21	21	(*)	65	469	404
Australia .....	4	160	156	2	49	48	2	110	108	-41	189	231	5	5	(*)	-46	184	230
China .....	(*)	17	17	-1	2	3	1	15	14	1	3	2	2	2	(*)	-1	1	2
Hong Kong .....	20	34	14	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	(D)	7	19	4	-15	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-15
India .....	0	6	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	6	6	-2	2	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	-2	2	4
Indonesia .....	-6	5	11	(*)	1	1	-6	4	10	1	1	0	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Japan .....	226	548	322	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	320	109	269	160	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	160
Korea .....	-1	35	36	8	12	4	-9	23	32	2	14	12	(D)	(D)	(*)	2	14	12
Malaysia .....	3	8	5	1	1	0	3	7	5	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)
New Zealand .....	8	12	4	(*)	1	1	8	11	4	0	2	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	2	2
Philippines .....	-7	14	21	1	1	1	-7	13	20	1	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	-1
Singapore .....	-2	32	34	8	(D)	(D)	-9	(D)	(D)	1	2	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	1
Taiwan .....	1	57	56	-1	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)	-1	3	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	2	3
Thailand .....	(*)	17	17	-2	2	5	3	15	12	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)
Other .....	-6	3	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	-6	3	9	-2	2	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	2	5
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	42	197	155	-20	117	137	62	80	18	-18	18	36	(*)	(*)	0	-18	18	36
<b>Addenda:</b>																		
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	196	2,505	2,309	83	127	44	113	2,378	2,265	82	8,744	8,662	1,136	1,167	31	-1,054	7,577	8,631
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	-4	44	48	1	1	(*)	-5	43	47	-2	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	(*)	3

\* Less than \$500,000.

<sup>D</sup> 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, 2000

[Millions of dollars]

	Receipts									Payments								
	Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance			Total			Primary insurance			Reinsurance		
	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums received	Losses paid	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered	Net	Premiums paid	Losses recovered
<b>All countries</b> .....	2,412	8,898	6,486	817	1,322	505	1,595	7,576	5,981	9,189	27,923	18,734	1,602	1,804	202	7,587	26,119	18,532
<b>Canada</b> .....	338	1,048	710	85	135	50	253	913	660	217	698	482	69	69	(*)	147	629	482
<b>Europe</b> .....	111	2,897	2,786	102	208	106	9	2,689	2,680	3,023	11,377	8,355	1,198	1,248	50	1,824	10,129	8,305
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	32	99	67	1	1	1	31	98	66	75	114	39	5	5	0	71	109	39
France .....	-108	396	505	5	6	1	-113	390	503	516	795	279	11	13	3	505	782	277
Germany .....	-122	348	469	6	9	3	-128	339	467	20	2,423	2,403	18	19	1	2	2,404	2,402
Italy .....	25	91	66	1	2	1	23	89	66	86	99	13	1	1	0	85	98	13
Netherlands .....	-1	20	20	5	5	(*)	-6	14	20	27	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	26	(D)	(D)
Norway .....	-23	45	69	5	8	3	-28	38	66	1	14	13	6	6	(*)	-6	8	13
Spain .....	-24	46	70	1	1	(*)	-25	45	70	13	19	6	(*)	(*)	0	13	19	6
Sweden .....	-17	26	43	2	2	(*)	-19	24	43	7	111	105	4	4	0	3	108	105
Switzerland.....	-23	50	74	-1	1	2	-23	49	72	66	1,088	1,022	22	22	0	45	1,066	1,022
United Kingdom .....	304	1,461	1,157	78	130	52	226	1,330	1,105	2,208	4,792	2,583	1,131	1,177	47	1,078	3,614	2,537
Other .....	69	315	246	-1	43	43	69	273	203	4	(D)	(D)	1	1	(*)	3	(D)	(D)
<b>Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere</b> .....	911	2,512	1,601	596	697	101	315	1,815	1,500	5,763	15,114	9,350	318	469	151	5,445	14,645	9,199
South and Central America.....	173	721	548	(D)	(D)	81	(D)	(D)	467	-20	71	91	2	2	0	-22	70	91
Argentina.....	49	181	132	1	24	23	48	157	109	-10	18	28	(*)	(*)	0	-10	18	28
Brazil .....	9	44	35	5	8	3	4	36	32	(*)	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(D)	(D)
Chile .....	16	63	47	7	10	3	9	53	45	1	3	2	(*)	(*)	0	1	3	2
Mexico .....	50	176	125	27	51	24	23	124	101	5	16	11	2	2	0	3	15	11
Venezuela .....	-4	31	35	5	7	2	-8	24	33	-1	0	1	(*)	(*)	0	-1	0	1
Other .....	52	226	174	(D)	(D)	25	(D)	(D)	148	-15	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	-16	(D)	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere .....	738	1,790	1,052	(D)	(D)	20	(D)	(D)	1,033	5,783	15,042	9,259	316	467	151	5,467	14,575	9,108
Bermuda.....	142	740	598	9	7	-2	133	733	600	4,724	10,576	5,852	304	455	151	4,420	10,120	5,701
Other .....	596	1,050	454	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	433	1,059	4,467	3,407	12	12	0	1,048	4,455	3,407
<b>Africa</b> .....	-10	22	32	3	3	(*)	-13	18	32	-1	4	5	1	1	0	-2	3	5
South Africa .....	-4	9	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	-5	9	13	-1	2	4	(*)	(*)	0	-1	2	4
Other .....	-6	13	18	3	3	(*)	-9	10	18	1	2	1	1	1	0	-1	(*)	1
<b>Middle East</b> .....	(*)	71	71	2	3	1	-2	68	70	2	9	7	2	2	0	(*)	7	7
Israel .....	12	58	46	1	2	1	11	56	46	-2	5	8	(*)	(*)	0	-2	5	8
Saudi Arabia .....	0	2	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	2	2	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)
Other .....	-12	11	22	1	1	(*)	-12	10	22	4	3	-1	2	2	0	3	2	-1
<b>Asia and Pacific</b> .....	1,017	2,153	1,136	43	149	106	974	2,004	1,030	142	633	491	14	14	1	128	618	491
Australia .....	-31	146	177	10	40	30	-40	107	147	26	138	112	5	5	1	21	133	111
China .....	-3	21	24	1	6	5	-3	15	18	(*)	2	1	(*)	(*)	0	0	1	1
Hong Kong .....	11	39	28	(D)	(D)	6	(D)	(D)	22	8	5	-3	3	3	0	6	3	-3
India .....	-3	3	5	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	-3	2	-1	1	2	(*)	(*)	0	-1	1	2
Indonesia .....	13	10	-3	(*)	3	2	12	7	-5	1	1	0	(*)	(*)	0	1	1	0
Japan .....	1,020	1,783	763	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)	760	81	421	340	4	4	0	77	417	340
Korea .....	16	44	27	9	15	6	7	28	21	6	14	8	1	1	0	4	12	8
Malaysia .....	(*)	5	5	1	1	(*)	-1	4	5	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	(*)	(*)
New Zealand .....	6	8	1	1	1	1	6	6	(*)	3	5	2	(*)	(*)	0	3	5	2
Philippines .....	9	11	2	-2	1	3	10	9	-1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	(D)	(D)	(D)
Singapore .....	-28	15	43	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	3	2	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	3	2
Taiwan .....	5	55	51	9	(D)	(D)	-4	(D)	(D)	2	5	3	(*)	(*)	0	2	5	3
Thailand .....	5	13	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	12	8	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1	1
Other .....	-3	2	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	1	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	0	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>International organizations and unallocated</b> .....	45	196	150	-14	126	140	59	70	11	44	88	45	(*)	(*)	0	44	88	45
<b>Addenda:</b>																		
European Union <sup>1</sup> .....	141	2,728	2,587	103	171	68	38	2,557	2,518	2,962	10,274	7,312	1,170	1,220	50	1,792	9,053	7,262
Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup> .....	12	56	44	-4	(D)	(D)	16	(D)	(D)	-3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-3	(*)	(*)	4

\* Less than \$500,000.

<sup>D</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See table 2, footnote 2.

2. See table 2, footnote 3.













**Table 9.1.—Sales of Services to Foreign Persons by U.S. MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOFA's, SIC-Based Industry of Affiliate by Country of Affiliate, 1998 <sup>1</sup>**

[Millions of dollars]

	All countries	Canada	Europe					Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	Other countries			International <sup>2</sup>	
			Total	Of which:					Total	Of which:			
				France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland			United Kingdom	Australia		Japan
<b>All industries</b> .....	<b>286,066</b>	<b>25,698</b>	<b>165,170</b>	<b>17,704</b>	<b>20,105</b>	<b>13,504</b>	<b>4,861</b>	<b>78,849</b>	<b>32,534</b>	<b>60,169</b>	<b>11,381</b>	<b>23,095</b>	<b>2,495</b>
<b>Petroleum</b> .....	<b>11,199</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>104</b>	(D)	<b>417</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,705</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	<b>14,388</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>10,791</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>43</b>	(*)	<b>3,266</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>16</b>	.....
Food and kindred products .....	290	48	77	0	2	29	0	0	51	114	70	0	.....
Chemicals and allied products .....	86	0	73	0	0	0	(*)	58	0	13	0	(*)	.....
Primary and fabricated metals .....	238	(*)	188	5	13	0	0	78	50	0	0	0	.....
Machinery .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	0	(D)	(D)	359	44	13	.....
Other manufacturing .....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	10	0	(D)	(D)	92	60	3	.....
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	<b>12,886</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>8,737</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>699</b>	.....
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	(D)	228	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	135	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.....
<b>Finance, except depository institutions</b> .....	(D)	(D)	<b>21,955</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,064</b>	(D)	<b>710</b>	(D)	<b>2,915</b>	<b>7,118</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>4,053</b>	.....
<b>Insurance</b> .....	<b>46,001</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>16,624</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>5,236</b>	(D)	(D)	<b>7,568</b>	(D)	(D)	(D)	<b>8,887</b>	.....
<b>Real estate</b> .....	(D)	(D)	<b>921</b>	<b>118</b>	(D)	(*)	(*)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	<b>45</b>	.....
<b>Services</b> .....	<b>106,732</b>	<b>7,475</b>	<b>70,587</b>	<b>11,286</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>6,327</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>26,940</b>	(D)	(D)	<b>5,635</b>	<b>8,708</b>	.....
Hotels and other lodging places .....	3,110	545	1,581	230	164	43	(D)	415	558	426	192	0	.....
Advertising .....	6,160	368	4,536	730	751	139	102	1,686	551	705	184	164	.....
Equipment rental and leasing, except autos and computers .....	2,479	380	1,560	30	64	30	(D)	1,199	480	59	5	17	.....
Computer and data processing services .....	(D)	1,741	24,000	1,898	3,256	2,168	1,441	7,793	(D)	11,960	2,736	6,736	.....
Motion pictures, including television tape and film .....	7,894	672	5,635	736	398	2,337	49	1,255	(D)	(D)	337	615	.....
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services .....	10,963	487	7,571	358	237	612	(D)	5,392	786	2,118	1,167	(D)	.....
Accounting, research, management and related services .....	10,653	808	7,084	1,163	1,051	134	552	2,281	443	2,319	373	219	.....
Health services .....	341	0	292	0	0	0	92	97	48	(*)	0	0	.....
Other services .....	(D)	2,475	18,329	6,140	1,663	864	433	6,823	(D)	2,321	641	(D)	.....
<b>Other industries</b> .....	(D)	<b>7,217</b>	(D)	(D)	(D)	<b>3,304</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>21,455</b>	<b>8,294</b>	<b>9,973</b>	(D)	(D)	<b>790</b>
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing .....	55	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	12	20	(D)	0	.....
Mining .....	111	72	11	0	7	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	.....
Construction .....	870	120	394	1	0	0	0	180	70	286	(D)	(D)	.....
Transportation .....	(D)	2,078	(D)	(D)	1,326	2,788	135	2,817	560	3,012	201	393	790
Communication .....	13,968	1,810	4,854	4	197	(D)	14	2,736	6,028	1,276	144	(D)	.....
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	27,326	3,121	17,230	0	(D)	(D)	0	15,722	1,625	5,350	2,809	0	.....

\* Less than \$500,000.

† Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Industry classifications derived from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

2. See table 8, footnote 4.

MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

**Table 9.2.—Sales of Services to Foreign Persons by U.S. MNC's Through Their Nonbank MOFA's, NAICS-Based Industry of Affiliate, 1999 <sup>1</sup>**

[Millions of dollars]

	All countries
<b>All industries</b> .....	<b>338,409</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	<b>12,998</b>
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	<b>12,061</b>
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	<b>483</b>
<b>Information</b> .....	<b>59,263</b>
Publishing industries .....	11,674
Motion picture and sound recording industries .....	8,209
Broadcasting and telecommunications .....	25,271
Information services and data processing services .....	14,109
<b>Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance</b> .....	<b>78,549</b>
Finance, except depository institutions .....	31,622
Insurance carriers and related activities .....	46,927
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b> .....	<b>10,146</b>
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b> .....	<b>59,184</b>
Of which:	
Computer systems design and related services .....	27,189
<b>Other industries</b> .....	<b>105,725</b>
Of which:	
Utilities .....	34,152
Transportation and warehousing .....	16,596
Administration, support, and waste management .....	20,962
Accommodation and food services .....	15,962

1. Industry classifications derived from the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate



