several rapidly growing low-to-middle-income host countries, such as China, Poland, and India.[3]

The primary destination of sales by affiliates in both low-to-middle-income countries and high-income countries is the local market, and much of the growth in production by foreign affiliates in both groups of countries reflected growth in those markets. Local sales accounted for 67.4 percent of total sales by affiliates in low-to-middle-income countries in 2004 and for 62.0 percent of sales by affiliates in high-income countries.

The following are additional highlights of the benchmark survey:

- Methodological and statistical improvements introduced in the 2004 benchmark survey include the collection of new detail on sales of services and on employment by occupational class, the incorporation of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry classifications, and a new treatment of nonbank units of U.S. banks. The new detail on sales of services will significantly improve BEA's comprehensive estimates of U.S. international services.
- The operations of U.S. MNCs in 2004 remained concentrated in the United States: U.S. parents accounted for a little more than 70 percent, and foreign affiliates for a little less than 30 percent, of their combined value added of $3,040.1 billion, capital

3. The total value added of foreign affiliates in low-to-middle-income countries grew at an average annual rate of 11 percent (to $169 billion in 2004 from $101 billion in 1999), compared with the 6-percent average annual rate of growth of GDP in this group. Value added of foreign affiliates in high-income countries grew at a 7-percent rate (to $655 billion in 2004 from $465 billion in 1999), compared with a 6-percent average rate of growth of GDP in this group.

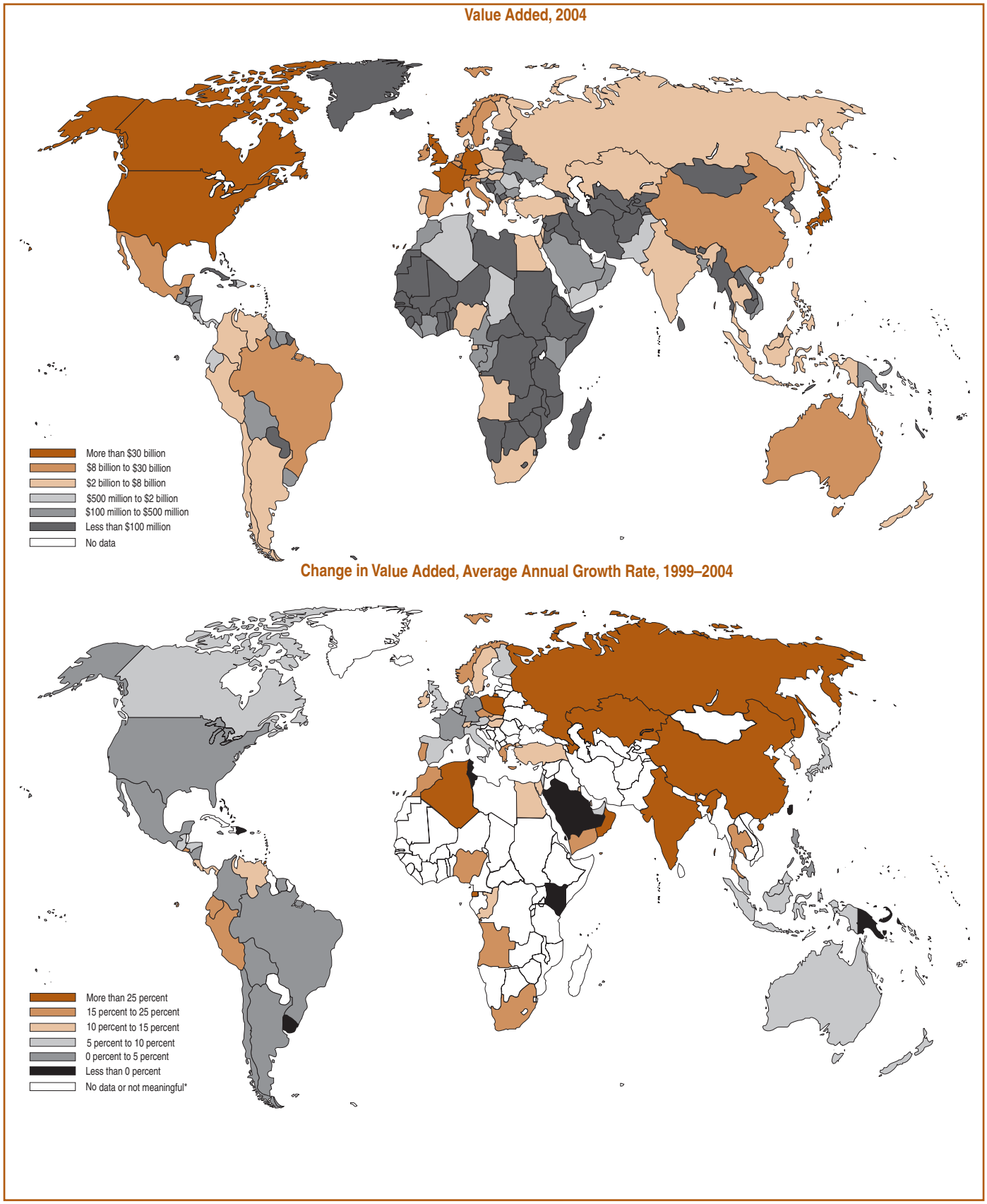
The income classifications used here are the latest classifications issued by the World Bank. The income levels of countries are currently classified in the following four tiers on the basis of their annual per capita gross national income in 2005 dollars: High-income countries, in which income is $10,726 or more; upper middle-income countries, in which income ranges from $3,466 to $10,725; lower middle-income countries, in which income ranges from $876 to $3,465; and low-income countries, in which income is $875 or less. For a list of the countries in each tier, see <www.worldbank.org/data/countryclass/countryclass.html>.

Table 1. Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. MNCs, U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates, 1982–2004

	U.S. MNCs		Parents	Affiliates		
	Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFAs		Total	MOFAs	Other
Value added						
Millions of dollars						
1982	n.a.	1,019,734	796,017	n.a.	223,717	n.a.
1983	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	216,683	n.a.
1984	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	220,331	n.a.
1985	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	220,074	n.a.
1986	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	231,644	n.a.
1987	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	269,734	n.a.
1988	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	297,556	n.a.
1989	n.a.	1,364,878	1,044,884	n.a.	319,994	n.a.
1990	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	356,033	n.a.
1991	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	355,963	n.a.
1992	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	361,524	n.a.
1993	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	359,179	n.a.
1994	n.a.	1,717,488	1,313,792	n.a.	403,696	n.a.
1995	n.a.	1,831,046	1,365,470	n.a.	465,576	n.a.
1996	n.a.	1,978,948	1,480,638	n.a.	498,310	n.a.
1997	n.a.	2,094,318	1,573,451	n.a.	520,867	n.a.
1998	n.a.	2,100,773	1,594,504	n.a.	506,269	n.a.
1999[1]	n.a.	2,480,739	1,914,343	n.a.	566,396	n.a.
2000	n.a.	2,748,106	2,141,480	n.a.	606,626	n.a.
2001	n.a.	2,478,056	1,892,399	n.a.	585,657	n.a.
2002	n.a.	2,460,411	1,858,805	n.a.	601,606	n.a.
2003[r]	n.a.	2,655,903	1,958,125	n.a.	697,778	n.a.
2004[p]	n.a.	3,040,136	2,215,800	n.a.	824,336	n.a.
Percent change at annual rates:						
1982–89	n.a.	4.3	4.0	n.a.	5.2	n.a.
1989–94	n.a.	4.7	4.7	n.a.	4.8	n.a.
1994–99	n.a.	7.6	7.8	n.a.	7.0	n.a.
1999–2004	n.a.	4.2	3.0	n.a.	7.8	n.a.
Number of employees						
Thousands						
1982	25,344.8	23,727.0	18,704.6	6,640.2	5,022.4	1,617.8
1983	24,782.6	23,253.1	18,399.5	6,383.1	4,853.6	1,529.5
1984	24,548.4	22,972.6	18,130.9	6,417.5	4,841.7	1,575.8
1985	24,531.9	22,923.0	18,112.6	6,419.3	4,810.4	1,608.9
1986	24,082.0	22,543.1	17,831.8	6,250.2	4,711.3	1,538.9
1987	24,255.4	22,650.0	17,985.8	6,269.6	4,664.2	1,605.4
1988	24,141.1	22,498.1	17,737.6	6,403.5	4,760.5	1,643.0
1989	25,387.5	23,879.4	18,765.4	6,622.1	5,114.0	1,508.1
1990	25,263.6	23,785.7	18,429.7	6,833.9	5,356.0	1,477.9
1991	24,837.1	23,345.4	17,958.9	6,878.2	5,386.5	1,491.7
1992	24,189.7	22,812.0	17,529.6	6,660.1	5,282.4	1,377.7
1993	24,221.5	22,760.2	17,536.9	6,684.6	5,223.3	1,461.3
1994	25,670.0	24,272.5	18,565.4	7,104.6	5,707.1	1,397.5
1995	25,921.1	24,499.7	18,576.2	7,344.9	5,923.5	1,421.4
Number of employees						
Thousands						
1996	26,334.0	24,867.0	18,790.0	7,544.0	6,077.0	1,467.0
1997	27,851.0	26,358.0	19,878.0	7,973.0	6,480.0	1,493.0
1998	28,003.6	26,592.9	19,819.8	8,183.8	6,773.1	1,410.7
1999[1]	32,227.0	30,772.6	23,006.8	9,220.2	7,765.8	1,454.4
2000	33,598.2	32,056.6	23,885.2	9,713.0	8,171.4	1,541.6
2001	32,538.7	30,929.2	22,735.1	9,803.6	8,194.1	1,609.5
2002	31,893.6	30,373.2	22,117.6	9,776.0	8,255.6	1,520.4
2003[r]	30,762.3	29,347.0	21,104.8	9,657.5	8,242.2	1,415.3
2004[p]	31,405.5	29,994.7	21,377.5	10,028.0	8,617.2	1,410.8
Percent change at annual rates:						
1982–89	(*)	0.1	(*)	(*)	0.3	–1.0
1989–94	0.2	0.3	–0.2	1.4	2.2	–1.5
1994–99	4.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	6.4	0.8
1999–2004	–0.5	–0.5	–1.5	1.7	2.1	–0.6
Capital expenditures						
Millions of dollars						
1982	248,262	233,078	188,266	59,996	44,812	15,184
1983	n.a.	197,534	160,656	n.a.	36,878	n.a.
1984	n.a.	203,791	168,692	n.a.	35,099	n.a.
1985	n.a.	221,509	185,027	n.a.	36,482	n.a.
1986	n.a.	203,809	169,131	n.a.	34,678	n.a.
1987	n.a.	199,171	162,139	n.a.	37,032	n.a.
1988	n.a.	223,814	177,203	n.a.	46,611	n.a.
1989	276,790	260,488	201,808	74,982	58,680	16,302
1990	n.a.	274,614	213,079	n.a.	61,535	n.a.
1991	n.a.	269,221	206,290	n.a.	62,931	n.a.
1992	n.a.	272,049	208,834	n.a.	63,215	n.a.
1993	n.a.	271,661	207,437	n.a.	64,224	n.a.
1994	328,240	303,364	231,917	96,323	71,447	24,876
1995	n.a.	323,616	248,017	n.a.	75,599	n.a.
1996	n.a.	340,510	260,048	n.a.	80,462	n.a.
1997	n.a.	398,037	309,247	n.a.	88,790	n.a.
1998	n.a.	411,155	317,184	n.a.	93,971	n.a.
1999[1]	514,038	483,032	369,728	144,310	113,304	31,006
2000	n.a.	506,950	396,313	n.a.	110,637	n.a.
2001	n.a.	524,215	413,457	n.a.	110,758	n.a.
2002	n.a.	443,388	333,113	n.a.	110,275	n.a.
2003[r]	n.a.	425,068	315,480	n.a.	109,588	n.a.
2004[p]	n.a.	431,788	308,720	n.a.	123,068	n.a.
Percent change at annual rates:						
1982–89	n.a.	4.8	4.1	n.a.	7.6	n.a.
1989–94	n.a.	3.3	3.1	n.a.	4.2	n.a.
1994–99	n.a.	9.4	9.8	n.a.	7.9	n.a.
1999–2004	n.a.	–3.2	–4.9	n.a.	2.2	n.a.

p Preliminary
r Revised
* Less than 0.05 percent (+/–).
n.a. Not available.
1. Break in series. (Beginning with 1999, BEA expanded its estimates to include data for "very small" foreign affiliates and for parents that had only "very small" foreign affiliates. For details, see the technical note on page 121 of the December 2002 Survey of Current Business.)
MNC Multinational company
MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

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



MNC Multinational company
* The percent change in value added for ountries with value added less than $100 million in 1999 or 2004 are shown as not meaningful, as small dollar changes may produce large percent changes.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

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

MNC Share of U.S. and Foreign Economies

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

Parent share of U.S. GDP and employment

In 2004, the value added of U.S. parents accounted for 22.6 percent of the GDP originating in all private nonbank U.S. businesses. The U.S. parents' shares of the U.S. economy in terms of both value added and employment were down slightly from the shares in 1999. However, the change in the U.S. parents' share of employment varied across industries (table 5).[10] At the sector level, one of the largest decreases in the shares of employment was in "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance," and one of the largest increases was in manufacturing. In "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance," the decrease was mainly in nonbank finance and mainly reflected a change in the reporting requirements on BEA's surveys that led to the dropping of nonbank units of U.S. banks from the nonbank data set (see the appendix for details). In manufacturing, the increase reflected increases in the parents' share of employment in petroleum and coal products manufacturing, in chemical

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

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

* Less than 0.05 percent (+/–).

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

2. Includes oil and gas extraction.

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

NOTE. See the box "U.S. Parent and Foreign Affiliate Shares of GDP and Employment."

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

effect of changes that result from several factors—(1) parents entering the MNC universe by acquiring or establishing their first foreign affiliate; (2) foreign affiliates entering the MNC universe by being newly acquired or established; (3) changes in the existing operations of parents and affiliates; (4) parents and affiliates leaving the survey universe because they were sold or liquidated; (5) parents and affiliates leaving the survey universe because of a change in the definition of the nonbank survey universe; and (6) other changes (table 7). Most of the increase in the estimates of MNC value added between the 2003 annual survey and the 2004 benchmark survey resulted from increases in the existing operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Another significant factor in the increase was "other changes," which probably reflect improvements in coverage in the benchmark survey, but which may also reflect other factors, such as measurement errors in other items in table 7 ("other changes" in table 7 is estimated as a residual item). The increase due to these two factors was partly offset by a decrease related to a change in the definition of the nonbank survey universe (for details on the improved coverage and the change in definition of the survey universe, see the appendix).

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

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

	1999	2004
Ireland	15.9	14.9
Singapore	11.7	12.4
Canada	10.4	9.6
Nigeria	8.2	8.2
United Kingdom	7.1	6.2
Norway	4.1	5.7
Malaysia	6.0	5.5
Honduras	4.7	5.3
Belgium	5.3	5.2
Hong Kong	5.1	5.0
Switzerland	3.5	4.9
Netherlands	4.8	4.9
Argentina	2.6	4.8
Venezuela	3.0	4.8
Australia	4.8	4.7
Thailand	2.7	4.3
Costa Rica	2.8	4.1
Peru	2.1	4.1
Philippines	3.6	3.4
Mexico	3.7	3.3
Sweden	2.6	3.2
Chile	4.0	3.2
New Zealand	3.5	3.1
Portugal	2.2	3.1
Brazil	3.1	3.0
Indonesia	3.7	2.8
Czech Republic	2.2	2.8
Ecuador	1.6	2.7
Germany	2.9	2.7
Egypt	1.2	2.7
Colombia	2.7	2.4
France	2.6	2.3
Hungary	2.5	2.3
Denmark	1.7	2.3
Israel	1.6	2.0
South Africa	1.3	1.9
Taiwan	2.1	1.8
Poland	0.7	1.8
Italy	1.9	1.7
Austria	1.6	1.6
Finland	1.7	1.6
Spain	1.8	1.4
Greece	0.8	1.4
Turkey	1.0	1.2
United Arab Emirates	1.5	1.1
Republic of Korea	0.8	1.0
Japan	0.7	1.0
China	0.4	0.7
India	0.2	0.6
Russia	0.1	0.5
Saudi Arabia	0.7	(*)
Weighted average of countries shown[1]	**2.2**	**2.8**

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

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

GDP Gross domestic product

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MNC Multinational company

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

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

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

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

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

U.S. trade in goods with foreign affiliates

U.S. exports of goods to majority-owned foreign affiliates were $184.1 billion in 2004 (table 12).[20] U.S. imports of goods from foreign affiliates were $231.5 billion. Most of this trade—84.1 percent for exports and 85.8 percent for imports—was intra-MNC trade. The distribution between trade with U.S. parents and trade with other U.S. persons was very similar in 2004 to these distributions in 1994 and 1999.

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

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

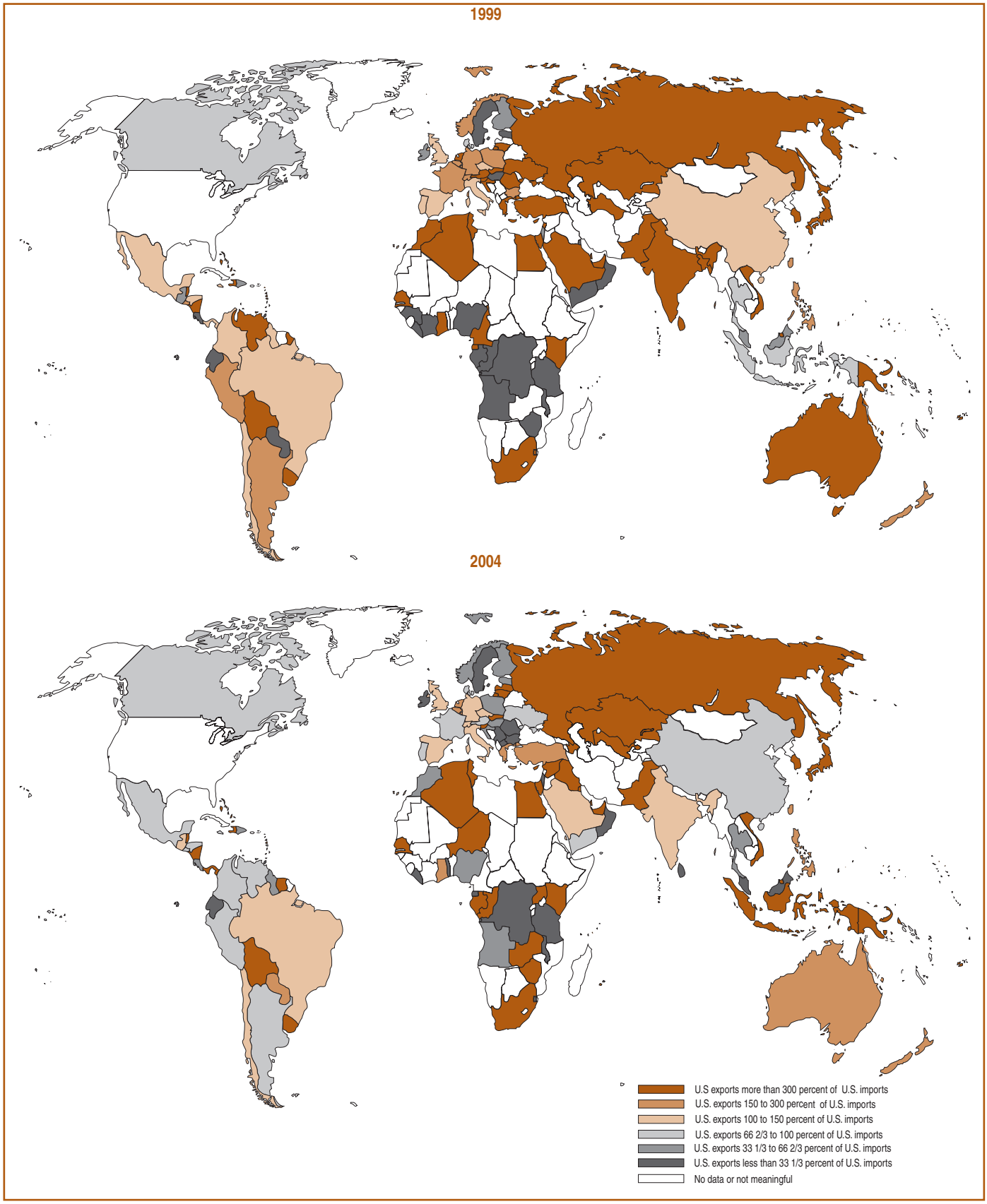
20. Data by country on U.S. parent trade flows are only available for trade with their foreign affiliates. Data by country on U.S. parent trade with other foreign persons were collected in some previous benchmark surveys but not in the 2004 benchmark survey.

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

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

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
* Less than $500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.
n.a. Not available.
1. The all-areas, all-products value in the total columns can be computed from the 2004 column in table 11 as the sum of the row giving intra-MNC trade between U.S. parents' MOFAs and the row giving trade between MOFAs and other U.S. persons. For exports, this computation is $154,812 million plus $29,330 million (rounding causes this sum to be $1 million less than the value shown in this table).
2. Total U.S. trade consists of trade with U.S. parents plus trade with unaffiliated U.S. persons. This column gives the share of such trade with U.S. parents; the share of such trade with unaffiliated U.S. persons is not shown separately. The share of trade with unaffiliated U.S. persons can be computed as 100 percent minus the share (in percent) of trade with U.S. parents. Overall, exports shipped by unaffiliated persons were 16 percent of total exports associated with MOFAs in 2004, and imports shipped to unaffiliated U.S. persons were 14 percent of total imports associated with MOFAs in 2004.
3. U.S. exports to MOFAs for "other" intended uses is also included in total exports but is not shown separately. Overall, exports intended for "other" uses were 3 percent of total exports associated with MOFAs in 2004.
4. These estimates are computed from data from the Census Bureau.
MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

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



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

	Millions of dollars										Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales				Net income	Capital expenditures	Research and development expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	
		Total	Goods	Services	Investment income[1]						
All industries	**15,823,607**	**6,543,937**	**4,216,133**	**1,989,002**	**338,802**	**427,647**	**315,480**	**139,884**	**1,958,125**	**1,161,355**	**21,104.8**
Mining	**197,394**	**61,945**	**45,544**	**15,864**	**537**	**7,619**	**13,476**	**472**	**33,159**	**12,069**	**146.6**
Oil and gas extraction	98,993	28,978	26,614	2,354	10	7,572	9,276	25	19,753	2,708	20.7
Other	98,402	32,967	18,930	13,510	527	47	4,200	447	13,406	9,361	125.9
Utilities	**682,090**	**236,806**	**10,107**	**224,527**	**2,172**	**–2,222**	**32,043**	**60**	**84,318**	**26,635**	**325.9**
Manufacturing	**4,563,936**	**2,978,104**	**2,762,162**	**143,539**	**72,403**	**176,332**	**122,636**	**112,681**	**865,391**	**525,552**	**8,017.6**
Food	261,869	248,726	245,390	3,336	0	16,143	7,071	1,367	62,531	35,084	730.0
Beverages and tobacco products	164,929	91,430	89,712	(D)	(D)	17,570	3,815	448	43,491	14,992	234.0
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	25,882	29,368	29,233	50	84	409	808	85	10,070	7,478	207.1
Wood products	34,045	24,808	24,176	(D)	(D)	538	758	84	8,347	5,294	79.3
Paper	138,954	95,001	94,941	46	13	5,487	3,582	1,325	34,667	21,831	318.8
Printing and related support activities	23,765	25,210	21,539	3,495	175	1,036	1,012	174	12,420	8,649	181.9
Petroleum and coal products	417,587	411,588	378,191	31,052	2,345	39,356	17,521	1,266	94,254	21,343	217.8
Chemicals	654,284	402,896	399,696	2,689	511	38,643	18,668	35,500	137,100	78,453	899.9
Basic chemicals	90,010	57,800	57,419	335	46	736	2,943	1,502	15,427	9,953	118.8
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers and filaments	87,116	51,772	51,342	(D)	(D)	1,155	2,571	2,553	16,363	9,375	119.0
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	333,282	190,491	190,215	193	83	27,523	9,355	26,471	69,988	38,814	381.5
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations	70,174	52,924	52,366	(D)	(D)	7,129	2,323	2,683	18,727	8,691	111.8
Other	73,701	49,908	48,354	1,552	2	2,101	1,476	2,292	16,594	11,621	168.7
Plastics and rubber products	69,758	63,627	63,086	540	1	1,189	2,258	978	21,756	15,444	280.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	57,325	39,093	39,022	72	0	1,149	2,095	435	14,188	8,595	153.6
Primary and fabricated metals	154,446	141,196	136,360	4,318	518	4,824	4,675	1,412	45,563	32,191	581.0
Primary metals	84,185	79,316	75,104	3,724	488	1,013	2,871	501	22,608	17,231	293.1
Fabricated metal products	70,260	61,880	61,256	594	30	3,812	1,804	911	22,954	14,960	287.8
Machinery	223,796	153,455	146,179	4,285	2,991	4,980	5,205	5,431	45,169	36,088	591.9
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	102,528	54,655	50,539	1,182	2,935	1,573	2,000	1,700	12,110	10,468	146.5
Industrial machinery	30,005	17,830	17,595	197	38	27	561	1,469	4,302	4,132	69.9
Other	91,263	80,970	78,046	2,906	18	3,380	2,644	2,263	28,757	21,488	375.5
Computers and electronic products	490,494	305,204	284,043	19,818	1,343	6,379	14,780	33,255	109,667	71,818	951.7
Computers and peripheral equipment	115,962	90,955	82,008	8,904	43	1,482	2,977	7,064	24,431	15,702	206.3
Communications equipment	146,075	79,860	74,249	4,471	1,141	–1,106	4,683	10,359	29,346	19,330	235.4
Audio and video equipment	10,079	(D)	(D)	786	156	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,758	2,245	35.5
Semiconductors and other electronic components	139,372	72,382	71,613	766	4	4,228	5,092	11,508	30,829	17,830	228.4
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments	77,702	51,652	46,772	4,880	0	1,730	1,586	3,824	21,967	16,445	242.6
Magnetic and optical media	1,305	(D)	(D)	11	0	(D)	(D)	(D)	337	266	3.5
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	57,833	47,646	46,914	(D)	(D)	1,498	1,631	1,350	14,866	10,415	215.3
Transportation equipment	1,637,490	799,954	670,523	65,530	63,901	30,928	34,798	25,565	170,234	130,924	1,867.6
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts	983,752	527,972	464,863	18,381	44,728	8,166	24,652	17,251	76,430	64,497	977.5
Other	653,738	271,982	205,660	47,149	19,173	22,762	10,146	8,314	93,804	66,427	890.1
Furniture and related products	20,055	22,485	22,456	(D)	(D)	1,112	606	116	8,611	5,764	142.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	131,425	76,418	70,701	5,701	15	5,091	3,353	3,890	32,459	21,189	364.3
Wholesale trade	**410,403**	**593,854**	**541,723**	**49,273**	**2,859**	**19,880**	**17,447**	**2,850**	**91,055**	**48,272**	**752.8**
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	(D)	73,781	66,083	7,225	473	1,619	(D)	1,164	16,955	11,112	155.5
Other durable goods	114,087	150,088	139,209	8,602	2,277	3,835	5,932	790	22,455	14,239	215.1
Petroleum and petroleum products	(D)	144,519	114,609	(D)	(D)	7,680	(D)	195	23,133	5,118	57.4
Other nondurable goods	101,898	225,467	221,823	(D)	(D)	6,745	3,331	701	28,512	17,803	324.7
Information	**1,375,327**	**536,450**	**53,223**	**482,728**	**498**	**69,413**	**50,637**	**9,933**	**254,494**	**116,086**	**1,788.4**
Publishing industries	190,256	90,852	38,988	51,823	41	15,174	3,314	7,202	50,236	27,311	335.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries	47,473	14,006	635	13,315	56	438	411	30	4,182	1,686	46.1
Broadcasting and telecommunications	932,279	347,180	8,653	338,176	352	47,505	41,778	442	161,277	68,596	1,080.4
Broadcasting, cable networks, and program distribution	436,639	110,433	6,008	104,192	233	6,162	9,211	72	38,528	19,489	405.1
Telecommunications	495,640	236,747	2,644	233,984	119	41,343	32,568	369	122,749	49,106	675.3
Information services and data processing services	205,320	84,411	4,948	79,414	49	6,297	5,134	2,259	38,798	18,492	326.5
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	**7,328,002**	**851,240**	**37,377**	**571,314**	**242,549**	**90,660**	**22,179**	**369**	**159,397**	**130,241**	**1,356.8**
Finance, except depository institutions	3,550,387	283,270	(D)	149,194	(D)	43,910	11,777	249	73,725	67,008	521.3
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation	3,074,376	233,317	(D)	127,081	(D)	36,719	4,371	126	64,619	57,638	418.2
Other finance, except depository institutions	476,011	49,953	1	22,113	27,839	7,191	7,406	123	9,106	9,370	103.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	3,777,615	567,970	(D)	422,120	(D)	46,750	10,402	120	85,672	63,233	835.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	**245,735**	**180,659**	**22,283**	**156,895**	**1,480**	**21,729**	**7,985**	**10,560**	**95,243**	**66,682**	**862.4**
Architectural, engineering, and related services	12,633	21,494	5,504	15,976	14	211	209	(D)	6,981	6,240	85.8
Computer systems design and related services	128,284	81,808	(D)	65,802	(D)	11,002	5,432	8,920	42,606	29,649	348.8
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	22,884	18,580	(D)	18,479	(D)	1,642	300	554	10,055	7,889	92.0
Advertising and related services	43,759	18,344	975	17,369	0	734	475	(D)	10,456	8,009	91.6
Other	38,175	40,433	(D)	39,269	(D)	8,139	1,570	982	25,145	14,896	244.2
Other industries	**1,020,719**	**1,104,880**	**743,714**	**344,863**	**16,304**	**44,237**	**49,077**	**2,958**	**375,069**	**235,819**	**7,854.3**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4,307	4,239	4,202	21	16	109	229	(D)	1,503	967	34.8
Construction	19,025	33,588	29,202	4,374	13	780	234	(D)	7,810	6,281	120.7
Retail trade	363,912	703,424	694,293	4,112	5,018	29,483	24,364	(D)	169,921	89,074	3,794.6
Transportation and warehousing	189,096	130,642	1,159	129,255	229	5,038	9,961	1	71,849	54,239	846.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	93,605	37,561	1,512	26,710	9,339	1,592	2,705	5	17,714	8,358	171.7
Real estate	31,135	8,690	194	3,439	5,057	97	1,098	0	2,690	1,523	24.7
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	62,470	28,871	1,317	23,271	4,283	1,494	1,607	5	15,024	6,835	147.0
Management of nonbank companies and enterprises	100,553	149	0	149	0	1,682	82	0	2,370	279	5.0
Administration, support, and waste management	65,034	55,271	(D)	50,704	(D)	1,169	2,432	(D)	30,844	25,121	923.2
Health care and social assistance	49,456	48,435	875	47,338	221	18	2,997	32	27,045	20,537	459.0
Accommodation and food services	101,866	71,806	(D)	65,656	(D)	4,034	4,974	37	36,229	24,625	1,256.4
Accommodation	64,919	28,977	(D)	28,071	(D)	955	2,149	0	15,155	9,731	405.7
Food services and drinking places	36,947	42,829	(D)	37,585	(D)	3,079	2,826	37	21,074	14,894	850.6
Miscellaneous services	33,865	19,765	3,215	16,542	7	332	1,098	143	9,783	6,338	242.9

* Less than $500,000 (+/–).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Some parents and foreign affiliates primarily in finance and insurance include investment income in sales or gross operating revenues. Most other parents and affiliates consider investment income an incidental revenue source and include it in their income statements in an "other income" category rather than in sales. BEA collects data on investment income to ensure that--where it is included in total sales--it is not misclassified as sales of services.

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

	2003							2004						
	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees	Millions of dollars						Thousands of employees
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees		Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	
All countries	**7,946,240**	**3,319,498**	**359,655**	**183,976**	**232,522**	**338,113**	**9,657.5**	**8,757,063**	**3,768,733**	**398,611**	**191,929**	**253,563**	**372,050**	**10,028.0**
Canada	**588,320**	**399,902**	**23,407**	**59,329**	**84,159**	**40,748**	**1,118.1**	**634,677**	**442,607**	**36,867**	**60,427**	**91,054**	**43,029**	**1,092.1**
Europe	**4,836,218**	**1,677,224**	**211,742**	**46,559**	**49,957**	**194,981**	**4,110.5**	**5,376,372**	**1,909,697**	**206,641**	**49,225**	**55,003**	**219,591**	**4,290.9**
Austria	25,732	12,892	1,370	195	(D)	1,785	31.3	29,238	16,315	1,334	212	(D)	2,071	34.2
Belgium	229,533	72,063	6,908	4,690	(D)	9,071	145.3	241,203	79,932	9,619	(D)	(D)	9,209	129.9
Czech Republic	8,131	8,833	396	29	38	651	52.0	10,737	10,146	621	(D)	(D)	968	64.2
Denmark	(D)	21,076	3,521	(D)	188	3,535	63.0	49,941	21,521	6,671	190	237	3,485	42.4
Finland	10,237	8,988	335	132	204	952	20.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	252	1,098	20.9
France	219,759	156,731	6,571	4,508	3,349	26,967	580.7	256,211	176,266	9,581	4,502	4,417	29,093	603.4
Germany	394,364	250,384	19,183	6,273	5,127	36,800	614.3	419,052	286,710	12,599	6,303	6,160	42,442	636.4
Greece	(D)	(D)	(D)	48	16	(D)	L	16,303	10,991	595	101	35	1,439	53.7
Hungary	8,468	9,108	203	301	751	769	49.7	16,871	10,709	69	339	799	992	53.4
Ireland	307,003	112,228	31,300	2,093	15,059	3,741	84.4	277,167	121,514	27,080	2,227	(D)	4,377	83.6
Italy	130,024	105,731	7,488	2,123	(D)	11,402	254.3	141,045	117,733	6,203	(D)	1,885	13,348	271.2
Luxembourg	412,232	9,884	23,122	(D)	(D)	718	10.9	496,501	14,111	17,083	606	389	789	11.6
Netherlands	661,052	161,052	45,962	7,915	(D)	11,554	221.8	753,827	180,417	39,280	(D)	2,878	13,102	224.7
Norway	33,633	22,028	2,022	(D)	(D)	1,806	30.9	39,361	28,551	2,843	448	752	2,426	35.4
Poland	14,594	15,058	931	155	244	1,234	88.7	19,489	19,164	1,465	190	328	1,587	107.3
Portugal	25,449	(D)	(D)	99	77	(D)	K	28,987	10,726	5,353	95	96	1,235	36.0
Russia	10,601	8,613	92	98	(D)	567	32.1	(D)	22,250	1,794	130	(*)	773	57.6
Spain	115,632	69,301	6,399	716	557	8,245	220.9	126,330	77,974	6,901	1,022	771	9,708	227.1
Sweden	98,115	48,508	3,668	1,522	5,173	4,895	97.7	107,484	54,161	4,540	1,449	5,320	5,443	101.9
Switzerland	238,167	122,820	19,515	3,520	1,862	5,172	63.7	296,305	138,978	18,104	3,377	2,469	5,698	75.6
Turkey	7,952	10,799	455	97	92	812	35.3	8,989	14,064	556	141	140	955	32.4
United Kingdom	1,772,209	416,374	25,342	10,894	10,157	60,750	1,232.3	1,938,209	464,968	28,430	11,983	9,882	67,643	1,272.0
Other	35,631	15,484	3,524	(D)	111	1,144	91.8	48,045	(D)	(D)	158	144	1,709	115.8
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	**1,094,382**	**382,367**	**63,056**	**38,106**	**(D)**	**31,209**	**1,952.3**	**1,208,716**	**417,185**	**62,360**	**39,721**	**56,665**	**30,817**	**1,935.7**
South America	230,489	139,917	6,576	5,956	(D)	14,585	749.6	222,315	153,922	12,678	6,428	7,224	14,071	754.2
Argentina	37,444	20,059	1,009	798	599	1,866	92.3	33,321	23,178	1,531	751	820	1,587	94.0
Brazil	107,819	72,036	1,553	2,871	1,979	7,707	391.7	99,033	78,382	3,756	3,348	2,498	7,662	397.2
Chile	25,636	11,403	918	442	(D)	1,238	79.1	24,775	11,569	1,130	476	(D)	1,122	70.3
Colombia	11,303	9,509	545	621	(D)	865	63.1	10,618	10,390	810	(D)	731	903	72.1
Ecuador	2,886	2,993	146	(D)	415	187	12.6	(D)	3,045	343	139	(D)	209	8.4
Peru	12,032	6,169	605	261	514	508	23.1	13,041	7,137	1,271	212	292	520	28.7
Venezuela	29,097	14,524	1,654	709	(D)	1,999	75.1	34,559	17,168	3,573	786	(D)	1,898	73.3
Other	4,272	3,225	144	(D)	25	215	12.6	(D)	3,051	263	(D)	27	170	10.3
Central America	168,941	153,650	9,951	31,114	44,548	14,875	1,138.4	171,906	160,195	10,799	32,306	45,218	14,864	1,112.4
Costa Rica	6,685	3,204	427	322	907	347	30.5	7,281	3,097	225	404	916	375	30.7
Honduras	1,306	1,720	138	260	234	171	19.4	1,325	1,743	92	221	317	194	20.4
Mexico	131,062	137,195	7,107	29,612	43,047	13,528	1,030.6	134,617	143,276	7,886	31,148	43,611	13,350	984.4
Panama	24,645	6,781	2,058	378	16	544	32.8	23,838	(D)	(D)	86	13	(D)	K
Other	5,243	4,749	222	542	343	285	25.1	4,846	(D)	(D)	447	362	(D)	K
Other Western Hemisphere	694,952	88,799	46,528	1,036	(D)	1,748	64.3	814,495	103,068	38,883	987	4,223	1,881	69.1
Barbados	17,960	4,346	2,024	69	(D)	47	1.4	20,580	4,521	2,311	112	(D)	67	1.6
Bermuda	368,326	41,520	31,931	79	(D)	309	5.3	436,632	51,565	22,601	47	(D)	337	6.0
Dominican Republic	(D)	(D)	(D)	111	(D)	(D)	J	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	J
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	228,637	(D)	(D)	167	638	468	7.3	262,407	26,942	9,868	160	692	492	8.6
Other	(D)	14,799	2,311	609	(D)	(D)	K	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	K
Africa	**92,336**	**49,796**	**5,512**	**1,113**	**(D)**	**3,917**	**224.5**	**102,824**	**61,134**	**8,689**	**1,789**	**(D)**	**4,675**	**226.7**
Egypt	8,111	5,605	431	(D)	2	233	29.2	10,009	6,139	671	(D)	5	279	27.2
Nigeria	12,728	6,716	1,384	(D)	(D)	232	8.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	I
South Africa	18,203	18,773	892	564	(D)	2,231	116.7	22,111	23,657	1,513	(D)	(D)	2,856	112.6
Other	53,294	18,702	2,806	(D)	1,809	1,222	69.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	669	(D)	(D)	L
Middle East	**66,885**	**41,341**	**6,753**	**839**	**1,063**	**3,449**	**87.0**	**72,412**	**51,514**	**10,144**	**1,286**	**(D)**	**3,422**	**86.6**
Israel	21,049	12,095	1,502	228	631	1,983	53.0	21,252	12,181	1,088	(D)	923	2,073	54.9
Saudi Arabia	16,981	11,732	2,003	73	6	679	14.1	18,060	15,239	4,082	(D)	(D)	493	11.2
United Arab Emirates	8,355	7,786	265	335	(D)	352	9.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	271	(D)	388	9.9
Other	20,500	9,728	2,984	203	(D)	435	11.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	727	172	468	10.7
Asia and Pacific	**1,268,100**	**768,868**	**49,185**	**38,031**	**42,088**	**63,808**	**2,165.0**	**1,362,061**	**886,596**	**73,911**	**39,482**	**46,953**	**70,517**	**2,396.1**
Australia	178,070	88,274	4,754	4,257	1,339	12,350	321.4	179,521	105,071	12,224	4,486	1,666	14,218	323.5
China	52,048	56,695	4,863	3,570	2,482	3,139	375.2	63,783	71,721	7,284	3,608	3,340	4,257	454.5
Hong Kong	128,722	56,765	6,054	2,829	(D)	3,683	112.2	150,929	64,318	7,645	2,461	6,634	3,585	121.0
India	19,705	11,412	411	(D)	268	1,383	143.5	23,600	14,976	727	521	373	1,971	182.5
Indonesia	34,547	16,275	2,933	300	63	995	78.1	30,539	14,918	3,437	114	31	973	72.0
Japan	508,227	279,690	11,219	10,700	11,223	29,196	499.1	537,378	301,506	14,442	10,374	10,895	30,196	521.0
Korea, Republic of	39,466	40,736	1,989	1,987	873	3,227	102.4	50,266	51,047	3,248	2,239	1,442	4,262	111.5
Malaysia	30,773	35,008	2,029	1,703	8,172	1,269	94.9	33,252	38,871	3,178	(D)	8,496	1,451	102.8
New Zealand	18,694	10,589	370	362	144	1,252	40.2	16,766	11,478	671	290	(D)	1,531	49.7
Philippines	20,915	12,261	1,266	1,345	648	690	85.0	20,238	12,212	1,351	1,314	610	686	90.5
Singapore	136,972	103,589	8,934	(D)	(D)	3,544	98.3	136,771	130,091	12,692	(D)	10,350	3,804	122.1
Taiwan	59,878	28,320	2,209	2,438	1,102	1,756	75.9	73,514	33,037	3,295	3,117	1,192	2,052	83.3
Thailand	29,818	23,241	1,464	808	1,114	1,069	117.4	34,095	30,738	2,748	935	(D)	1,253	139.6
Other	10,263	6,012	691	128	5	254	21.4	11,410	6,613	970	187	(D)	277	22.1
Addenda:														
European Union(15)[1]	4,479,041	1,464,481	184,604	41,879	46,321	182,826	3,666.3	4,950,315	1,692,151	178,715	45,060	51,514	208,839	4,020.7
OPEC[2]	124,364	66,381	11,104	1,670	(D)	4,724	193.6	135,345	78,424	17,415	2,103	2,436	4,507	182.7

* Less than $500,000 (+/–).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. The European Union (15) comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

2. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

NOTE. The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.