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U.S. Multinational Companies

Operations in the United States and Abroad in 2008

By Kevin B. Barefoot and Raymond J. Mataloni Jr.

7ALUE ADDED and employment of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) decreased in 2008, reflecting divergent changes in their U.S. domestic and foreign operations, according to preliminary results from the annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The worldwide current-dollar value added of U.S. MNCs—the combined value added of U.S. parent companies and their majority-owned foreign affiliates (hereafter, "foreign affiliates")—decreased 1.8 percent; value added of U.S. parents decreased 6.5 percent, and value added of their foreign affiliates increased 9.1 percent (table 1). The worldwide employment of U.S. MNCs decreased 0.5 percent; employment of U.S. parents decreased 1.5 percent, and employment of foreign affiliates increased 1.9 percent.

In real terms, decreases in the value added of U.S. MNCs appear to have been widespread by area and by industry. In the United States, the real value added of U.S. parents probably declined faster than the 6.5 percent decrease in current dollars because average U.S. prices continued to rise in 2008. Abroad, the real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing decreased 4.8 percent. Real value added of foreign affiliates in non-manufacturing industries is not estimated by BEA, but the available evidence on prices and exchange rates suggests that this is the only major segment of the U.S.-MNC universe that experienced real growth in 2008.

U.S. MNCs were disproportionately negatively affected by the global financial crisis and economic downturn because of their industrial and geographic concentrations. Two industries that were among those most strongly affected by the downturn, manufacturing and finance and insurance, accounted for a relatively high share of value added of U.S. MNCs.

Automobile manufacturing was particularly affected as automobile sales fell both in the United States and in several countries where U.S. MNCs have major operations. Geographically, the United States and other member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development accounted for over 90 percent of the value added of U.S. MNCs worldwide in 2008, but economic growth rates in these countries were slower, on average, than those in other countries.

In contrast, U.S. MNCs in certain other industries and geographic areas experienced strong growth in 2008. Mining is one of the few industries in which the value added of parents and affiliates both displayed strong increases. In that industry, MNC value added

Table 1. Selected Statistics for U.S. Multinational Companies, U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates, 2007–2008

	Value added			Number of employees			
	Billions of dollars		Percent	Thousands		Percent	
	2007	2008	change	2007	2008	change	
U.S. multinational companies	3,866.4 198.2 3,668.2 2,705.1 156.7 2,548.4 1,161.2 41.5 1,119.7	3,796.3 188.2 3,608.1 2,529.3 133.0 2,396.3 1,267.0 55.1 1,211.9	-1.8 -5.0 -1.6 -6.5 -15.1 -6.0 9.1 32.8 8.2	1,642.0 31,561.0 22,831.5 1,282.6 21,548.9 10,371.5	31,227.2 22,484.9	-0.5 11.0 -1.1 -1.5 7.7 -2.1 1.9 22.5 1.1	

Consists of bank parents and their bank and nonbank affiliates.
 Includes nonbank affiliates of bank parents, in addition to affiliates in banking

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^{1.} A U.S. MNC comprises a U.S. parent company and its foreign affiliates. For both conceptual and practical reasons, the examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs in this article generally focuses on data for majority-owned foreign affiliates rather than data for all foreign affiliates. Conceptually, most data users prefer using the data for majority-owned affiliates because such affiliates are unambiguously under U.S. control; foreign affiliates that are minority-owned by a U.S. resident could be under the control of foreign investors. In addition, some of the data items necessary for the examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs are more easily collected for majority-owned affiliates, and most foreign affiliates are majority owned; majority-owned affiliates accounted for 85.2 percent of the employment by all nonbank foreign affiliates in 2008.

increased 25 percent, as a sharp increase in the price of crude oil did not result in a significant decrease in worldwide production or consumption of petroleum products.² By country, employment and value added of foreign affiliates in emerging markets—such as Brazil, Russia, India, and China, known collectively as the

BRIC countries—grew rapidly, buoyed by continued strong economic growth.

Beginning with the 2007 survey, whose results were published last year, BEA has collected data on both bank and nonbank U.S. MNCs in its annual surveys (previously, only data for nonbank MNCs were collected). The new survey data indicate that the value added of bank MNCs decreased 5.0 percent to \$188.2 billion, while that by nonbank MNCs decreased 1.6 percent to \$3,608.1 billion. The remainder of the article will generally focus on nonbank MNCs because

Key Terms

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

U.S. MNCs

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

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

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

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

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

This article focuses on the operations of majority-owned foreign affiliates; for these affiliates, the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. In 2008, these affiliates accounted for 85.2 percent of the employment of all foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs.

Measures of operations²

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

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

^{2.} Crude oil prices increased 39 percent in 2008 on the basis of 12-month averages of the refiners' acquisition cost of domestic and imported crude oil from the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy. This source also reports that worldwide consumption of crude oil decreased 0.4 percent, and production increased 1.0 percent.

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

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

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

more information and greater detail are available for their operations.³ The decrease in value added of nonbank U.S. MNCs was the second largest percent decrease since 1994, the first year for which BEA began to produce annual statistics on value added of nonbank U.S. MNCs (table 2). (A larger decrease occurred in 2001, when value added of nonbank U.S. MNCs fell 9.8 percent.) Similar changes occurred in two other measures of the operations of nonbank U.S. MNCs: employment decreased 1.1 percent to 31.2 million workers, and capital expenditures decreased 1.2 percent to \$657.9 billion.

The following are additional highlights of nonbank MNC operations in 2008:

- The operations of U.S. MNCs remained concentrated in the United States: U.S. parents accounted for more than two-thirds, and foreign affiliates for less than a third, of MNCs' combined value added, capital expenditures, and employment. However, the parent shares of value added and employment have declined about 10 percentage points over the preceding two decades.
- Most foreign affiliates continued to be located in high-income countries. Affiliates in these countries accounted for roughly 80 percent of the value added of all affiliates and for nearly 90 percent of the value

Table 2. Selected Statistics for Nonbank U.S. MNCs, U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates, 1982–2008

	IIS	MNCs			Affiliates			IIS	MNCs			Affiliates	
	0.0.	WIIVOS			Ailillates			0.0.	WIIVOS	-		Aililatos	
	Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFAs	Parents	Total	MOFAs	Other		Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFAs	Parents	Total	MOFAs	Other
Value Added Millions of dollars							1996	26,334.0 27,851.0	24,867.0 26,358.0	18,790.0 19,878.0	7,544.0 7,973.0	6,077.0 6,480.0	1,467.0 1,493.0
1982	n.a.	1,019,734	796,017	n.a.	223,717	n.a.	1998 1999 ¹	28,003.6 32,227.0	26,592.9	19,819.8	8,183.8	6,773.1	1,410.7 1.454.4
1983	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	216,683	n.a.	2000	33.598.2	30,772.6 32.056.6	23,006.8 23,885.2	9,220.2 9,713.0	7,765.8 8.171.4	1,454.4
1984	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	220,331	n.a.	2001	32,538.7	30,929.2	22,735.1	9,803.6	8.194.1	1,609.5
1985	n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	220,074 231.644	n.a. n.a.	2002	31,893.6	30,373.2	22,117.6	9,776.0	8,255.6	1,520.4
1986 1987	n.a. n.a.	n.a.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	269,734	n.a.	2003	30,762.3	29,347.0	21,104.8	9,657.5	8,242.2	1,415.3
1988	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	297,556	n.a.	2004	31,244.9	29,843.2	21,176.5	10,068.4	8,666.7	1,401.7
1989	n.a.	1,364,878	1,044,884	n.a.	319,994	n.a.	2005	32,093.7	30,573.3	21,472.0	10,621.7	9,101.3	1,520.4
1990	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	356,033	n.a.	2006	32,765.7	31,233.2	21,615.8	11,149.9	9,617.4	1,532.5
1991	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	355,963	n.a.	2007 ^r 2008 ^p	33,280.8	31,561.0	21,548.9	11,731.9	10,012.1	1,719.8 1,755.6
1992	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	361,524	n.a.	2000 ·	32,982.8	31,227.2	21,103.4	11,879.4	10,123.8	1,755.0
1993	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	359,179	n.a.	Percent change at annual rates:						
1994	n.a.	1,717,488	1,313,792	n.a.	403,696	n.a.	1999–2007	0.4	0.3	-0.8	3.1	3.2	2.1
1995	n.a.	1,831,046	1,365,470	n.a.	465,576	n.a.	2007–2008	-0.9	-1.1	-2.1	1.3	1.1	2.1
1996 1997	n.a. n.a.	1,978,948 2,094,318	1,480,638 1,573,451	n.a.	498,310 520,867	n.a.	Capital expenditures						
1998	n.a.	2,094,316	1,594,504	n.a. n.a.	506,269	n.a. n.a.	Millions of dollars						
1999¹	n.a.	2,480,739	1,914,343	n.a.	566,396	n.a.		0.40.000			======		
2000	n.a.	2,748,106	2,141,480	n.a.	606,626	n.a.	1982	248,262	233,078	188,266	59,996	44,812	15,184
2001	n.a.	2,478,056	1,892,399	n.a.	585,657	n.a.	1983	n.a.	197,534 203,791	160,656 168,692	n.a.	36,878 35,099	n.a.
2002	n.a.	2,460,411	1,858,805	n.a.	601,606	n.a.	1985	n.a. n.a.	203,791	185,027	n.a. n.a.	36,482	n.a. n.a.
2003	n.a.	2,655,903	1,958,125	n.a.	697,778	n.a.	1986	n.a.	203.809	169,131	n.a.	34,678	n.a.
2004	n.a.	2,991,723	2,173,467	n.a.	818,256	n.a.	1987	n.a.	199,171	162,139	n.a.	37,032	n.a.
2005	n.a.	3,232,582	2,321,092	n.a.	911,490	n.a.	1988	n.a.	223,814	177,203	n.a.	46,611	n.a.
2006	n.a.	3,538,079	2,536,873	n.a.	1,001,206	n.a.	1989	276,790	260,488	201,808	74,982	58,680	16,302
2007 ^r	n.a.	3,668,153	2,548,433	n.a.	1,119,720	n.a.	1990	n.a.	274,614	213,079	n.a.	61,535	n.a.
2008 ^p	n.a.	3,608,142	2,396,288	n.a.	1,211,854	n.a.	1991	n.a.	269,221	206,290	n.a.	62,931	n.a.
Percent change at annual rates:							1992	n.a.	272,049	208,834	n.a.	63,215	n.a.
1999–2007	n.a.	5.0	3.6	n.a.	8.9	n.a.	1993	n.a.	271,661	207,437	n.a.	64,224	n.a.
2007–2008	n.a.	-1.6	-6.0	n.a.	8.2	n.a.	1994	328,240	303,364	231,917	96,323	71,447	24,876
Number of employees							1995	n.a.	323,616	248,017	n.a.	75,599	n.a.
Thousands							1996	n.a. n.a.	340,510 398,037	260,048 309,247	n.a. n.a.	80,462 88,790	n.a. n.a.
							1998	n.a.	411,155	317,184	n.a.	93,971	n.a.
1982	25,344.8	23,727.0	18,704.6	6,640.2	5,022.4	1,617.8	1999¹	550,205	519,199	405,895	144,310	113,304	31,006
	24,782.6	23,253.1	18,399.5	6,383.1	4,853.6	1,529.5	2000	n.a.	548,212	437,575	n.a.	110,637	n.a.
	24,548.4	22,972.6	18,130.9	6,417.5	4,841.7	1,575.8	2001	n.a.	560,779	450,021	n.a.	110,758	n.a.
	24,531.9	22,923.0	18,112.6	6,419.3	4,810.4	1,608.9	2002	n.a.	477,709	367,434	n.a.	110,275	n.a.
		22,543.1	17,831.8 17,985.8	6,250.2	4,711.3 4,664.2	1,538.9 1,605.4	2003	n.a.	444,339	334,751	n.a.	109,588	n.a.
	24,255.4 24,141.1	22,650.0 22,498.1		6,269.6 6,403.5	4,760.5	1,643.0	2004	486,548	462,898	339,419	147,129	123,479	23,650
1988 1989	25,387.5	23,879.4	17,737.6 18,765.4	6,622.1	5,114.0	1,508.1	2005	n.a.	507,322	377,182	n.a.	130,140	n.a.
	25,263.6	23,785.7	18,429.7	6,833.9	5,356.0	1,477.9	2006	n.a.	600,373	445,295	n.a.	155,078	n.a.
	24,837.1	23,345.4	17,958.9	6,878.2	5,386.5	1,477.3	2007	n.a. n.a.	665,905	495,361 478.833	n.a.	170,544 179,108	n.a.
	24,189.7	22,812.0	17,529.6	6,660.1	5,282.4	1,377.7	2008 ^p	n.a.	657,941	4/0,033	n.a.	179,108	n.a.
	24,221.5	22,760.2	17,536.9	6,684.6	5,223.3	1,461.3	Percent change at annual rates:						
1994	25.670.0	24,272.5	18,565.4	7.104.6	5,707.1	1.397.5	1999–2007	n.a.	3.2	2.5	n.a.	5.2	n.a.
1995	25,921.1	24,499.7	18,576.2	7,344.9	5.923.5	1,421.4	2007–2008	n.a.	-1.2	-3.3	n.a.	5.0	n.a.
	-,	,	,	,	-,	., .=				5.0		5.0	

p Preliminary

MNC Multinational company MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate n.a. Not available

^{3.} Three data items discussed in this article—research and development expenditures, trade in goods, and capital expenditures—were not collected for bank MNCs. Although most of the annual survey data BEA publishes cover nonbank MNCs, BEA also publishes selected data for all foreign affiliates—bank and nonbank—by country and by industry of the U.S. parent. These data are available on the BEA Web site at www.bea.gov; click on "International," "About International," "International Investment Division Product Guide," "Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and their Foreign Affiliates," then scroll down to "Comprehensive Financial and Operating Data."

p PTentinitary
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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.)

- added of affiliates that were newly acquired or established (chart 1).
- U.S. MNCs continued to account for a large share of the U.S. trade in goods. Trade associated with U.S. parents or their foreign affiliates accounted for 46.3 percent, or \$595.6 billion, of total U.S. exports of goods and for over a third, or \$768.1 billion, of total U.S. imports of goods.
- •Nonbank U.S. parents acquired or established 300 nonbank foreign affiliates, which had a combined value added of \$6.4 billion and a combined employment of 120,600 workers. This was a notable decrease from 2007 when 434 new affiliates were acquired or established, which may have reflected MNCs' budget constraints and weak consumer demand related to the global financial crisis and economic downturn.
- •U.S. MNCs' expenditures for research and development (R&D) totaled \$236.1 billion. U.S. parents accounted for about 85 percent of the total; however, R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates grew strongly.

Data Availability

The final statistics on the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) for 2007 and the preliminary statistics for 2008 are presented in this article. The statistics are based on the 2007 and 2008 annual surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad. More detailed statistics are available on BEA's Web site.

The final statistics for U.S.-MNC operations for 1977 and for 1982–2006 are available in publications or in data files that can be downloaded free of charge from the Web site at www.bea.gov.

More information about these products and how to obtain them is available on the BEA Web site at www.bea.gov; click on "International," "About International," "International Investment Division Product Guide."

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

- •The combined value added of foreign affiliates in Brazil, Russia, India, and China increased by about 25 percent to \$83.9 billion. This continued a period of rapid growth in value added of affiliates in these countries, which increased their share of the value added of foreign affiliates worldwide from 4.4 percent in 2004 to 6.9 percent in 2008. The growth likely was stimulated by various steps taken by the governments of these countries to improve their business climate, as well as the emergence of a growing middle class, which has created local demand for the types of goods and services produced by MNCs. In 2008, the great majority of total sales by affiliates in these countries were to local customers.
- U.S. MNCs with operations in many countries had higher labor productivity than those with operations in only a few countries. U.S. parents with foreign affiliates in 10 or more countries had an average value added per employee of \$154,000, compared with an average of \$100,000 for U.S. parents with foreign affiliates in a single country. Research suggests that the parents with higher labor productivity earn higher profits, which allows them to operate profitably in a wide range of foreign countries, including those with challenging foreign business climates; see the box "Global Scope and Productivity."

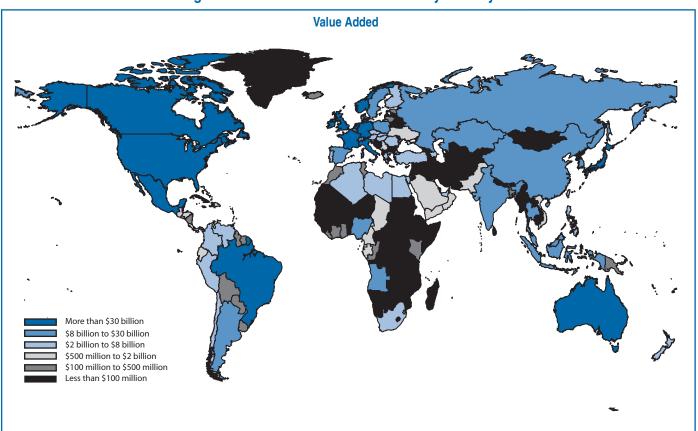
An improvement introduced with the 2008 survey results is an expansion from 27 to 29 in the number of countries for which separate estimates of the real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing are available. The two host countries that have been added, China and Singapore, together accounted for 8.8 percent of the real value added of manufacturing affiliates in the reference year (2005), raising the share for which country-level detail is available from 75.0 percent to 83.8 percent of the global total. The new estimates indicate that the real value added of manufacturing affiliates in China increased at a double-digit rate in 2008, while that of affiliates in Singapore declined (see "Real value added in manufacturing" on page 217).

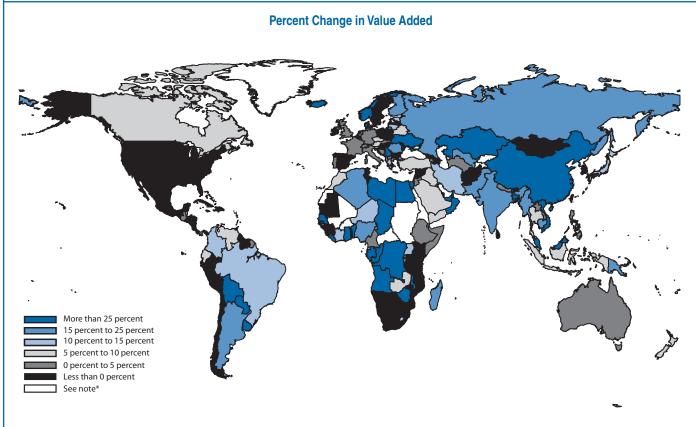
The remainder of this article examines worldwide operations of U.S. MNCs, operations of U.S. parents, and operations of their foreign affiliates.

Worldwide Operations of U.S. MNCs

This section examines the 2008 worldwide operations of U.S. MNCs in all industries as well as the 2008 change in four aspects of the worldwide operations of nonbank U.S. MNCs: value added, employment, U.S. trade in goods, and R&D.

Chart 1. Value Added and Change in Value Added of Nonbank MNCs by Country in 2008





 $No\pi E$. The percent change is undefined because value added changes sign between 2007 and 2008, value added was zero in 2007 or 2008, or value added was less than \$100 million in 2007 or 2008—for these countries, small dollar changes may produce large percent changes.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Multinationals' Global Scope and Productivity

Current scholarship on multinational companies rests on the notion that these firms possess a productivity advantage over their nonmultinational rivals. This idea originated with Stephen Hymer's doctoral dissertation in which he argued that multinational firms required such an advantage to allow them to overcome the additional costs and risks of operating outside of their home country.1 In recent years, Elhanan Helpman, Marc Melitz, and Stephen Yeaple extended Hymer's idea into a "productivity sorting" model in which firms with higher levels of productivity have greater levels of international engagement.2 In their model, the least productive class of firms operates only in the home country and serves only the home market, the next most productive class operates only in the home country but serves both the home market and foreign markets-through exports-and the most productive class of all does both of these things plus serves foreign markets through its affiliates in foreign countries. The latest extension of this model is Yeaple's model in which the most productive class of firms is divided into those that operate in only a few foreign countries and a more productive class of firms that operate in many foreign countries.3 The productivity advantage is expected to increase with the global scope of operations because firms are assumed to access the easiest (that is, least costly) foreign markets first and then to gradually extend their operations to more difficult and more costly foreign markets.

The positive relationship between the labor productivity and the global scope of the operations of U.S. multinational companies can be seen in the results of BEA's 2008 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. Average value added per employee was \$100,000 for U.S. multinationals that operated in only a single foreign country, \$127,000 for those that operated in 2–9 foreign countries, and \$154,000 for those that operated in 10 or more foreign countries (table A).⁴ These averages, of course, are only suggestive. More robust evidence based on firm-level BEA data on U.S. multinational companies in manufacturing can be found in Yeaple's paper. Using BEA enterprise-level data, he finds a parent's likelihood to invest in any given host country increases with both the parent's size and its total factor productivity.

BEA is currently conducting research aimed at extending Yeaple's findings. The primary extension of the research is to measure parent productivity at the level of the individual plant rather than at the level of the consolidated corporate enterprise. This more disaggregated measure of parent productivity yields productivity measures by industry, whereas the enterprise-based measure used by Yeaple is an average level of productivity across the industries in which the parent operates. The greater level of disaggregation in the ongoing BEA study was made possible by the construction of a new and unique dataset that combines the BEA enterprise-level data described in this article with data on all U.S. business establishments collected in the U.S. economic censuses and managed by the Census Bureau's Center for Economic Studies. Another extension to Yeaple's research in the BEA study is covering multinationals in nonmanufacturing industries.

Preliminary findings of the BEA study suggest that establishments of U.S. multinationals in manufacturing industries had total factor productivity about 16 percent greater than establishments of companies that operated only in the United States in 2002; the productivity advantage for multinationals in service industries was about 3 percent. A measure of the global scope of operations is used in the study to account for differences in the costliness or riskiness of operating in different host countries to accord with the underlying theory.⁵ The preliminary findings suggest that establishments of the multinationals with the greatest global scope in manufacturing were 9.3 percent more productive than those of the multinationals with the least global scope in 2002, and in service industries, the difference was 38.8 percent.

Table A. Geographic Scope of Worldwide Operations and Average Labor Productivity for U.S. Parent Companies, 2008

	Number of parent companies	Average value added per employee
1 country 2 to 9 countries 10 or more countries	337 984 794	\$100,000 \$127,000 \$154,000

Note. To eliminate outliers, excludes parent companies in the 1st percentile and 99th percentile, in terms of labor productivity.

^{1.} Stephen H. Hymer, *The International Operations of National Firms:* A Study of Foreign Direct Investment (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1976).

^{2.} Elhanan Helpman, Marc J. Meltiz, and Stephen R. Yeaple, "Export Versus FDI With Heterogeneous Firms," *American Economic Review* 94, no. 1 (March 2004): 300–316.

^{3.} Stephen R. Yaple, "Firm Heterogeneity and the Structure of U.S. Multinational Activity," *Journal of International Economics* 78, no. 2 (July 2009): 206–215.

^{4.} The differences between these averages are significant at the 1 percent level.

^{5.} The measure of global scope used in this study consists of elements pertaining to the share of the MNC's employment that is in foreign countries, the number of foreign regions in which the firm operates, and the per capita income differences between home (investing) and host countries. The per capita income differences are indicative of the additional costs and risks that the parent enterprise may entail when operating outside of the home country, and investing in a country at a significantly different level of development as measured by per capita income may indicate that the firm has gone further in its foreign engagement than a firm whose investments are limited to countries that are similar to its own.

U.S. MNCs in all industries

Current-dollar value added of U.S. MNCs in all industries decreased 1.8 percent in 2008 to \$3,796.3 billion. Value added of U.S. MNCs in banking (that is, MNCs for which the U.S. parent is in banking) decreased 5.0 percent to \$188.2 billion, and that of nonbank U.S. MNCs decreased 1.6 percent to \$3,608.1 billion. Employment by U.S. MNCs in all industries decreased 0.5 percent to 33.0 million workers. Employment of U.S. MNCs in banking increased 11.0 percent to 1.8 million workers, and that of nonbank U.S. MNCs decreased 1.1 percent to 31.2 million workers. Much of the increase in employment in banking and the decrease in employment in nonbank industries resulted from the reclassification of some large, diversified U.S. financial firms to banking from nonbanking because their U.S. parent companies became bank holding companies in 2008.4

Nonbank U.S. MNCs Value added

In current dollars, the value added of nonbank U.S. MNCs decreased 1.6 percent in 2008 to \$3,608.1 billion (table 3). The value added of U.S. parents decreased 6.0 percent to \$2,396.3 billion, and the value added of foreign affiliates in U.S. dollars increased 8.2 percent to \$1,211.9 billion.

The real value added of parents probably declined faster than the 6.0 percent decrease in current dollars because average U.S. prices continued to rise at a rate of 1.5 percent in 2008 (as measured by the implicit

Table 3. Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies, by Industry of Parent, 2007 and 2008

[Millions of dollars]

	2007	2008	Change	Percent change
All industries	3,668,153	3,608,142	-60,011	-1.6
Mining	103,662		25,693	24.8
Utilities	83,674	77,486	-6,188	-7.4
Manufacturing	1,769,210	1,751,719	-17,491	-1.0
Of which:				
Food	110,795	113,239	2,444	2.2
Chemicals	304,000	322,417	18,417	6.1
Primary and fabricated metals	72,938	67,275	-5.663	-7.8
Machinery		102,218	1.822	1.8
Computers and electronic products	180,589	189,924	9,335	5.2
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	36,359	39,092	2,733	7.5
Transportation equipment	310,306	289,662	-20,644	-6.7
Wholesale trade	182,282	190,842	8,560	4.7
Information	369,623	348,410	-21,213	-5.7
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	291,150	194,368	-96.782	-33.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	213,491	226,344	12,853	6.0
Other industries	655,060	689,617	34,557	5.3

price deflator for value added of U.S nonfarm businesses). The available evidence on changes in prices and exchange rates suggests that the real value added of foreign affiliates increased in 2008. The 8.2 percent increase in their current dollar value added exceeded the increase that could be attributed to the combined effects of the 2.9 percent average rate of inflation in host countries and the 2.0 percent depreciation of the dollar against major foreign currencies.⁵ Estimates of real value added for foreign affiliates in manufacturing presented later in this article show a drop of 4.8 percent, indicating that the increase for affiliates was in non-manufacturing industries.

Employment

In 2008, employment by nonbank U.S. MNCs decreased 1.1 percent to 31.2 million workers, reflecting partly offsetting changes for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates. The employment by U.S. parents decreased 2.1 percent to 21.1 million; the largest decreases were in "other industries," in manufacturing, and in nonbank finance and insurance. The decrease in "other industries" was concentrated in "administration, support, and waste management" (mainly temporary employment services); the decrease in manufacturing was largest in transportation equipment, mainly motor vehicles; and the decrease in nonbank finance and insurance was concentrated in nonbank finance. The 2.1 percent decrease in parent employment, which mainly reflected decreases by companies that were parents in both 2007 and 2008, was greater than the 0.6 percent decrease in employment for all U.S. private nonbank industries.

Employment by foreign affiliates increased 1.1 percent to 10.1 million. By area, the largest increases in level were in Asia and Pacific (mainly China and India). By industry, the largest increases were in "other industries" (mainly retail trade and "accommodation and food services") and "professional, scientific, and technical services."

U.S. trade in goods

In 2008, U.S. exports of goods that involved nonbank U.S. parents or their majority-owned or minority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates—MNC-associated

^{4.} Because an MNC is categorized in banking if the U.S. parent is categorized in banking, the foreign affiliates of these firms all became affiliates of MNCs in banking. This contributed to the shift in employment toward MNCs in banking.

^{5.} The rate of inflation in 12 major euro area countries and in 15 other major host countries averaged 2.9 percent in 2008. Together, these countries accounted for 73 percent of total value added of foreign affiliates in 2008. The average inflation rate (weighted by foreign affiliate value added) in these countries was derived from GDP implicit price deflators from the World Bank Web site. The weighted average U.S.-dollar price of the currencies of these countries in foreign exchange markets increased 2.0 percent in 2008.

exports—increased 6.4 percent to \$595.6 billion (table 4). The increase in exports of goods by all U.S. businesses was nearly twice as large (12.1 percent); as a result, the MNC-associated share of total U.S. exports of goods decreased, falling to 46.3 percent in 2008. The MNC-associated share of total U.S. exports of goods has been declining in recent years, falling 16.2 percentage points over the last decade.

MNC-associated imports of goods increased 6.6 percent to \$768.1 billion in 2008. The increase was similar to that in total U.S. imports of goods (7.5 percent). As a result, the MNC-associated share of total U.S. imports of goods remained essentially unchanged, at 36.5 percent, in 2008. Over the last decade, the MNC-associated share of total U.S. imports of goods has decreased slightly, declining 1.4 percentage points.

The increase in MNC-associated exports of goods in 2008 reflected increases in both trade between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates (intra-MNC trade) and trade between U.S. MNCs and "others" (trade between U.S. parent companies and foreigners other than

Table 4. U.S. Trade in Goods Associated with Nonbank U.S. MNCs, 2007 and 2008

[Millions of dollars]

	2007	2008
MNC-associated U.S. exports, total	559,984	595,644
Intra-MNC trade	214,051	227,721
Shipped by U.S. parents to their MOFAs	203,949	215,693
Shipped by U.S. parents to their other foreign affiliates ¹	10,102	12,028
MNC trade with others	345,932	367,923
Shipped by U.S. parents to foreigners other than their own affiliates Of which:	303,836	323,243
Shipped by U.S. parents to their foreign parent groups ²	51,494	51,158
Shipped to foreign affiliates by U.S. persons other than their own		
parents	42,096	44,680
To MOFAs	42,000	44,680
To other foreign affiliates ³	96	n.a.
MNC-associated U.S. imports, total	720,779	768,127
Intra-MNC trade	267,376	276.107
Shipped by MOFAs to their U.S. parents	253,125	262.826
Shipped by other foreign affiliates to their U.S. parents ¹	14,251	13,281
MNC trade with others	453,403	492,020
Shipped to U.S. parents by foreigners other than their own affiliates Of which:	396,876	431,070
Shipped to U.S. parents by their foreign parent groups ²	108,143	120,058
parents	56.527	60.950
By MOFAs	51,523	55,660
By other foreign affiliates	5,004	5,290
Addenda:		
All U.S. exports of goods		1,287,442
U.SMNC-associated U.S. exports as a percentage of total	48.8	46.3
Intra-U.SMNC exports as a percentage of total		17.7
All U.S. imports of goods		2,103,641
U.SMNC-associated U.S. imports as a percentage of total		36.5
Intra-U.SMNC imports as a percentage of total	13.7	13.1

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

MNC Multinational company MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate n.a. Not available their own affiliates and trade between foreign affiliates and U.S. residents other than their own parents). Exports by U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates increased 6.4 percent to \$227.7 billion (chart 2), and U.S. exports between U.S. MNCs and others also increased 6.4 percent to \$367.9 billion. By industry of foreign affiliate, the largest increase in intra-MNC exports was to affiliates in wholesale trade. By industry of U.S. parent, the largest increase in exports between U.S. MNCs and others was by parents in manufacturing and wholesale trade.

The increase in MNC-associated imports of goods reflected increases in both imports shipped by foreign affiliates to their U.S. parents (intra-MNC trade) and U.S. MNC trade with others. Imports by U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates increased 3.3 percent to \$276.1 billion, and U.S. imports between U.S. MNCs and others increased 8.5 percent to \$492.0 billion. By industry of foreign affiliate, the largest increases in intra-MNC U.S. imports were shipped by affiliates in oil and gas extraction and in petroleum and coal products manufacturing. By industry of U.S. parent, the largest increase in imports between U.S. MNCs and others was to parents in petroleum and coal products manufacturing.

Research and development

Expenditures for R&D performed by nonbank U.S. MNCs decreased 0.9 percent to \$236.1 billion in 2008 (table 5). Expenditures by U.S. parents decreased 2.2 percent to \$199.1 billion, whereas expenditures by foreign affiliates increased 7.4 percent to \$37.0 billion. As a result, the parent share of worldwide R&D by U.S. MNCs fell from 86 percent to 84 percent. The decrease was most pronounced in computers and electronic products and in chemicals.

The 0.9 percent decrease in R&D by U.S. MNCs was

Table 5. Research and Development Performed by Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies by Industry of Parent, 2007–2008

[Millions of dollars]

	2007	2008	Change	Percent change
All industries	238,124	236,096	-2,028	-0.9
Mining	707	796	89	12.6
Utilities	29	17	-12	-41.4
Manufacturing	188,898	183,933	-4,965	-2.6
Of which:				
Food	2,399	2,265	-134	-5.6
Chemicals	60,980	59,748	-1,232	-2.0
Primary and fabricated metals	1,277	1,409	132	10.3
Machinery	8,545	9,383	838	9.8
Computers and electronic products	46.672	44,450	-2,222	-4.8
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	2.337	2.652	315	13.5
Transportation equipment	53,765	51,465	-2,300	-4.3
Wholesale trade	6.266	6.890	624	10.0
Information	20.146	20,738	592	2.9
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	180	109	-71	-39.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	17.988	18.988	1.000	5.6
Other industries	3,828	4,530	702	18.3

^{2.} Pertains to U.S. parents that are, in turn, owned 10 percent or more by a foreign person. The foreign parent group consists of (1) the foreign parent of the U.S. parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding foreign parents ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the person below it, and (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it.

^{3.} This number is calculated as total exports (imports) associated with "other" (that is, minority-owned and 50-percent owned) foreign affiliates (as reported for affiliates) less the estimate of exports (imports) between U.S. parents and "other" foreign affiliates that are calculated as described in footnote 1. However, these estimates may be imprecise because of differences in the coverage of the data reported for U.S. parents and for foreign affiliates. No estimate of exports can be made for 2008 because the difference was especially large in that year.
MNC Multinational company

not nearly as pronounced as the 29.7 percent decline in the profit-type return of U.S. parent companies, which suggests that U.S. MNCs sought reductions in expenses other than R&D to manage their spending during the U.S. economic recession.⁶ For example, spending to acquire or establish new foreign affiliates appears to have fallen sharply in 2008.

The 2008 decrease in worldwide R&D by U.S. MNCs reflected largely offsetting changes by industry. In manufacturing, R&D performed by MNCs decreased 2.6 percent to \$183.9 billion. Decreases were especially large in transportation equipment, computers and electronic products, and chemicals. By contrast, in professional, scientific and technical services, R&D increased 5.6 percent to \$19.0 billion, and in "other industries," it increased 18.3 percent to \$4.5 billion.⁷ The difference partly reflects differences in the severity of the impact of the U.S. economic recession on U.S. firms in different industries. For example, the

downturn significantly impacted transportation equipment and computers and electronic products manufacturing, restricting the ability of firms in those industries to fund R&D projects.

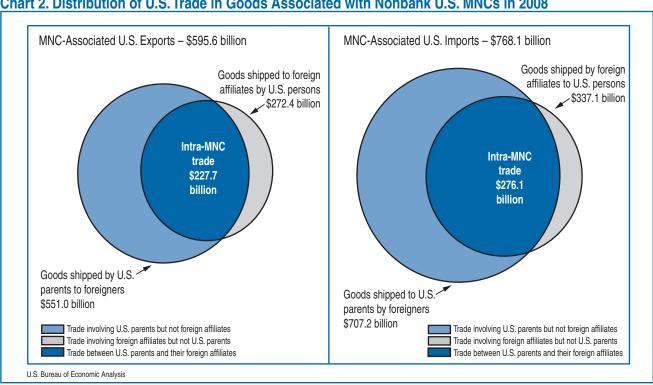
U.S. Parents' Operations

This section examines the 2008 operations of U.S. parents in all industries as well as the 2008 change in two aspects of the operations of nonbank U.S. parent companies: value added and R&D. Statistics on other selected aspects of the operations of U.S. parent companies—such as assets, employment, and capital expenditures—are presented in tables 16.1 and 16.2.

U.S. parents in all industries

Current-dollar value added of U.S. parents in all industries decreased 6.5 percent in 2008 to \$2,529.3 billion. Value added of U.S. parents in banking decreased 15.1 percent to \$133.0 billion. Value added of nonbank U.S. parents decreased 6.0 percent to \$2,396.3 billion. The decrease was especially pronounced in banking because of the negative effects of the financial crisis that began with difficulties in the U.S. subprime mortgage market in the second half of 2007. Employment by parents in all industries decreased 1.5 percent to 22.5 million workers. Employment by parents in banking increased 7.7 percent to 1.4 million workers, and that of nonbank parents decreased 2.1 percent to 21.1

Chart 2. Distribution of U.S. Trade in Goods Associated with Nonbank U.S. MNCs in 2008



^{6.} Profit-type return is an economic accounting measure of profits from current production. Unlike net income, it is gross of U.S. income taxes, excluding capital gains and losses and income from equity investments, and reflects certain other adjustments needed to convert profits from a financial accounting basis to an economic accounting basis. Statistics on the profittype return of U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are available on the BEA Web site. (See the box "Data Availability.")

^{7.} The increase in other industries largely reflected spending by parents whose primary source of revenue is fees for the use of intellectual property that they have created.

million workers. Much of the increase in employment in banking and the decrease in employment in nonbank industries resulted from the change in the classification of some parent companies as mentioned earlier.

Nonbank U.S. parents Value added

Value added in nonbank finance and insurance declined \$83.4 billion or 35.6 percent (table 6). The unprecedented drop in this industry reflected the changes in the classification of some parent companies as well as the turmoil created by the financial crisis, which depressed asset values, raised uncertainty, and constrained firms' financial liquidity.

Value added of parents in manufacturing decreased \$62.9 billion or 6.0 percent in 2008. Decreases were widespread by manufacturing industry, but they were largest in petroleum and coal products, transportation equipment, and paper. In petroleum and coal products, value added decreased \$31.2 billion or 20.9 percent, as market conditions did not allow U.S. producers to pass on to customers the full value of increases in the cost of crude oil. In transportation equipment, value added decreased \$13.9 billion or 6.6 percent, primarily reflecting the sharp decline in U.S. car sales. In paper, value added decreased \$6.6 billion or 19.1 percent, primarily reflecting divestitures by some U.S. parents and a sharp drop in sales in secondary lumber operations partly related to a sharp decrease in U.S. new home starts.

By contrast, value added of parents in mining increased \$21.8 billion or 33.6 percent, reflecting the sharp rise in crude oil prices.

The 6.0 percent decrease in current-dollar value added of nonbank U.S. parents was mostly accounted

Table 6. Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Parent Companies, by Major Industry, 2007 and 2008

[Millions of dollars]

for by decreased value added of continuing parents (table 7, line 4). There was also a decrease related to the departure of U.S. parents that sold or liquidated their last foreign affiliate (line 5). These decreases were partly offset by an increase related to unallocated changes (line 6) and an increase related to the addition of new parents to the U.S. MNC universe (line 3).

Research and development

In 2008, expenditures for R&D performed by nonbank U.S. parents decreased 2.2 percent to \$199.1 billion. In contrast, R&D performed by all U.S. businesses increased 5.2 percent; as a result, the parent share of total private R&D performed in the United States decreased to 70.3 percent in 2008, from 75.6 percent in 2007 (table 8).

The 2.2 percent decline in U.S. parents' expenditures for R&D was less pronounced than the 29.7 percent decline in their profit-type return. The production of intangible assets, which often occurs through R&D, allows businesses to maintain or improve their competitiveness, which is particularly important in international markets. Thus, multinational companies often attempt to avoid substantial cuts in R&D spending during difficult economic times even

Table 7. Sources of Change in the Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Parent Companies

[Millions of dollars]

1	2007 level	2,548,433
2	Total change	-152,145
3	New parents ¹	1,310
4	Changes for continuing parents ²	-131,971
5	Parents departing the universe ³	-25,906
6	Other changes ⁴	4,422
7	2008 level	2,396,288

 Parents that established or acquired their first foreign affiliate in 2008.
 Covers businesses that were parents in both 2007 and 2008. It consists of changes in their existing operations and changes from parents acquiring, establishing, selling, or liquidating parts of their consolidated operations. BEA generally requires survey respondents to fully consolidate their U.S.-parent operations.
 3. Parents that sold or liquidate their last foreign affiliate and those that went out of business in 2008.
 4. Equals the change in the value added of parents not accounted for in lines 3-5, such as changes resulting from the addition to the survey universe of parents that were required to report in earlier years but did not. Lines the survey the survey where the part of the survey lines are survey to the other lines heaving it is calculated as the difference of the part of the survey lines are survey to the other lines heaving it is calculated as the difference of the part of the survey lines are survey or the other lines heaving it is calculated as the difference of the part of the part of the survey lines are survey or the lines of the part of the survey lines are survey or the lines of the part of the survey lines are survey or the lines of the part of the survey or the lines of the survey or the lines of the part of the survey or the lines of the lines 6 will also capture any measurement error in the items on the other lines, because it is calculated as the difference between line 2 and the sum of lines 3, 4, and 5.

Table 8. Research and Development Performed by Nonbank U.S. Parent Companies and by All U.S. Businesses, 1997-2008

[Millions of dollars]

	Performed by parents	Performed by all U.S. businesses ¹	R&D by parents as a percentage of R&D by all U.S. businesses
1997	106,800	157,739	67.7
1998	113,777	169,180	67.3
1999	126,291	182,711	69.1
2000	135,467	199,539	67.9
2001	143,017	198,505	72.0
2002	136,977	193,868	70.7
2003	139,884	200,724	69.7
2004	164,189	208,301	78.8
2005	177,598	226,159	78.5
	184,428	247,669	74.5
	203,678	269,267	75.6
	199,105	283,238	70.3

The data were obtained from the National Science Foundation Web site www.nsf.gov/statistics/infbrief.

when their budgets are tight. In addition, much R&D spending is directed toward long-term projects that would be inefficient to stop temporarily because of funding constraints.

Underlying the 2.2 percent decline in expenditures for R&D performed by U.S. parents were offsetting changes by industry (table 9). Decreases in R&D were especially large in manufacturing, down \$6.7 billion, to \$152.5 billion. Decreases in computers and electronic products, transportation equipment, and chemicals mainly reflected divestitures and other retrenchment in response to weak business conditions. Increases in R&D were especially large in professional, scientific, and technical services (primarily computer systems design and related services).

Operations of Foreign Affiliates

This section examines the 2008 operations of foreign affiliates in all industries as well as the 2008 change in two aspects of the operations of nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents: value added and research and development. For nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents, it also examines the distribution by country and by industry of newly acquired or established affiliates and the affiliates' shares of host country GDP. Statistics on other selected aspects of the operations of foreign affiliates—such as assets, employment, and capital expenditures—are presented in tables 18.1 to 20.2.

Foreign affiliates in all industries

Current-dollar value added of foreign affiliates in all industries increased 9.1 percent in 2008 to \$1,267.0 billion, in contrast to the 6.5 percent decrease in value added of U.S. parents. Value added of nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents increased 8.2 percent to \$1,211.9 billion, largely reflecting increases in continu-

Table 9. Research and Development Performed by Nonbank U.S.

Parent Companies by Major Industry, 2007 and 2008

[Millions of dollars]

	2007	2008	Change	Percent change
All industries	203,678	199,105	-4,573	-2.2
Mining	644	691	47	7.3
Utilities	29	17	-12	-41.4
Manufacturing	159,182	152,507	-6,675	-4.2
Of which:				
Food	1,862	1,801	-61	-3.3
Chemicals	51,033	49,077	-1,956	-3.8
Primary and fabricated metals	991	1,101	110	11.1
Machinery	7,398	8,106	708	9.6
Computers and electronic products	41,169	37,472	-3,697	-9.0
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	2,056	2,301	245	11.9
Transportation equipment	43,543	41,510	-2,033	-4.7
Wholesale trade	5,876	6,451	575	9.8
Information	17,981	18,148	167	0.9
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	180	107	-73	-40.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	16,162	17,072	910	5.6
Other industries	3,623	4,111	488	13.5
	1		1	

ing operations. Value added of bank foreign affiliates increased 32.8 percent to \$55.1 billion.8 The increase was primarily accounted for by a \$13.6 billion increase by bank affiliates in the United Kingdom. Employment by affiliates in all industries increased 1.9 percent to 10.6 million workers. Employment of nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents increased 1.1 percent to 10.1 million workers, and that of bank affiliates increased 22.5 percent to 0.4 million workers. The differences in rates of growth in employment for the two foreign-affiliate groups partly resulted from the reclassification of some U.S. parent companies from nonbanks to banking as mentioned earlier.

Nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents

Value added

Current-dollar value added of nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents increased 8.2 percent to \$1,211.9 billion in 2008. By area, the increases in value

Revisions

The statistics of MNC operations in 2008 are preliminary. The employment and sales statistics replace the advance summary statistics that were released on April 16, 2010. From the advance to the preliminary statistics, employment was revised down 1.1 percent and sales was revised down 1.0 percent.

The final statistics for MNC operations in 2007 are also presented. The final statistics for employment and sales replace the summary statistics in the April news release and the preliminary statistics that were published in the August 2009 Survey of Current Business. From the summary to the final statistics, employment was revised down 0.9 percent and sales was revised down 0.1 percent. From the preliminary to the final statistics, employment was revised down 1.7 percent and sales was revised down 0.5 percent.

In addition to the statistics for the levels of U.S. MNC employment and sales, the April news release included 2007–2008 growth rates. The revisions to the levels of the 2007 and 2008 statistics discussed above resulted in revisions to the growth rates; employment growth was revised down 0.1 percentage point and sales growth was revised down 1.0 percentage point.

^{8.} In addition to affiliates in banking, bank foreign affiliates include nonbank affiliates of bank parents, which are included because they are reported together with affiliates in banking on a specialized form for banks that lacked much of the detail collected for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

added of foreign affiliates were widespread, but the largest increases were in Europe and Asia and Pacific (table 10). In Europe, the value added of affiliates increased \$30.5 billion or 5.0 percent. The largest increases were in mining (mainly oil and gas extraction) and "other industries" (mainly management of companies and enterprises), and the largest decreases were in manufacturing and nonbank finance and insurance. The increase in Europe was partly due to increases in the Scandinavian countries of Norway and Denmark. Value added in Norway increased 55 percent and that in Denmark almost doubled. The increases in both countries were mainly in oil and gas extraction, and partly reflected a 39 percent increase in crude oil prices. In contrast, value added of affiliates in the United Kingdom decreased, mainly in nonbank finance and insurance and manufacturing, particularly in transportation equipment manufacturing. The decrease in nonbank finance and insurance contrasts with the sharp increase in the value added of bank affiliates. The decrease in transportation equipment manufacturing reflected an 11 percent decline in car sales in the United Kingdom.

In Asia and Pacific, the value added of affiliates increased \$22.2 billion or 10.8 percent. The largest in-

Table 10. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 2007 and 2008
[Millions of dollars]

	2007	2008	Change	Percent change
All areas, all industries	1,119,720	1,211,854	92,134	8.2
By area				
Canada	116,317	126,352	10,035	8.6
Europe	607,826	638,280	30,454	5.0
Of which: Denmark	6.213	12.173	5.960	95.9
France	55,271	56,712	1,441	2.6
Germany	88.561	94.127	5,566	6.3
Netherlands	28,254	33,296	5,042	17.8
Norway	21,038	32,534	11,496	54.6
United Kingdom	168,869	165,991	-2,878	-1.7
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Of which:	129,180	140,149	10,969	8.5
Brazil	31,736	38,915	7,179	22.6
Mexico	30,632	30,753	121	0.4
Africa	44,121	57,267	13,146	29.8
Middle East	15,981	21,269	5,288	33.1
Of which:	206,296	228,536	22,240	10.8
Australia	44.097	46.058	1.961	4.4
Japan	39,771	44.094	4.323	10.9
By industry	33,	,	,,===	
Mining	165.209	221.006	55,797	33.8
Utilities	9,102	8,772	-330	-3.6
Manufacturing	503,848	517,133	13,285	2.6
Of which:				
Food	29,735	34,516	4,781	16.1
Chemicals	102,869	110,154	7,285	7.1
Primary and fabricated metals	21,906	21,562	-344	-1.6
Machinery	33,408	36,911	3,503	10.5
Computers and electronic products	48,133 12.032	49,729 11.742	1,596 -290	3.3 -2.4
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment	71,455	62.036	-290 -9.419	-2.4 -13.2
Wholesale trade	145.538	157,274	11.736	8.1
Information	47.640	46.380	-1.260	-2.6
Finance (except depository institutions) and	,510	.5,500	.,_50	0
insurance	51,394	46,482	-4,912	-9.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	62,953	67,463	4,510	7.2
Other industries	134,037	147,343	13,306	9.9
	1			

creases were in mining and wholesale trade. increase in wholesale trade was concentrated in Japan and reflected rising sales of computers and other electronic products. The increase in mining was concentrated in Australia, which reflected strong global demand and rising prices for gold and other mineral and energy resources, specifically iron ore and coal. China continued to show strong economic growth, and the value added of manufacturing affiliates in China continued to increase, especially in chemicals manufacturing. The increase reflected strong demand for chemical fertilizers and other basic chemicals. The value added of affiliates in India also increased, primarily because of increases in information-andcommunication-technology-related industries. These industries continued to have strong growth in demand from both local and foreign customers.

In Africa, the value added of affiliates increased \$13.1 billion or 29.8 percent. The increase was almost entirely due to an increase in mining (mainly oil and gas extraction) and partly reflected the sharp increase in crude oil prices.

In Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, the value added of affiliates increased \$11.0 billion or 8.5 percent. The largest increases were in "other industries" (including retail trade), mining, and manufacturing. By country, the largest increase occurred in Brazil, reflecting continued strong economic growth and consumer demand, specifically in chemicals, food, and transportation equipment manufacturing. The increase in chemicals and food manufacturing partly reflected strong growth in Brazil's agro-chemical industry, including ethanol production.

In Canada, the value added of affiliates increased \$10.0 billion or 8.6 percent. The largest increases were in nonbank finance and insurance and mining (mainly oil and gas extraction). The increase for foreign affiliates in nonbank finance and insurance was consistent with the condition of Canadian financial institutions, which generally held up well despite the global financial crisis. The increase in oil and gas extraction partly reflected the rise in oil and gas prices. Offsetting these increases was a decrease in manufacturing, specifically transportation equipment manufacturing.

In the Middle East, the value added of affiliates increased \$5.3 billion or 33.1 percent. The increase was concentrated in mining (mainly oil and gas extraction) and reflected the sharp rise in petroleum prices.

By industry sector, the largest value-added increase

^{9.} For further information, see Statistics Canada, "Economic Accounts," in *The Canada Year Book 2009*, catalogue no. 11–402–X (Ottawa: Minister of Industry, 2009): 103.

was in mining. "Other industries" (mainly management of companies and enterprises and retail trade), manufacturing, and wholesale trade also had increases, while nonbank finance and insurance and information both had decreases.

The increase in affiliate value added largely reflected changes for continuing affiliates (table 11, line 6); increases related to unallocated changes (line 8) and the addition of new affiliates to the U.S. MNC universe (line 3) were not as large and were partly offset by a decrease related to the departure of affiliates that were sold or liquidated (line 7).

Newly acquired or established affiliates. Although most of the increase in the value added of foreign affiliates in 2008 resulted from expansions in continuing affiliates, the addition of affiliates that were newly acquired or established during the year also contributed. Data for these affiliates show which U.S. MNCs have been expanding their operations through new business enterprises and thus can provide some evidence of the countries and industries that have offered attractive investment opportunities to U.S. MNCs. In 2008, nonbank U.S. parents acquired or established 300 nonbank foreign affiliates, which had a combined value added of \$6.4 billion and a combined employment of 120,600 workers (see table 12 on page 218). While sizable, this is a notable decrease from 2007, when nonbank U.S. parents acquired or established 434 nonbank foreign affiliates with a combined value added of \$12.3 billion.

By area, five countries—the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Germany, and Canada—accounted for over 40 percent of the number of new affiliates in 2008, for over 40 percent of their value added, and roughly a third of their employment. All five of these countries are high-income countries, and affiliates in these countries, except those in the Netherlands, primarily serve local markets.

Table 11. Sources of Change in Value Added of Nonbank **Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates**

[Millions of dollars]

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2007 level Total change New foreign affiliates Acquired by U.S. parents Established by U.S. parents Changes for continuing affiliates' Sales or liquidations of foreign affiliates Other changes	2,686 3,723 77,963 -13,506
9	2008 level	1,211,854

^{1.} Covers businesses that were affiliates in both 2007 and 2008. It consists of changes in their existing oper-

countries of Brazil, Russia, India, and China together accounted for 8.3 percent of all new affiliates, 6.0 percent of new affiliate value added, and 34.5 percent of new affiliate employment.¹⁰ The large share of total new employment primarily reflected the labor-intensive production technologies used by the manufacturing and "professional, scientific, and technical services" industries in which U.S. MNCs invested in these countries.

By industry, new manufacturing affiliates accounted for 27.7 percent of all new affiliates, for 43.1 percent of their employment, and for 32.8 percent of their value added. New wholesale trade affiliates accounted for only 7.7 percent of all new affiliates and 3.1 percent of their employment, but for 45.7 percent of their value added.

Affiliate share of host-country GDP. Value added of foreign affiliates represents these firms' contributions to their respective host countries' GDP. Among the 51 host countries listed in table 13 on page 219, the share of GDP in 2008 accounted for by nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents ranged from 20.8 percent in Ireland to 0.1 percent in Saudi Arabia. In only 2 of the 51 host countries—Ireland and Singapore—did the value added of foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs account for more than 10 percent of GDP. Seven of the top ten countries with high foreign affiliate shares of host-country GDP are high income countries, namely Ireland, Singapore, Canada, Norway, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Hong Kong. The relatively high affiliate shares of host country GDP in these countries can be traced to some of the following factors: widespread use of a common language with the United States, marketing and commercial legal systems similar to those in the United States, favorable intellectual property laws, the availability of a skilled work force, political stability, and low corporate tax

Despite the rapid growth of foreign affiliates in the BRIC countries, they combined to account for an average of only 1.0 percent of their collective host countries' GDP in 2008. This share was little changed from 2007 because the rapid growth in affiliate value added in 2008 of 24.2 percent did not significantly exceed the rapid growth in the host countries' GDP of 21.6 percent.

Real value added in manufacturing. In addition to the current-dollar estimates of value added of foreign

^{1.} Overs businesses that were alimited in 100th 2007 and 2006. It consists of changes in their existing optications and changes from foreign affiliates acquiring, establishing, selling, or liquidating parts of their consolidated operations. BEA permits survey respondents to consolidate affiliate operations that are in the same country if the affiliates are also in the same industry or are integral parts of a single business operation.

2. Equals the change in the value added of foreign affiliates not accounted for in lines 3–7, such as changes resulting from the addition to the survey universe of affiliates that were exempt from reporting in earlier years and affiliates that were required to report in earlier years solutid into Line 8 will also capture any measurement error in the items on the other lines, because it is calculated as the difference between line 2 and the sum of lines 3, 6, and 7.

^{10.} The term "BRIC" was coined by Goldman Sachs' head of global economic research Jim O'Neill, to describe the four countries where economic development has been especially rapid.

affiliates, BEA prepares estimates of the real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing that remove the effects of changes in prices and exchange rates. These estimates provide more meaningful comparisons of value added of foreign affiliates across countries and over time than the current-dollar estimates. Comparisons across countries are enhanced because the estimates in real terms are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rates rather than on market exchange rates.¹¹ Comparisons over time are enhanced because the estimates are denominated in chained (2005) dollars that account for both changes in prices and changes in the industry mix of production by manufacturing affiliates. The real value added estimates are restricted to manufacturing because the required source data are not available for other industries.

The real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing decreased 4.8 percent to \$439.2 billion in 2008 (see table 14 on page 220). The 29 countries for which estimates are available accounted for 76.7 percent of the total.12 The real value added of manufacturing affiliates in these countries decreased 8.1 percent to \$336.8 billion, in line with a 9.8 percent decrease in total manufacturing production in these countries (chart 3). The decreases were widespread across countries and were largest in the United Kingdom, Germany, and Canada. In the United Kingdom, real value added of foreign affiliates decreased \$6.2 billion to \$42.5 billion, mainly in transportation equipment manufacturing. In Germany, real value added decreased \$3.1 billion to \$44.7 billion, mainly in computer and electronic products and transportation

Table 12. Newly Acquired or Established Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and Industry of Affiliate, 2007 and 2008

			2007					2008		
		er of newly ac stablished affili		Value added (millions	Number of employees	Number of ne	ewly acquired of affiliates	or established	Value added (millions	Number of employees
	Total	Acquired	Established	of dollars)	(thousands)	Total	Acquired	Established	of dollars)	(thousands)
Total	434	201	233	12,250	153.4	300	125	175	6,408	120.6
By area										
Canada Europe	42 245 67 4 5 71 359 2 30 43	23 127 18 2 3 28 167 0 15	19 118 49 2 2 43 192 2 15 24	1,249 6,309 2,194 54 152 2,291 8,073 8 2,682 1,487	18.2 70.0 11.2 2.7 1.6 49.7 93.1 0.1 43.5 16.7	19 193 40 6 2 40 247 2 26 26	9 86 9 2 1 18 96 0 13	10 107 31 4 1 22 151 2 13	678 4,281 94 18 8 1,329 5,562 -12 294 566	7.9 50.0 6.6 3.6 1.0 51.6 63.9 2.6 36.9 17.2
By industry										
MiningUtilities. Manufacturing	19 2 135	12 2 104	7 0 31	2,246 (D) 6,530	5.1 (D) 66.0	8 1 83	4 0 60	4 1 23	175 (D) 2,104	3.5 (D) 52.0
Or which: Food Chemicals Primary and fabricated metals Machinery. Computers and electronic products Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment. Wholesale trade Information Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance Professional, scientific, and technical services Of which:	7 54 4 4 19 4 7 28 20 45 15	2 51 1 2 17 4 6 20 11 110 7	5 3 3 2 2 2 0 1 1 8 8 9 35 8 135	276 648 361 65 704 87 1,335 6922 364 922 (D)	5.0 18.8 8.0 1.6 5.4 3.5 8.9 7.4 4.1 7.1 (D) 52.6	6 22 6 9 8 10 7 23 18 28 8 8	6 20 5 8 3 10 2 7 10 5 0 39	0 2 1 1 1 5 0 5 16 8 23 8 92	271 989 349 149 11 225 -3 2,929 437 14 (D) 697	9.6 9.3 6.2 2.9 7.4 7.1 0.7 3.7 8.2 0.6 (D)
Holding companies	115	19	96	-27	0.0	100	30	70	-395	3.5

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

^{11.} To translate the value-added estimates that are denominated in foreign currencies into U.S. dollars for international comparisons, PPP exchange rates generally are preferable, because they approximate the number of foreign currency units required in a foreign country to buy the goods and services that are equivalent to those that can be bought in the United States with 1 U.S. dollar. A distinguishing feature of PPP exchange rates is that they are based on the prices of all goods and services produced or sold in a country, both those that are traded internationally and those that are not. For details and for a description of the original methodology used to derive the estimates of real value added, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "Real Gross Product of U.S. Companies' Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing," Survey 77 (April 1997): 8-17. The original methodology was significantly improved when the industry detail of the producer price indexes used for deflation was increased from 6 manufacturing industries to 22 manufacturing industries in 2006.

^{12.} Previously, estimates were available for 27 countries and covered 75.0 percent of the total in the reference year (2005). The preparation of estimates for China and Singapore was made possible by newly available hostcountry data on producer prices by industry. The reference year estimates for these two countries are somewhat less precise; due to source data limitations, they are based on economywide PPP exchange rates rather than industry-specific PPP exchange rates. Economywide PPP exchange rates are not ideally suited for translating production by MNCs, because the product weights, which cover both traded and nontraded goods and services, are not necessarily representative of the types of goods and services produced by MNCs.

As classified by the World Bank

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

equipment manufacturing. In Canada, the real value added decreased \$3.0 billion to \$41.2 billion, primarily because of transportation equipment manufacturing. The decrease in transportation equipment in all three countries reflected weak car sales in Europe and North America.

In contrast, the real value added of foreign affiliates in China increased \$3.4 billion to \$33.8 billion or 11.2 percent. The increase reflected China's continued strong rate of economic growth. Between 2004 and 2008, China's share of the worldwide real value added of foreign affiliates rose from 4.6 percent to 7.7 per-

Table 13. Value Added of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates as a Percentage of GDP of Selected Host Countries, 2007 and 2008

	2007	2008
Ireland Singapore Canada Nijeria. Norway	21.4 11.7 8.1 8.4 5.4	20.8 11.1 8.4 7.9 7.2
United Kingdom. Switzerland. Hong Kong	6.0 6.1 6.1 4.2 5.6	6.2 5.7 5.5 4.9 4.6
Australia Chile Belgium Thailand Argentina	5.4 7.6 5.1 4.1 4.1	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.2 4.1
Costa Rica Netherlands. Denmark	4.9 3.6 2.0 3.6 4.5	4.0 3.8 3.6 3.3 3.1
Egypt	2.8 2.2 3.0 3.0 2.9	3.0 3.0 2.8 2.8 2.7
Germany Colombia Brazil Israel New Zealand	2.7 2.5 2.4 2.7 2.0	2.6 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.3
Czech Republic France Portugal South Africa Venezuela	2.4 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.3	2.2 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.8
Taiwan Sweden Ecuador Poland Austria	1.7 2.3 1.7 2.0 1.6	1.8 1.6 1.6 1.6
Italy	1.5 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.1	1.4 1.4 1.1 1.1
Spain Japan India China Russia	1.4 0.9 0.6 0.6 0.5	1.1 0.9 0.8 0.6 0.5
Saudi Arabia	0.1 2.7	0.1 2.6

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

Nores. The countries are sorted in descending order of their 2008 values. If two countries have the same

GDP Gross domestic product

cent. China's share in 2008 was the fourth highest of the 29 selected countries after Germany, the United Kingdom, and Canada. China's share corresponded to its share of affiliates' worldwide manufacturing employment, which ranked second behind Mexico.

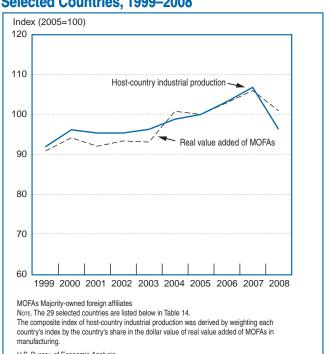
The real value added of foreign affiliates in the countries other than the 29 selected countries increased 8.4 percent to \$103.5 billion. Based on the market-exchange-rate-based estimates, the increase was most rapid in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.

By industry sector for all nonbank foreign affiliates, the largest decrease was in transportation equipment manufacturing. Partly offsetting the overall decrease was an increase in chemicals manufacturing.

Research and development

Expenditures for R&D performed by nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents increased 7.4 percent, or \$2.5 billion, to \$37.0 billion in 2008 (see table 15 on page 221). R&D expenditures were concentrated in a small number of host countries, including the Netherlands, Germany, France, China, India, and Brazil. R&D expenditures in the Netherlands nearly doubled, increasing \$0.7 billion. Within the Netherlands, the increase was concentrated in manufacturing, specifically chemicals manufacturing.

Chart 3. Real Value Added of MOFAs in Manufacturing and Industrial Production in 29 Selected Countries, 1999–2008



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Norss. The countries are sorted in descending order of their 2008 values. If two countries have the same 2008 value, they were sorted using unrounded values. Gross domestic product data for host countries were obtained from the World Bank Web site.

Offsetting these increases was a decrease in R&D expenditures in the United Kingdom, down 14.1 percent or \$0.8 billion. Within the United Kingdom, the decrease was concentrated in manufacturing, specifically transportation equipment and chemicals manufacturing. There was also a decrease in defense-related R&D, particularly aerospace.

R&D expenditures in the BRIC countries continued to grow; the share of affiliate R&D expenditures in these countries grew to 8.1 percent of total affiliate R&D in 2008 from 4.1 percent in 2004. The 2008 increase was partly due to strong growth in India and Brazil, both of which experienced double-digit growth in affiliate R&D. Indian affiliates' R&D expenditures increased 52.4 percent or \$0.2 billion. By industry, a large portion of the Indian R&D expenditures were in computers and electronic products manufacturing and in professional, scientific, and technical services. The growth in R&D expenditures by Indian affiliates appears to be driven by the expanded capabilities for R&D and government support in India, which includes the development of an R&D infrastructure, research funding, and increased education for human resource development.

Brazilian affiliates' R&D expenditures increased 30.3 percent or \$0.2 billion. By industry, a majority of the Brazilian R&D expenditures were in transportation equipment and computers and electronic products manufacturing. The increase in transportation equipment reflects a continued emphasis on developing flexible fuel vehicles (vehicles that run on more than one fuel, usually gasoline blended with ethanol), which currently make up about 75 percent of total production of light vehicles in Brazil.

By industry sector, the largest increase in R&D expenditures was in manufacturing, followed by professional, scientific, and technical services. The increase in manufacturing reflected sizable growth in computers and electronic products manufacturing in which R&D increased \$1.5 billion and helped offset a notable decrease in R&D in transportation equipment manufacturing, which declined \$0.5 billion.

Table 14. Real Value Added by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing by Country, 1999–2008

				Billions	s of chaine	ed (2005) o	Iollars							Share of	f all-countr	ies total (p	percent)			
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All countries29 selected countries	395.1 352.7	409.5 363.3	399.9 355.2	406.0 361.8	404.8 354.8	438.6 376.1	435.2 364.7	447.9 368.9	461.5 366.4	439.2 336.8	100.0 89.3	100.0 88.7	100.0 88.8	100.0 89.1	100.0 87.6	100.0 85.8	100.0 83.8	100.0 82.4	100.0 79.4	100.0 76.7
Australia	8.0	9.1	9.2	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.3	7.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Austria	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Bulgaria	(*)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.1	0.1	(*)	(*)
Canada	60.9	63.3	59.1	57.8	57.4	59.6	49.2	47.8	44.2	41.2	15.4	15.5	14.8	14.2	14.2	13.6	11.3	10.7	9.6	9.4
China	8.1	11.0	11.7	13.9	15.9	20.2	26.9	29.2	30.4	33.8	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.6	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.7
Czech Republic	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0
Denmark	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Finland	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
France	27.2	27.0	27.0	26.6	25.8	25.1	25.4	24.3	23.3	21.8	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.0
Germany	56.8	46.3	45.6	44.5	39.3	47.2	47.1	48.4	47.8	44.7	14.4	11.3	11.4	11.0	9.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.4	10.2
Greece	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hungary	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.1	3.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8
Ireland	14.8	16.7	17.9	23.1	21.3	20.7	21.7	22.8	22.0	20.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.7	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.7
Italy	24.3	23.2	24.3	22.8	21.2	20.3	18.8	17.3	16.0	13.9	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.2
Japan	10.1	14.4	17.7	15.7	15.9	15.3	8.0	8.4	8.5	8.0	2.6	3.5	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Lithuania	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	_(*)	<u>-(,)</u>
Mexico	23.2	24.2	24.4	25.3	25.8	23.8	22.9	23.8	23.5	22.3	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1
Netherlands	15.9	16.1	15.7	16.2	15.1	15.7	17.7	14.9	13.8	13.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.1
Norway	2.2 2.4	2.0 4.3	2.2 4.9	2.3	2.1 6.2	2.1	2.3 7.5	1.7 8.4	1.8 8.6	1.9 6.3	0.6 0.6	0.5	0.6 1.2	0.6	0.5 1.5	0.5 1.7	0.5 1.7	0.4	0.4 1.9	0.4
Poland	1.6	3.9	3.7	5.4 3.8	3.7	7.4 3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	1.0	0.6	1.1 1.0	0.9	1.3 0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.9 0.7	0.6	1.4 0.2
Portugal	9.8	14.0	9.5	11.0	13.1	15.2	11.1	15.1	16.2	14.5	2.5	3.4	2.4	0.9	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.3
Singapore Slovak Republic	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.6	0.1	J.4 /*\	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4
Slovenia	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	(*)	*{	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)
South Korea	2.4	3.4	3.1	4.4	4.3	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.5	7.2	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Spain	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.5	11.3	8.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.0
Sweden	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.9	5.6	4.6	5.1	4.9	3.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8
Switzerland	3.4	4.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.7	4.3	5.5	7.8	7.3	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7
United Kingdom	58.2	53.6	50.2	51.4	50.8	51.2	52.5	49.1	48.7	42.5	14.7	13.1	12.6	12.7	12.5	11.7	12.1	11.0	10.6	9.7
All other countries	43.2	46.7	45.3	44.9	50.3	62.6	70.5	79.1	95.5	103.5	10.9	11.4	11.3	11.1	12.4	14.3	16.2	17.7	20.7	23.6
Residual ¹	-1.6	0.2	-0.4	-1.7	-1.5	0.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.6	-2.3										

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

1. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most

Statistics on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

BEA collects two broad sets of data on U.S. direct investment abroad: (1) financial and operating data of U.S. multinational companies and (2) international transactions and direct investment position data. This article presents highlights of statistics derived from the first set of data; the statistics derived from the second set of data are usually published in the July and September issues of the Survey of Current Business.¹

Financial and operating statistics. The financial and operating statistics provide a picture of the overall activities of foreign affiliates and U.S. parent companies using a variety of indicators of their financial structure and operations. The statistics on foreign affiliates cover the entire operations of the affiliate, regardless of the share of U.S. ownership. These statistics cover items that are used to analyze the characteristics, performance, and economic impact of multinational companies, such as sales, value added, employment and employee compensation, capital expenditures, goods exports and imports, and

research and development expenditures. Separate statistics are available for all affiliates and for affiliates that are majority-owned by their U.S. parent(s).

International transactions and direct investment position statistics. The international transactions statistics cover a foreign affiliate's transactions with its U.S. parent(s), so these statistics relate to the U.S. parent's share, or interest, in its affiliate rather than to the affiliate's size or level of operations. These statistics are key components of the U.S. international transactions accounts (ITAs), the international investment position, and the national income and product accounts. The major data items are capital flows (recorded in the financial account of the ITAs), which measure the funds that U.S. parents invest in their foreign affiliates, and income (recorded in the current account), which measures the return on those investments.

Direct investment position statistics are stock (cumulative) measures, showing the total outstanding level of U.S. direct investment abroad at yearend. Statistics are provided both at historical cost and at current-period prices. The historical-cost statistics are published by country and by industry.

Table 15. Research and Development Performed by Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 2007 and 2008

All areas, all industries		2007	2008	Change	Percent change
Canada. 2,712 3,040 328 12.1 Europe. 22,730 24,155 1,425 6.3 Of which: 1,557 2,171 614 39.4 Germany. 6,403 7,039 636 99.3 Netherlands. 752 1,484 732 97.3 Russia. 100 116 16 16.0 United Kingdom. 6,000 5,157 -843 -14.1 Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. 1,169 1,465 296 25.3 Of which: 607 791 184 30.3 329 26 8.6 Africa. 59 57 -2 -3.4 -14.1 -14.0	All areas, all industries	34,446	36,991	2,545	7.4
Europe 22,730 24,155 1,425 6.3 Of which: France	By area				
Of which: 1,557 2,171 614 39.4 France 1,6403 7,039 636 9.9 Netherlands 752 1,484 732 97.3 Russia 100 116 16 16 United Kingdom 6,000 5,157 –843 –14.1 Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,169 1,465 296 25.3 Of which: 8722 607 791 184 30.3 Mexico 303 329 26 86.3 Africa 59 57 –2 –3.4 Middle East 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific 6,750 7,210 460 <					
France		22,730	24,155	1,425	6.3
Germany. 6,403 7,039 636 9.9 Netherlands. 752 1,484 732 97.3 Russia. 100 116 16 16.0 United Kingdom 6,000 5,157 -843 -14.1 Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,169 1,465 296 25.3 Of which: 87 791 184 30.3 329 26 8.6 Africa. 59 57 -2 -3.4 Middle East 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific. 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 6.78 Of which: 382 582 200 52.4 34 29.3 149 -13.9 Lindia. 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 1,517 344 29.3 160 5.2 200 52.4 34 1,517 344 29.3 1,417 1,517 344 29.3 1,417 1,517 342		4 557	0.474	04.4	00.4
Netherlands					
Russia					
United Kingdom Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Brazil Mexico					
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,169 1,465 296 25.3 Of which: 607 791 184 30.3 Mexico 303 329 26 8.6 Africa 59 57 -2 -3.4 Middle East 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 China 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India 382 582 200 52.4 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities (*) (*) n.a n.a Manufacturing 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84					
Of which: 607 791 184 30.3 Brazil 607 791 184 30.3 Mexico 303 329 26 8.6 Africa 59 57 -2 -3.4 Middle East 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: 00 923 -149 -13.9 Australia 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 China 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities (°) (°) n.a n.a Manufacturing 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>					
Mexico. 303 329 26 8.6 Africa. 59 57 -2 -3.4 Middle East. 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific. 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 Australia. 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India. 382 582 200 52.4 Japan. 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining. 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities. (*) (*) (*) n.a. n.a. Manufacturing. 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery. 1,260 1,457	Of which:	,	,		
Africa 59 57 -2 -3.4 Middle East 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 China 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India 382 582 200 52.4 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -24 By industry Mining 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities (°) (°) n.a. n.a. Manufacturing 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 50 5.6 5.6 5.6 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 <					
Middle East 1,027 1,063 36 3.5 Asia and Pacific. 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: 1,072 923 -149 -13,9 Australia. 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India 382 582 200 52.4 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining. 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities. (*) (*) n.a. n.a. Manufacturing. 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 500 5.6 42 66.7 Food. 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals. 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals. 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery. 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products. 4,897 6,3					
Asia and Pacific. 6,750 7,210 460 6.8 Of which: Australia 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 China. 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India 382 582 200 52.4 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining. 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities. (1) (1) n.a. n.a. Machinery. 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: Food. 517 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery. 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components. 474 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information. 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (1) 2 n.a. n.a.					0
Of which: 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 China. 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India 382 582 200 52.4 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities (') (') (n.a. n.a. Manufacturing 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 500 5.6 5.6 5.6 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Information 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade<					
Australia 1,072 923 -149 -13.9 China 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India 382 582 200 52.4 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities (') (') n.a n.a Manufacturing 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components 47 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -50 Wholesale trad		6,750	7,210	460	6.8
China 1,173 1,517 344 29.3 India 382 582 200 52.4 Japan 1,919 1,872 -47 -2.4 By industry Mining 63 105 42 66.7 Utilities (°) (°) n.a. n.a. n.a. Manufacturing 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components 474 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 <		4 070	000	440	40.0
India					
Dapan					
By industry Computers By industry By industry By industry By industry By industry By industry Computers and electronic products Computers Co					
Mining	Japan	1,919	1,0/2	-47	-2.4
Utilities. (*) (*) n.a. n.a. Manufacturing. 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: 50 5.6 5.6 Food. 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals. 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals. 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery. 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products. 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment appliances, and components. 474 586 1,12 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information. 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance. (*) 2 n.a. n.a.	By industry				
Manufacturing. 27,825 29,385 1,560 5.6 Of which: Food. 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals. 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals. 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery. 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products. 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components. 474 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information. 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance. (*) 2 n.a. n.a.	Mining	63	105	42	66.7
Of which: 517 482 -35 -6.8 Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components 474 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a. n.a.	Utilities		(*)	n.a.	n.a.
Food	Manufacturing	27,825	29,385	1,560	5.6
Chemicals 8,670 8,754 84 1.0 Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a n.a					
Primary and fabricated metals 347 353 6 1.7 Machinery 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components 474 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a. n.a.					
Machinery. 1,260 1,457 197 15.6 Computers and electronic products. 4,897 6,354 1,457 29.8 Electrical equipment, appliances, and components. 474 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a. n.a.				- :	
Computers and electronic products					
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components 474 586 112 23.6 Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a. n.a.	Machinery				
Transportation equipment 9,663 9,163 -500 -5.2 Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a. n.a.					
Wholesale trade 1,365 1,461 96 7.0 Information 1,618 1,954 336 20.8 Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a. n.a.					
Information	Iransportation equipment				
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance (*) 2 n.a. n.a.					
	Information				
Professional, scientific, and technical services					
Other industries 135 121 -14 -10.4					
Other industries	Other moustres	133	121	-14	-10.4

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

^{1.} See Marilyn Ibarra, "Direct Investment Positions for 2009: Country and Industry Detail," Survey 90 (July 2010): 20–35 and Jeffrey H. Lowe, "Direct Investment, 2006–2008: Detailed Historical-Cost Positions and Related Capital and Income Flows," Survey 89 (September 2009): 208–282

Table 16.1. Selected Statistics for Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry of U.S. Parent, 2007

					Millions o	f dollars					
	Tatal		Sa	es		N-+	Conital	Research	Volum	Comparation	Thousand of
	Total assets	Total	Goods	Services	Investment income 1	Net income	Capital expenditures	and development expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	employees
All industries		8,593,134	5,635,404	2,560,899	396,831	726,126	495,361	203,678	2,548,433	1,386,455	21,548.
Mining Oil and gas extraction		115,840 54,292	85,830 51,865	29,256 (D)	754 (D)	34,344 19,861	38,853 26,147	644 14	65,072 33,395	17,663 3,982	183. 31.
Other		61,547	33,965	(D)	(D)	14,483	12,706	631	31,677	13,681	151.
Utilities		241,401	38,334	197,709	5,358	21,650	33,861	29	79,605	19,997	214.
Manufacturing		3,925,273	3,682,735	182,608	59,929	340,480	174,194	159,182	1,043,919	569,947	7,216.
Food Beverages and tobacco products		344,673 95,900	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	11 1,795	25,107 22,865	8,961 3,630	1,862 336	73,155 45,236	38,774 14,832	645. 178.
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	21,719	29,617	29,582	(D)	(D)	1,491	553	152	8,687	6,446	133
Wood products		10,309 93,760	10,022 92,684	(D) 1,019	(D) 58	369 9,047	477	46 1,474	2,219	1,556 19,312	29 237
Paper Printing and related support activities		23,171	22,928	243	0	788	4,273 757	45	34,616 9,827	5,085	138
Petroleum and coal products	723,445	868,474	843,142	24,865	468	97,809	27,669	2,583	149,408	29,356	277
ChemicalsBasic chemicals		537,082 125,693	533,395 124,894	3,559 798	128 (*)	88,624 4,053	22,148 5,016	51,033 1,601	177,366 23,630	93,432 12,437	900 123
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers and filaments	100,870	65,027	(D)	(D)	120	6,639	3,305	2,541	19,802	9,453	96
Pharmaceuticals and medicines		226,427 58,485	225,353 (D)	1,066 (D)	8	59,167 13,126	10,006 1,664	41,962 2,780	88,770 25,961	47,796 11,785	394 145
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations Other		61,450	(D)	(D) (D)	0	5,639	2,157	2,760	19,202	11,763	140
Plastics and rubber products	91,350	84,449	(D)	(D)	0	5,175	2,941	1,304	28,811	18,284	285
Nonmetallic mineral products		35,323 179,227	35,128 175,084	1`95 4,065	0 78	1,386 13,954	3,028 5,944	406 991	11,453 52,375	8,048 31,091	114 461
Primary metals	119,176	117,646	116,130	1,438	78	9,390	4,474	439	30,943	16,252	234
Fabricated metal products		61,581 229,119	58,955 214,840	2,627	3 431	4,564 20,856	1,470	553 7,398	21,432 68,126	14,839 43,785	227 610
MachineryAgriculture, construction, and mining machinery		229,119 88,647	214,840 (D)	10,847 (D)	3,431 3,332	20,856 9,149	7,397 3,366	7,398 2,429	20,705	12,765	156
Industrial machinery	42,184	36,854	34,940	1,915	0	6,266	1,426	2,155	13,751	6,972	107
Other Computers and electronic products		103,617 377,668	(D) 343,647	(D) 34,004	99 17	5,442 38,522	2,606 17,327	2,815 41,169	33,670 113,459	24,048 71,289	345 871
Computers and peripheral equipment	150,269	122,774	(D)	(D)	0	13,325	3,475	8,027	22,588	15,104	200
Communications equipment		72,036 8,248	66,616	5,420 (D)	0	5,509 12	2,119 242	12,043 (D)	24,239	13,554 1,682	161
Audio and video equipment		100,468	(D) 100.244	223	1	10.654	10,006	15,374	1,970 36,454	21,787	24 230
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments	113,421	72,865	62,862	9,987	16	9,004	1,465	5,202	28,066	18,974	250
Magnetic and optical media Electrical equipment, appliances, and components		1,278 80,807	(D) 79.856	(D) 951	0	19 8.167	19 2,101	(D) 2.056	143 24,076	188 14,590	3 236
Transportation equipment	1,369,790	844,956	703,387	88,921	52,647	656	63,552	43,543	208,994	150,624	1,736
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts		480,934 364,022	448,640 254,747	25,074 63,848	7,221 45,427	-42,674 43,330	47,398 16,154	15,610 27,933	71,456	59,682 90.942	766 969
Other Furniture and related products		24,509	254,747	110	322	1,187	560	21,933	137,538 8,969	6,390	116
Miscellaneous manufacturing		66,228	62,422	2,865	941	4,477	2,876	4,540	27,141	17,051	243
Wholesale trade		916,529	835,092	71,347	10,091	44,109	28,061	5,876	136,530	72,127	1,064
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies Petroleum and petroleum products		67,567 147,024	(D) 144,812	(D) 2,205	24 7	4,231 8,063	1,174 (D)	1,625 (D)	14,844 23,418	8,878 4,819	90 41
Drugs and druggists' sundries	(D)	181,668	(D)	(D)	0	3,431	(D)	(D)	9,543	4,731	82
Other		520,270	446,927	63,284	10,060	28,384	17,007	3,653	88,725	53,700	849
nformation Publishing industries		667,533 103,320	71,475 44,405	593,658 57,634	2,400 1,282	77,795 20,722	70,941 4,508	17,981 12,267	310,190 46,419	149,946 32,789	1, 910 353
Motion picture and sound recording industries	47,858	16,566	6,146	10,421	0	273	412	(D)	5,114	2,887	52
Broadcasting and telecommunications	1,125,172 317,573	468,929 124,514	15,912 13,983	452,569 110,450	448 80	46,003 16,968	60,460 5,772	(D)	214,995 48,066	88,676 20,111	1,148 261
Telecommunications	807,600	344,415	1,928	342,119	368	29,036	54,688	1,262	166,929	68,565	886
Information services and data processing services	157,531	78,717	5,013	73,034	670	10,798	5,560	4,277	43,662	25,593	356
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance Finance, except depository institutions		1,001,194 344,650	10,633	689,191 174,732	301,371 (D)	70,671 10,569	43,090 28,894	180 (D)	233,957 97,892	147,649 75,897	1,136 407
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation	4,207,576	279,058	(D) (D)	128,404	(D)	5,959	5,724	(D)	85,407	66,148	305
Other finance, except depository institutions	570,649	65,592	(D)	46,328	(D)	4,610	23,170	(D)	12,484	9,749	101
Insurance carriers and related activities		656,544	(D)	514,459	(D)	60,101	14,196	(D)	136,065 150.083	71,752 101.748	729 1.164
Professional, scientific, and technical services Architectural, engineering, and related services		254,038 32,668	21,158 4,959	230,550 27,704	2,330 5	41,072 1,441	8,314 625	16,162 149	14,023	12,186	1,164
Computer systems design and related services	189,964	100,978	(D)	85,083	(D)	18,539	4,130	10,081	59,116	36,799	382
Management, scientific, and technical consulting Advertising and related services		14,908 22,063	(D)	14,852 22,063	(D)	1,212 1,314	534 586	(D) (D)	10,989 11,001	9,043 9,154	69 92
Other		83,421	1,629	80,848	944	18,567	2,440	5,852	54,954	34,565	464
Other industries		1,471,325	890,148	566,580	14,597	96,006	98,046	3,623	529,076	307,377	8,657
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting		9,252 50,158	9,174 45,823	38 4,304	40 31	118 –355	276 680	13	2,406	2,012 12,297	63 160
Construction		818,372	45,823 807,479	10,738	155	30,234	28,580	(D) (D)	11,021 203,731	97,740	4,001
Transportation and warehousing	382,704	248,625	7,479	241,131	15	15,631	23,241	(D)	115,205	75,609	1,024.
Real estate and rental and leasing		53,034 22,138	3,461 (D)	36,379 12,421	13,194 (D)	8,320 5,203	22,946 4,632	(D) 0	25,059 10,149	12,285 4,619	171 36
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	84,705	30,896	(D)	23,958	(D)	3,116	18,314	(D)	14,911	7,666	135
Management of nonbank companies and enterprises		3,756 112,754	(D) 8,762	(D) 103,364	628	22,475 6,907	625 5,475	(D)	12,778 62,830	1,003 45,139	24 1,218
Health care and social assistance	45,014	44,653	(D)	43,758	(D)	2,118	2,063	(D)	25,814	45,139 17,732	316.
Accommodation and food services	122,464	70,221	2,878	66,840	503	5,702	7,152	(D)	36,902	24,497	1,149
Accommodation	65,489 56,975	16,693 53,528	(D) (D)	16,641 50,199	(D)	947 4,756	3,848 3,304	0 (D)	9,619 27,283	5,295 19,202	209. 939.
Miscellaneous services		60,502	3,459	(D)	(D)	4,756	7,007	265	33,330	19,064	527

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.

^{*}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

Table 16.2. Selected Statistics for Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry of U.S. Parent, 2008

Table 16.2. S		iutiotioo i	01 1101150	O.O. 1	Millions of		y 01 0.0.	uront, 20			
	Total assets	Total	Sa	les Services	Investment income ¹	Net income	Capital expenditures	Research and development expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All industries	-,- ,	8,727,800	5,941,963	2,493,764	292,073	220,904	478,833	199,105	2,396,288	1,373,115	21,103.4
Mining Oil and gas extraction	378,261 219,505	141,241 67,355	106,421 (D)	33,940 (D)	880 63	34,371 11,520	43,801 30,926	691 16	86,905 42,008	18,934 4,408	196.9 34.3
Other	158,756	73,886	(D)	(D)	816	22,852	12,875	675	44,897	14,527	162.6
Utilities	564,253	258,285	59,436	194,661	4,188	11,281	37,137	17	73,127	20,382	197.2
Manufacturing		4,107,867	3,871,419	170,407	66,041	221,084	169,349	152,507	981,043	569,632	7,082.6
FoodBeverages and tobacco products	362,930 207,138	381,224 95,727	376,428 92,426	4,727	69 (D)	24,469 10,970	9,245 3,352	1,801 368	67,396 41.943	38,225 15,880	647.6 179.6
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	207,138	30,430	30,414	(D) (D)	(D)	602	613	136	8,446	6,547	124.6
Wood products	11,786	12,199	(D)	(D)	(D)	180	507	74	2,460	1,837	35.8
PaperPrinting and related support activities	117,847 21,947	90,175 23,476	89,040 23,223	1,048 254	87	-1,688 901	4,209 680	1,152 96	28,015 10,967	17,879 6,464	221.8 128.6
Petroleum and coal products	732,391	1,018,889	991,301	27,179	408	69,280	35,542	2,642	118,175	30,740	292.0
Chemicals	1,036,738	550,833	545,305	5,440	87	79,826	22,385	49,077	187,217	91,763	872.8
Basic chemicals Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers and filaments	134,110 101,685	130,556 70,054	130,106 (D)	450 (D)	(*) (D)	1,383 2,672	5,537 3,700	1,695 2,611	22,936 13,362	12,025 8,482	115.7 90.2
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	587,181	230,882	228,079	ÌDί	(D)	53,500	8,720	40,013	96,945	47,345	383.9
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations	134,160	56,932	(D)	(D)	Ò	17,005	1,975	2,494	33,901	12,719	155.4
OtherPlastics and rubber products	79,603 88,211	62,410 86,589	61,588 (D)	821 (D)	0	5,266 610	2,453 2,604	2,264 1,291	20,073 23,549	11,192 17,409	127.6 265.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	60,990	38,035	37,755	280	0	-477	2,813	361	10,989	8,063	105.6
Primary and fabricated metals	175,658	187,091	185,175	1,798	118	7,987	6,116	1,101	47,410	29,146	395.8
Primary metalsFabricated metal products	113,950 61,709	128,633 58,458	127,561 57,615	954 844	118 0	4,247 3,739	4,789 1,328	474 627	27,932 19,478	16,175 12,971	211.6 184.2
Machinery	307,372	234,257	218,523	12,779	2,954	18,232	8,504	8,106	66,512	44,935	603.6
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	123,419	91,234	86,359	2,040	2,835	8,295	3,583	2,598	19,854	13,550	165.2
Industrial machinery Other	63,765 120,188	38,041 104,981	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	0 119	5,243 4,695	1,710 3,212	2,016 3,491	13,823 32,835	7,801 23,585	114.1 324.3
Computers and electronic products	568,180	375,440	345,269	30,156	16	33,949	15,983	37,472	113,586	77,564	917.4
Computers and peripheral equipment	132,480	127,526	114,915	12,611	0	14,092	3,430	6,962	23,287	21,250	267.8
Communications equipment Audio and video equipment	126,649 (D)	65,197 (D)	59,076 (D)	6,121 (D)	0	10,913 (D)	2,365 (D)	9,074 (D)	27,320 (D)	12,348 (D)	145.4 .l
Semiconductors and other electronic components Navigational, measuring, and other instruments Magnetic and optical media	178,092 115,950 (D)	98,730 74,162 (D)	98,479 63,507 (D)	250 10,640 (D)	(*) 15 0	-765 9,570 (D)	8,382 1,598 (D)	15,357 5,547 (D)	27,262 33,443 (D)	22,583 19,714 (D)	224.4 254.4 G
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	106,019	88,629	86,942	1,687	0	5,935	2,326	2,301	25,969	15,380	243.6
Transportation equipment	1,328,595	797,648	660,970	77,452	59,226	-33,055	50,539	41,510	195,136	143,459	1,694.0
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts Other	635,423 693,172	413,838 383,810	384,186 276,784	12,388 65,064	17,264 41,962	-67,513 34,458	35,211 15,328	13,902 27,609	48,582 146,554	49,717 93,742	696.2 997.8
Furniture and related products	18,216	22,165	21,709	(D)	(D)	-186	455	248	6,245	5,642	94.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	149,780	75,059	71,109	3,342	608	3,549	3,476	4,772	27,030	18,699	259.6
Wholesale tradeProfessional and commercial equipment and supplies	820,367 70,716	967,132 67,437	890,125 64,067	67,399 3,344	9,608 26	26,746 -2,720	34,148 (D)	6,451 2,176	137,355 8,472	72,828 8,513	1,048.5 91.0
Petroleum and petroleum products	150,732	195,881	(D)	3,344 (D)	17	15,341	(D)	2,170 (D)	34,732	4,800	37.1
Drugs and druggists' sundries	57,189	193,463	(D)	(D)	0	2,747	403	(D)	9,192	5,994	97.7
Other	541,729	510,351	441,889	58,897	9,565	11,378	15,436	3,652	84,958	53,521	822.6
Information	1,455,358 204.924	651,495 107,119	67,529 49,315	582,142 56,597	1,824 1,207	18,252 13,538	67,081 5,017	18,148 13,784	295,728 52,870	149,096 35,867	1,830.6 355.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	46,709	15,672	5,249	10,423	0	36	448	(D)	4,363	2,955	49.2
Broadcasting and telecommunications	1,058,953	457,194	8,719	448,091	385	-274	56,638	(D)	198,734	88,223	1,122.1
Broadcasting, cable networks, and program distribution	276,732	117,405	(D)	109,034	(D)	-17,713	6.084	(D)	40,521	19,988	284.6
Telecommunications	782,221	339,789	(D)	339,057	(D)	17,439	50,554	(D)	158,213	68,234	837.6
Information services and data processing services	144,772	71,509	4,245	67,032	232	4,952	4,978	2,925	39,761	22,051	303.7
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	6,328,316	818,396	10,474	615,014	192,907	-164,757	25,793	107	150,564	123,500	1,036.0
Finance, except depository institutions	2,043,523	180,593	(D)	107,476	(D)	-53,859	13,300	(D)	75,457	51,561	297.5
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	1 050 070	1/0 007	(D)	96 760	(D)	-49,848	(D)	(D)	7/ 000	47 160	050 1
intermediation Other finance, except depository institutions	1,852,876 190,647	149,227 31,366	(D) (D)	86,768 20,708	(D) (D)	-49,848 -4,012	(D)	(D) 0	74,826 631	47,168 4,392	252.1 45.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	4,284,793	637,803	(D)	507,539	(D)	-110,898	12,493	(D)	75,107	71,939	738.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	366,167	280,496	25,342	253,170	1,984	38,898	8,923	17,072	158,196	111,515	1,191.5
Architectural, engineering, and related services Computer systems design and related services	31,084 182,221	47,573 107,804	10,279 14,072	37,071 92,980	223 752	1,077 19,124	807 4,772	151 11,070	18,099 62,606	16,543 39,454	175.3 385.8
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	17,786	15,467	14,072	15,448	18	1,049	322	24	11,537	10,021	73.4
Advertising and related services	54,005	21,165	0	21,165	0	1,297	533	1	11,165	9,059	87.2
Other	81,071	88,487	990	86,506	992	16,350	2,489	5,826	54,788	36,438	469.8
Other industries	1,613,843 6,704	1,502,889 9,974	911,218 9,889	577,029 38	14,642 47	35,030 -951	92,600 315	4,111 8	513,370 1,781	307,227 1,939	8,520.2 59.2
Construction	39,253	53,894	48,519	5,341	34	80	651	(D)	14,021	13,720	171.2
Retail tradeTransportation and warehousing	404,033	823,527 261,209	813,319	10,145 250,979	63	23,213 908	24,269 23,500	(D)	201,241	99,552 71,471	4,038.9 980.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	362,658 151,656	49,428	9,622 1,994	250,979 34,754	608 12,680	-3,817		(D) (D) (D)	110,865 22,030	11,471	159.8
Real estate	65,628	18,917	81	11,393	7,443	-3,358	5,516	0	7,837	3,925	35.5
Rental and leasing (except real estate) Management of nonbank companies and enterprises.	86,028 211,252	30,511 8,168	1,913 (D)	23,361 (D)	5,237 0	-459 17,467	17,466 1,040	(D)	14,193 11,599	7,478 1,278	124.3 25.4
Administration, support, and waste management	130,100	115,725	10,375	104,810	540	2,045	4,439	(D)	53,263	42,446	1,061.6
Health care and social assistance	45,940	47,507	(D)	(D)	7	1,707	2,323	(D)	27,385	18,933	316.7
Accommodation and food services	134,225 72,689	71,685 16,180	9,937 (D)	61,090 16,132	658 (D)	-138 -6,325	6,548 3,284	57	38,863 8,792	25,910 5,731	1,197.4 200.8
Food services and drinking places	61,536	55,505	(D) (D)	44,958	(D)	6,187	3,264	57	30,070	20,179	996.7
Miscellaneous services	128,020	61,771	4,593	57,174	4	-5,486	6,534	298	32,322	20,575	509.3

 $^{^{\}star}$ Less than \$500,000 (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 1 to table 16.1.

Table 17. Selected Statistics for Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2007 and 2008

-				2007							2008			
			Million	s of dollars						Millions	of dollars			
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All countries	1 ' '	5,522,695	844,721	256,147	323,903	476,824	11,731.9	12,504,725		956,357	269,752	337,057	490,124	11,879.4
Canada Europe		562,209 2,851,301	53,585 451,070	78,036 66,780	(D) 80,526	54,602 277,823	1,114.6 4,811.2	955,514 7.419.907	617,615 3,147,942	66,148 525,813	78,100 74,868	(D) 83,297	55,806 280,524	1,082.4 4.820.1
AustriaBelgium	(D)	(D) 126,223	(D) 16,410	304 3,690	373 (D)	3,024 11,553	40.4 139.8	(D) 341,018	(D) 148,235	(D) 16,071	304 4,909	365 (D)	3,132 12,015	44.5 140.7
Czech Republic	(D)	(D)	(D)	112	(D)	(D)	139.6 L	(D)	(D)	(D)	165	(D)	(D)	140.7 L
Denmark Finland	(D)	(D) 13,512	(D) 1,055	171 374	318 265	(D) 1,528	24.0	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	271 384	332 273	(D) 1,620	24.1
France	333,993 629,481	227,287 356,354	12,694 20,404	(D) 8,804	6,963 (D)	35,443 50,098	652.8 684.9	352,752 600,177	243,870 388,658	13,330 21,984	(D) 10,720	7,942 (D)	36,206 51,611	636.8 671.5
GreeceHungary	(D) 41.126	(D) 22,446	(D) 2.210	116 222	` 4 583	(D) 1,592	67.6	(D) 38.957	(D) 23.425	(D) 2.687	88 173	(D) 743	(D) 1,663	63.7
Ireland	539,373	228,141	66,142	4,903	20,864	6,184	95.0	656,134	252,976	80,900	3,073	23,098	6,711	91.1
Italy Luxembourg	807,314	153,279 15,621	10,582 60,811	(D) 299	2,751 74	14,783 1,025	276.2 13.4	195,708 918,930	163,086 18,732	11,819 89,926	2,110 410	2,863 99	15,395 1,059	268.7 14.3
Netherlands Norway	1,303,499 69,274	260,371 44,620	113,570 4,946	(D) 308	4,764 817	15,636 2,635	234.5 34.0	1,276,966 72,870	318,605 60,818	147,566 8,886	(D) 272	5,699 828	17,954 2,933	244.4 35.0
Poland Portugal	32,718	32,435 13,954	2,439 3,412	313 169	247 180	2,629 (D)	131.4 K	35,598	39,734 (D)	2,434 (D)	316 178	209 133	3,269 (D)	142.5
Russia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) 1,201	3	(D)	M	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) 9,939	1,100	1,404	(D)	M
Spain Sweden	(D)	108,569 (D)	10,756 (D)	(D)	1,299 (D)	11,624 (D)	216.8 L	173,940 (D)	114,266 (D)	(D)	(D) 517	(D)	12,209 (D)	211.7 L
Switzerland Turkey	21,101	240,629 26,437	49,141 -2,881	9,284 (D)	(D) (D)	8,375 1,528	90.4 48.0	447,230 19,725	280,209 30,556	53,398 2,217	11,531 (D)	(D) 268	9,020 1,698	95.6 48.1
United Kingdom Other	3,683,735 101,448	681,653 44,846	31,243 15,818	14,105 302	14,947 87	86,554 2,559	1,357.8 138.8	1,727,600 113,740	681,792 55,121	9,193 19,943	15,985 419	13,601 105	78,920 3,191	1,328.0 147.3
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,922,200	637,048	184,164	54,532	66,785	42,743	2,348.8	1,913,412	691,555	187,832	57,525	68,742	46,758	2,321.6
South America Argentina	357,230 44,301	261,943 34,003	30,646 3,154	(D) 1,117	5,836 783	21,253 2,399	882.0 123.5	341,832 46,613	302,615 42,609	30,273 2,874	11,394 1,271	(D) 1,132	24,491 3,008	909.8 132.4
BrazilChile	175,344 37,942	134,513 29,189	11,365 8,442	4,507 714	(D) (D)	12,689 1,910	484.1 82.2	160,699 32,456	157,495 29,152	13,318 4,303	6,034 957	(D) (D)	14,860 1,778	505.9 76.0
Colombia	(D)	(D) 3,708	(D) -52	1,001 73	1,060 (D)	(D) 198	11.5	(D) 4,118	(D) 4,398	(D) 200	(D) 113	1,299 (D)	(D) 209	12.8
Ecuador Peru	25,554	13,893	2,343	205	(D)	976	42.0	24,136	15,374	1,608	225	(D)	960	39.5
Venezuela Other	(D)	22,758 (D)	3,439 (D)	(D) (D)	182 (D)	1,475 (D)	57.2 J	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) 369	104 (D)	1,794 (D)	58.1 J
Central America Costa Rica		226,690 (D)	17,562 (D)	43,081 630	54,762 1,640	19,014 (D)	1,371.0 L	251,838 (D)	239,951 (D)	14,711 (D)	43,952 508	53,243 1,748	19,791 (D)	1,319.3 K
Honduras Mexico	2,166	3,781 197,311	157 13,183	(D) 39,264	722 51,780	(D) 16,462	K 1,154.9	(D) 193,682	(D) 207,031	(D) 10,268	939 40,262	924 49,834	(D) 17,299	K 1,107.2
Panama	(D)	9,145	3,184	1,063	(D) (D)	(D)	K	(D)	9,520	3,282	1,111	(D)	(D)	K
OtherOther Western Hemisphere	1,303,326	(D) 148,415	(D) 135,957	(D) (D)	6,188	578 2,476	64.8 95.8	6,437 1,319,742	11,415 148,989	353 142,849	1,132 2,179	(D) (D)	646 2,477	69.6 92.5
Barbados Bermuda	(D) 742,136	(D) 78,915	(D) 72,883	117 452	(D) (D)	75 (D)	1.8 K	(D) 685,213	(D) 65,617	(D) 66,269	109 422	188 (D)	63 (D)	1.6 K
Dominican Republic United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean		4,520 30,231	324 39,131	(D) 197	(D) (*)	315 304	32.0 6.9	(D) 329,460	4,678 34,413	353 49,788	(D) 310	(D) 167	1`83 451	24.6 9.6
Other	159,033	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	K	259,206	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	K
Africa Egypt	166,402 16,377	97,335 10,393	24,135 1,801	1,406 22	(D) (D)	5,046 403	212.6 35.5	197,015 19,373	110,624 13,556	42,072 2,236	1,412 25	(D)	5,447 515	219.2 38.2
Nigeria South Africa	(D) 21,972	17,946 27,841	3,891 3.016	5 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) 2,599	84.7	(D) 20,679	20,817 28,858	4,226 2,597	5 (D)	(D) 364	(D) 2,568	J 82.8
Other	(D)	41,154	15,427	(D)	2,367	(D)	L	(D)	47,393	33,013	(D)	5,600	(D)	Ĺ
Middle EastIsrael	145,747 (D)	95,811 (D)	21,971 (D)	1,150 198	2,929 (D)	5,557 3,403	111.1 68.3	160,235 34,216		26,619 (D)	1,151 309	(D) 1,421	6,296 3,899	122.5 79.4
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	23,305 12,348	26,737 19,090	7,201 796	179 (D)	(D) (D)	897 502	16.7 10.5	21,315 (D)	30,596 24,702	7,111 1,014	102 (D)	(D) (D)	959 625	16.1 12.8
Other	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	754	15.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	813	14.1
Asia and Pacific Australia	297,057	158,769	109,795 15,515	54,243 4,978	61,656 2,044	91,054 19,179	3,133.6 327.9	1,858,643 280,155	177,554	107,873 18,282	56,695 5,704	60,749 2,947	95,293 20,033	3,313.7 322.2
China Hong Kong	129,198 217,601	139,407 93,802	10,893 10,299	4,356 4,922	(D) (D)	7,846 5,158	788.8 124.4	161,987 123,980	171,733 89,558	12,472 5,588	(D) 5,483	7,516 (D)	10,365 (D)	950.2 M
IndiaIndonesia	49,486	33,215 27,390	2,630 6,911	621 351	(D) (D)	4,269 1,646	341.2 107.2	47,440 54,369	41,203 28,023	3,058 8,421	1,042 540	(D) 302	5,346 1,599	384.3 108.9
Japan	654,603	298,748	14,277	12,235	6,665	31,628	619.5	595,861	321,119	12,235	12,197	(D)	31,988	583.5
Korea, Republic ofMalaysia	99,625 44,464	99,558 48,489	6,112 4,680	(D) 2,661	2,983 (D)	6,433 1,743	120.8 112.2	83,849 44,819	104,939 52,151	5,010 6,113	3,084 (D)	3,165 9,670	6,003 1,853	122.5 107.2
New Zealand Philippines	14,731 23,871	13,251 16,597	671 1,526	332 1,439	122 1,039	1,376 1,080	32.2 117.9	(D) 21,916	(D) 16,996	(D) 1,751	441 1,297	(D) 811	1,343 1,220	31.7 126.3
SingaporeTaiwan	254,098 106,444	246,454 43,928	27,983 3,100	(D) 3,482	(D)	5,406 2,632	124.1 104.5	250,131 101,939	286,667 44,317	28,497 -434	(D)	(D)	5,714 2,714	131.3 102.5
Thailand	51,049 27,430	46,249	3,427	1,543	5,280	1,734 925	156.4	49,026	52,100	3,688		7,404	1,887	169.6
OtherAddenda:	,	13,135	1,770	263			56.6	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	(D)	4.004 :
European Union(27) 1 OPEC 2	8,431,301 274,187	2,401,246 158,927	372,237 40,604	56,391 3,096	72,342 3,730	260,217 6,049	4,364.2 219.6	6,680,147 321,286		430,073 63,814	61,447 3,162	72,646 (D)	260,773 6,893	4,331.4 239.8
-	.,,	,	.,	,,	-,	-,- 10		, _ 30	. ,	,		(-)	2,230	

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

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. The European Union (27) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

2. ÖPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In 2007, its members were Algeria, Angola, Indonesia,

Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. In 2008, Ecuador became a member.

NoTE. The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 24,999; 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.

Table 18.1. Selected Statistics for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2007

All countries	npensation imployees 426,977 53,245 254,645	Thousands of employees
All countries	426,977 53,245	
Canada	53,245	
Europe. 8,680,786 2,505,582 1,964,988 438,641 100,973 413,977 74,761 22,730 64,970 79,525 607,826 Austria 35,484 2,2231 19,288 2,770 163 3,824 675 459 304 373 5,947 Belgium 286,084 117,917 100,948 11,216 5,753 14,954 2,472 1,191 3,689 4,447 23,504 Pinand 21,502 113,006 11,362 11,438 250 845 685 19 112 477 42,399 Finance 310,594 213,802 174,475 36,078 3,249 11,169 1,195 1,507 52,30 6,783 55,271 Germany 571,925 317,085 21,146 1,195 1,970 141 1,047 11,645 6,403 8,792 8,049 88,561 Germany 571,925 31,146 1,145 1,177 11,647 1,174 11,649	,	10,012.1 1,097.0
Austria		4,197.9
Czech Republic	3,006	40.0
Denmark	10,513 1,414	127.6 70.3
Finland.	3.010	37.7
Germany	1,513	23.7
Greece. 10,566 8,039 6,891 995 153 431 169 36 116 4 3,528 Hungary 39,379 21,114 17,510 2,793 811 2,131 958 39 222 583 5,023 Ireland 535,213 226,152 164,306 55,151 6,695 65,711 4,457 1,510 4,897 20,864 55,785 Italy 147,118 125,627 104,339 20,053 1,235 4,941 3,161 619 2,419 2,710 31,972 Luxembourg 794,796 15,056 8,843 2,940 3,273 60,561 167 304 299 74 2,635 Netherlands 1,230,359 122,032 154,874 29,404 3,161 619 2,419 2,710 31,972 Luxembourg 67,693 43,990 39,542 4,256 162 4,816 3,401 46 308 817 21,038 Poland 28,990 28,331 25,618 2,374 339 1,916 1,746 73 313 245 8,220 Portugal 41,700 11,656 9,353 2,179 124 3,146 384 80 169 180 4,502 Russia 21,129 28,027 25,561 2,427 39 3,901 1,886 100 472 3 6,994 Syedren 119,121 58,823 31,871 5,546 1,406 6,477 1,477 1,584 833 5,079 10,380 Switzerland 435,739 236,371 205,194 28,535 2,641 48,856 2,274 1,162 9,283 7,027 62,233 Turkey 11,409 22,029 20,926 1,038 65,1551 449 54 159 177 7,115 Sutin Armerica and Other Western Hemisphere 1,739,600 54,878 438,652 58,256 24,866 10,947 22,246 1,169 52,218 63,345 129,180 Suth America 39,884 31,448 27,220 38,990 326 24,866 10,947 22,246 1,169 52,218 63,345 129,180 Suth America 30,1904 44,877 30,700 42,04 26,942 11,932 776 9,106 5,744 71,671 Equation 176,851 10,000 14,001 1,006 5,100 Equation 176,851 10,000 18,810 15,442 2,988 30,190 1,039 41,000 41,001 1,006 5,100 Equation 176,851 10,000 18,810 15,442 2,988 30,190 1,039 41,000 41,001 1,006 5,100 Equation 1,500 16,129 14,352 1,629 14,810 1,000 1,000 1,001 1,000 1,001 Equation 1,500 1,500 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,40	33,581 46,559	615.7 623.7
Hungary	848	16.6
Luxembourg	1,516	64.3
Luximbourg	6,019 13,106	93.0 238.7
Norway	968	12.7
Poland	14,370	218.1
Portugal	2,572 2,374	32.0 121.9
Spain 171/275 94,354 80,931 12,332 1,091 9,269 2,461 355 1,201 1,294 19,423 Sweden 119,121 58,823 51,871 5,546 1,406 6,477 1,477 1,584 833 5,079 10,360 Switzerland 435,739 236,371 205,194 28,536 2,641 48,856 2,274 1,162 9,283 7,027 26,233 Turkey 11,409 22,029 20,926 1,038 65 1,551 449 54 159 177 7,115 United Kingdom 3,578,984 635,073 406,418 167,674 60,981 24,553 20,114 6,000 14,061 14,906 168,869 Other 97,604 42,578 39,100 3,177 301 15,466 5,299 35 302 86 20,884 Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,739,600 548,754 438,652 85,236 24,866 170,947 22,266<	1,207	28.4
Sweden 119,121 58,823 51,871 5,546 1,406 6,477 1,477 1,584 833 5,079 10,380 Switzerland 435,739 236,371 205,194 28,536 2,641 48,856 2,274 1,162 9,283 7,027 26,233 Turkey 11,409 22,029 20,926 1,038 65 1,551 449 54 159 177 7,115 United Kingdom 3,578,984 635,073 406,418 167,674 60,981 24,553 20,114 6,000 14,061 14,906 168,869 Other 97,604 42,578 39,100 3,177 301 15,466 5,299 35 302 86 20,884 Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,739,600 548,754 438,652 85,236 24,866 170,947 22,246 1,169 52,218 63,345 129,180 Augentina 39,894 31,448 27,230 3,890 328 2,687 2	1,625	86.2
Switzerland	10,820 7,307	198.4 96.2
United Kingdom. 3,578,984 635,073 406,418 167,674 60,981 24,553 20,114 6,000 14,061 14,906 168,869 Other. 97,604 42,578 39,100 3,177 301 15,466 5,299 35 302 86 20,884 Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,739,600 548,754 438,652 85,236 24,866 170,947 22,246 1,169 52,218 63,345 129,180 South America 301,904 234,948 200,044 30,700 4,204 26,942 11,932 776 9,106 5,744 71,671 Argentina 39,894 31,448 27,230 3,890 328 2,887 2,306 64 1,116 783 10,790 Brazil 157,103 124,076 107,332 14,066 2,688 10,669 6,504 607 4,331 2,543 31,790 Chile 32,596 25,706 19,240 6,035 431 8,109	8,031	80.2
Other 97,604 42,578 39,100 3,177 301 15,466 5,299 35 302 86 20,884 Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,739,600 548,754 438,652 85,236 24,866 170,947 22,246 1,169 52,218 63,345 129,180 South America 301,904 234,948 200,044 30,700 4,204 26,942 11,932 776 9,106 5,744 71,671 Argentina 39,894 31,448 27,230 3,890 328 2,687 2,306 64 1,116 783 10,790 Brazil 157,103 124,076 107,322 16,068 2,688 10,669 6,504 607 4,331 2,543 31,736 Chile 32,596 25,706 19,249 16,052 148 1,091 1,039 48 712 186 12,339 Colombia 15,009 16,129 14,352 1,629 148 1,309 703 <	1,283 80,670	40.3 1,205.2
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,739,600 548,754 438,652 85,236 24,866 170,947 22,246 1,169 52,218 63,345 129,180	2,333	1,203.2
Argentina 39,884 31,448 27,230 3,890 328 2,687 2,306 64 1,116 783 10,790 Brazil 157,103 124,076 107,322 14,066 2,688 10,669 6,504 607 4,331 2,543 31,736 Chile 32,596 25,706 19,240 6,035 431 8,109 1,039 48 712 186 12,389 Colombia 15,009 16,129 14,352 1,629 148 1,309 703 16 1,001 1,060 5,100 Ecuador 3,096 3,266 2,822 391 53 -114 124 3 773 (D) 770 Peru 17,835 11,024 9,859 1,113 52 2,060 693 (D) 204 (D) 4,858 Venezuela 30,090 18,810 15,442 2,988 380 1,962 413 20 1,407 182 5,205	36,136	1,949.9
Brazil 157, 103 124,076 107,322 14,066 2,688 10,669 6,504 607 4,331 2,543 31,736 Chile 32,596 25,706 19,240 6,035 431 8,109 1,039 48 712 186 12,389 Colombia 15,009 16,129 14,352 1,629 148 1,309 703 16 1,001 1,060 5,100 Ecuador 3,096 3,266 2,822 391 53 -114 124 3 73 (D) 770 Peru 17,835 11,024 9,859 1,113 52 2,060 693 (D) 204 (D) 4858 Venezuela 30,090 18,810 15,442 2,988 380 1,962 413 20 1,407 182 5,205 Other 6,281 4,487 3,776 588 123 260 148 (D) 262 (D) 823 C	19,578	806.5
Chile 32,596 25,706 19,240 6,035 431 8,109 1,039 48 712 186 12,389 Colombia 15,009 16,129 14,4352 1,629 148 1,309 703 16 1,001 1,060 5,100 Ecuador 3,096 3,266 2,822 391 53 -114 124 3 73 (D) 770 Peru 17,835 11,024 9,859 1,113 52 2,060 693 (D) 204 (D) 4,858 Venezuela 30,090 18,810 15,442 2,988 380 1,962 413 20 1,407 182 5,205 Other 6,281 4,487 3,776 588 123 260 148 (D) 262 (D) 823 Central America 190,531 181,649 160,211 18,524 2,914 11,529 7,733 (D) 41,088 51,677 34,927	2,176 12,019	112.8 462.1
Ecuador 3,096 3,266 2,822 391 53 -114 124 3 73 (D) 770 Peru 17,835 11,024 9,859 1,113 52 2,060 693 (D) 204 (D) 4,875 Venezuela 30,090 18,810 15,442 2,988 380 1,962 413 20 1,407 182 5,205 Other 6,281 4,487 3,776 588 123 260 148 (D) 262 (D) 823 Central America 190,531 181,649 160,211 18,524 2,914 11,529 7,733 (D) 41,088 51,677 34,927 Costa Rica 6,794 5,389 4,950 440 -1 568 106 7 630 1,640 1,291 Honduras 1,552 3,095 3,039 49 7 85 59 0 1,078 722 677 Mexico	1,647	72.5
Peru 17,835 11,024 9,859 1,113 52 2,060 693 (D) 204 (D) 4,858 Venezuela 30,090 18,810 13,442 2,988 380 1,962 413 20 1,407 182 5,208 Other 6,281 4,487 3,776 588 123 260 148 (D) 262 (D) 823 Central America 190,531 181,649 160,211 18,524 2,914 11,529 7,733 (D) 41,088 51,677 34,927 Costa Rica 6,794 5,389 4,950 440 -1 568 106 7 630 1,640 1,291 Honduras 1,552 3,095 3,099 49 7 85 59 0 1,078 722 677 Mexico 168,586 161,557 142,690 16,011 2,856 10,115 7,301 303 37,316 48,742 30,632 <t< td=""><td>1,247 155</td><td>55.7 7.3</td></t<>	1,247 155	55.7 7.3
Venezuela 30,090 18,810 15,442 2,988 380 1,962 413 20 1,407 182 5,205 Other 6,281 4,487 3,776 588 123 260 148 (D) 262 (D) 823 Central America 190,531 181,649 160,211 18,524 2,914 11,529 7,733 (D) 41,088 51,677 34,927 Costa Rica 6,794 5,389 4,950 440 -1 568 106 7 630 1,640 1,291 Honduras 1,552 3,095 3,039 49 7 85 59 0 1,078 722 677 Mexico 168,586 161,557 142,690 16,011 2,856 10,115 7,301 303 37,316 48,742 30,632 Panama 8,569 3,935 2,970 928 37 433 112 (D) 1,062 (D) 6,562 1,096<	742	33.0
Honduras 1,552 3,095 3,039 49 7 85 59 0 1,078 722 677 Mexico 168,586 161,557 142,690 16,011 2,856 10,115 7,301 303 37,316 48,742 30,632 Panama 8,569 3,935 2,970 928 37 433 112 (D) 1,062 (D) 627 Other 5,030 7,673 6,562 1,096 15 328 156 (D) 1,001 (D) 1,700	1,390	51.6
Honduras 1,552 3,095 3,039 49 7 85 59 0 1,078 722 677 Mexico 168,586 161,557 142,690 16,011 2,856 10,115 7,301 303 37,316 48,742 30,632 Panama 8,569 3,935 2,970 928 37 433 112 (D) 1,062 (D) 627 Other 5,030 7,673 6,562 1,096 15 328 156 (D) 1,001 (D) 1,700	202 15,205	11.4 1,086.7
Mexico 168,586 161,557 142,690 16,011 2,856 10,115 7,301 303 37,316 48,742 30,632 Panama 8,569 3,935 2,970 928 37 433 112 (D) 1,062 (D) 627 Other 5,030 7,673 6,562 1,096 15 328 156 (D) 1,001 (D) 1,700	570	41.9
Panama 8,569 3,935 2,970 928 37 433 112 (D) 1,062 (D) 627 Other 5,030 7,673 6,562 1,096 15 328 156 (D) 1,001 (D) 1,700	266	43.8
	13,673 301	938.8 18.7
Other Meetern Hemichere 1 247 165 122 156 78 207 26 012 17 747 122 476 2 501 (D) 2 024 5 022 20 502	395	43.5
Other Western Hemisphere 1,247,165 132,156 78,397 36,012 17,747 132,476 2,581 (D) 2,024 5,923 22,582 Barbados 29,340 8,005 6,423 1,182 400 3,506 (D) (*) 117 (D) 3,203	1,353 51	56.7 1.2
Bermuda	227	3.0
Dominican Republic	310	31.7
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	299 466	6.5 14.4
Africa 153,536 86,481 76,974 9,259 248 21,906 11,576 59 1,353 3,445 44,121	4,292	170.9
Egypt	305	21.1
Nigeria	436 2,021	7.0 65.4
Other 90,652 39,384 33,806 5,457 121 15,270 (D) 5 706 2,367 20,886	1,530	77.4
Middle East	3,976	80.4
Israel	2,669 293	55.3 5.3
United Arab Emirates	458	8.9
Other	555	11.0
Asia and Pacific 1,807,028 1,022,084 824,018 165,469 32,597 98,084 32,921 6,750 51,163 54,448 206,266	74,683	2,516.0
Australia 283,409 129,892 96,822 28,248 4,822 14,806 5,773 1,072 4,898 2,042 44,097 China 104,952 111,770 100,074 11,268 428 9,460 4,798 1,173 3,273 6,755 21,438	17,726 6,869	295.0 676.2
Hong Kong	4,972	117.6
India 39,892 27,996 21,086 6,123 787 2,326 1,382 382 536 772 7,375 Indonesia 50,155 21,287 19,197 1,689 401 6,114 2,264 13 346 314 12,828	3,784 1,487	291.1 96.3
Japan	20,644	301.9
Korea, Republic of	5,369	102.3
Malaysia	1,668 1,183	108.9 28.0
Philippines	1,020	112.0
Singapore	5,113	111.7
Taiwan	2,387 1,577	89.0 133.8
Other	884	52.1
Addenda: European Union(27) ²	240,363	3,920.3
CHIODEAN (UNIVERSITY) (7,997,374 2,193,000 1,093,215 401,777 96,010 340,676 02,300 2,300 34,042 71,493 330,490 OPEC 3 200,615 96,766 84,746 10,637 1,383 25,519 11,976 38 2,720 3,112 51,558	4,963	3,920.3

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate
*Less than \$500,000 (+/-).
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

^{1.} See footnote 1 to table 16.1. 2. See footnote 1 to table 17. 3. See footnote 2 to table 17

Table 18.2. Selected Statistics for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2008

						Millions	of dollars						
	Total assets	Total	Sal	les Services	Investment income 1	Net income	Capital expenditures	Research and development expenditures	U.S. exports of goods shipped to MOFAs	U.S. imports of goods shipped by MOFAs	Value added	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All countries	11,443,211 908.594	5,202,191 593,283	4,244,505 499,236	840,795 83,445	116,891 10,602	872,506 63,046	179,108 21,868	36,991	260,373 75,809	318,486 107,945	1,211,854 126,352	437,680 54,329	10,123. 1,064.
Canada Europe	6,876,406	2,726,149	2,194,873	468,980	62,296	487,414	71,503		72,734	82,522	638,280	256,519	4,213.
Austria	41,815	23,588	20,052	3,388	148	5,346	71,303	488	304	365	6,463	3,113	44.
Belgium	319,686	138,931	118,542	13,685	6,704	14,781	2,741	1,259	4,905	3,916	22,548	11,005	129.
Czech Republic	17,421	17,631	15,627	1,718	286	840	722	90	165	288	4,806	1,751	70.
Denmark	42,623	23,444	19,022	4,237	185	5,733	1,044	292	271	332	12,173	3,063	38.
FinlandFrance	19,656 334,243	14,531 231,869	12,146 189,967	2,281 38,761	104 3,141	791 12,386	263 5,244	187 2,171	384 5,334	273 7,785	3,751 56,712	1,605 34,440	23. 604.
Germany	546,547	347,394	299,165	45,433	2,796	20,287	10,020	7,039	10,715	7,208	94,127	48,713	621.
Greece	9,912	8,688	7,416	1,190	82	432	164	37	88	(D)	3,942	947	17.
Hungary	37,100	22,278	18,467	2,930	881	2,594	806	49	173	743	5,063	1,588	61
IrelandItaly	650,541 139,942	249,694 129,325	184,004 107,806	61,029 20,404	4,661 1,115	80,415 6,339	6,133 2,899	1,503 582	3,065 2,034	23,098 2,812	55,561 32,974	6,545 13,714	89. 232
Luxembourg	907,879	18,227	8,824	4,629	4,774	90,466	155	(D)	410	99	724	1,011	13
Netherlands	1,197,498	232,802	191,393	35,953	5,456	139,344	3,751	1,484	12,739	5,698	33,296	16,734	228
Norway	71,433	60,089	54,681	5,221	187	8,772	5,375	50	272	828	32,534	2,870	.33
Poland	30,546	34,742	31,166	3,274	302	1,795	1,733	109	316	207	8,364	3,001	132
Portugal Russia	40,608 32,194	11,859 35,491	9,689 31,658	2,004 3,777	166 56	2,429 3,888	292 2,011	44 116	178 1,100	133	4,655 8,343	1,329 2,174	57 104
Spain	147,545	96,184	82,572	12,623	989	8,391	2,182	379	1,600	1,395	17,407	11,105	188
Sweden	122,366	53,223	47,050	5,212	961	5,119	1,108	1,576	512	4,003	7,730	6,712	88
Switzerland	441,074	275,331	236,498	36,478	2,355	53,060	2,532		11,531	9,472	27,857	8,632	81
Turkey	10,781	25,825 622,447	24,581 435,874	1,180	06 604	1,584 3,103	273	61 5,157	290	(D)	8,018	1,453	40
United Kingdom Other	1,605,149 109,849	52,558	48,675	159,889 3,685	26,684 198	19,520	15,426 5,900	5,157 (D)	15,927 419	13,576 105	165,991 25,243	72,027 2,986	1,174 137
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,760,796	598,005	490.024	89,533	18,448	176,314	25,487	1,465	55,209	65,072	140,149	39,837	1.935
South America	290,274	271,978	232,479	36,037	3,462	26,802	15,157	983	11,160	7,913	77,801	22,750	837
Argentina	42,206	39,891	34,742	4,780	369	2,584	2,944	87	1,270	1,132	13,467	2,742	120
Brazil	150,019	147,757	127,993	17,546	2,218	12,687	7,897	791	5,860	3,304	38,915	14,237	485
Chile	27,230	24,913	18,814	5,566	533	4,051	1,084	(D)	955	652	7,633	1,507	66.
Colombia Ecuador	14,148 2,763	18,231 3,639	16,242 3,287	1,923 349	66 3	1,668 138	1,266 76	18	1,095 113	1,299 (D)	6,113 873	1,414 158	57. 7.
Peru	16,055	11,861	10,693	1,109	59	1,342	1,003	33	219	1,259	3,955	698	30.
Venezuela	30,849	20,029	15,753	4,092	184	3,745	591	19	1,282	104	5,763	1,762	56.
Other	7,005	5,656	4,954	673	29	587	297	(D)	366	(D)	1,082	232	11.
Central America	188,063	191,821	169,985 5,589	19,807	2,029	10,288	7,476		41,949 508	50,119	35,108	15,536	1,045.
Costa Rica Honduras	7,094 1,649	6,123 3,534	3,477	534 51	0	657 14	129 60	(D)	939	1,748 924	1,189 619	484 275	37. 42.
Mexico	164,617	168,435	149,403	17,058	1,974	8,199		329	38,259	46,762	30,753	14,038	901.
Panama	9,818	4,863	3,852	976	35	1,167	135	1	1,111	(D)	741	322	18
Other	4,885	8,866	7,663	1,188	15	251	177	(D)	1,132	(D)	1,806	417	45
Other Western Hemisphere	1,282,458 40,845	134,205 11,212	87,560 8,114	33,689 2,659	12,956	139,224	2,854 (D)	119	2,100 109	7,041 188	27,240 4,350	1,551 38	52. 1.
Barbados Bermuda	667,202	58,471	35,666	15,767	439 7,038	4,477 64,592	744	(*) (D)	422	(D)	9,027	374	3
Dominican Republic	4,036	4,638	3,613	1,026	-1	352	123	1	559	614	932	179	24
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	317,749	32,436	20,937	7,598	3,901	48,605	527	3	304	167	4,684	436	9
Other	252,627	27,449	19,230	6,639	1,580	21,197	(D)	(D)	705	(D)	8,247	524	14
Afr <u>i</u> ca	178,471	97,192	88,267	8,693	232	39,755	15,424	57	1,316	6,458	57,267	4,538	172
Egypt	15,873	10,717	9,775	927	15	1,853	2,049	5	25	3	4,942	371	22
Nigeria South Africa	41,648 12,770	20,206 21,798	19,595 19,243	611 2,461	0 94	4,174 924	(D) 350	43	641	(D) (D)	16,348 5,163	498 1,937	9 62
Other	108,180	44,471	39,654	4,695	122	32,804	(D)	6	647	5,600	30,814	1,731	77
Middle East	88,928	48,586	37,771	10,329	486	9,311	5,820	1,063	1,000	2,267	21,269	4,672	90
Israel	27,052	15,223	12,555	2,634	34	498	1,168	1,060	309	(D)	4,605	3,166	66
Saudi Arabia	8,894	3,476	2,003	1,460	13	2,111	57	(*)	1	2	582	327	5
United Arab Emirates	7,252	14,395	12,188	2,168	39	585	183		618	4	6,309	563	10
Other	45,729	15,491	11,025	4,067	399	6,116		0	71	(D)	9,773	616	9
Asia and Pacific	1,630,016	1,138,976	934,334	179,815	24,827	96,666	39,007	7,210 923	54,307	54,221 2,946	228,536	77,785	2,647
Australia	266,702 124,331	148,938 131,372	115,324 117,127	29,489 13,729	4,125 516	17,413 11,161	6,300 6,350	1,517	5,609 3,927	7,140	46,058 27,296	18,379 8,573	288. 774.
Hong Kong	120,379	88,311	71,861	13,928	2,522	5.703	1.013	102	5,477	6,215	11,857	3,702	98
India	35,931	33,503	24,655	8,258	590	2,916	1,603	582	926	727	9,363	4,562	313
Indonesia	48,915	23,563	21,429	1,906	228	8,126	2,519	15	540	302	14,345	1,449	100
Japan	508,081	200,857	133,525	57,094	10,238	8,990	5,799		11,794	1,458	44,094	20,984	296
Korea, Republic of Malaysia	49,249 39,568	52,225 43,511	42,819 40,301	8,423 2,985	983 225	1,854 5,293	1,816 2,413		2,553 2,399	2,931 9,665	10,472 10,886	5,075 1,752	103 102
New Zealand	10,066	12,132	9,981	1,960	191	452	197	26	441	9,003 (D)	2,939	1,178	28
Philippines	19,801	15,051	12,834	1,915	302	1,667	497	51	1,295	809	4,559	1,160	120
Singapore	242,879	282,210	267,005	13,752	1,453	27,796	3,964	621	14,388	12,403	20,125	5,409	118
Taiwan	91,952	41,610	26,304	12,831	2,475	-610			3,003	2,044	6,985	2,572	93
Thailand Other	43,286 28,876	48,197 17,496	42,980 8,190	4,332 9,213	885 93	3,531 2,375	2,184 2,910		1,653 302	7,401 (D)	11,328 8,228	1,714 1,276	146 62
Addenda:	20,070	17,430	0,190	3,213	33	2,3/5	2,510	4	302	(0)	0,220	1,2/0	02
European Union(27)2	6,235,007	2,296,356	1,816,090	420,680	59,586	401,808	56,491	22,803	59,388	72,035	541,528	240,339	3,907
OPEC3	234,945	119,100	103,078	15,176	846	45,484	16,575		2,982	6,098	69,224	5,764	205

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate *Less than \$500,000 (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

^{1.} See footnote 1 to table 16.1. 2. See footnote 1 to table 17. 3. See footnote 2 to table 17

Table 19.1. Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2007 [Thousands of employees]

Part		ı	[Thousands of employees]							ı		T	T				
Macounthes						,		M	lanufacturin	g							
All Countries 10,012 1980 22 34 5575 558 455 236									Of wh	ich:					(except		
Canada. 1,9979 220 24, 4875 559 435 278 206 1848 82 9457 4657 4009 1741 1324 2884 1235 Europe. 4,979, 347, 241 1313 540 5210 250 141 Europe. 4,979, 347, 241 1313 540 5210 250 141 Europe. 4,979, 347, 241 1313 540 5210 250 141 Europe. 4,979, 347, 241 1313 540 5210 250 141 Europe. 4,979, 347, 241 131 Europe. 4,979, 347, 241 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 131 1			Mining	Utilities	Total	Food	Chemicals	and fabricated	Machinery	and electronic	equipment, appliances, and	portation		Information	institutions) and	and technical	
Europe 4,1979 377 12.8 93.00 27.5 282.6 139.00 27.5 282.6 139.2 27.5					,												,
Application		,		-													
Begun.																	
Dermani	Belgium		0.6				17.2										25.2
Pintend																	4.5
Gerrany 6227 30 1 37 128 504 19.5 469 85.3 168 120.0 703 137 9.4 99.2 MB 92.2 MB 92.5 MB 93.5 168 120.0 703 137 9.4 99.2 MB 92.2 MB 93.5 MB 93	Finland	23.7	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.2	1.2				0.3				0.4	3.4	2.7
General 166 C 0.0 63 15 13 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0																	
Bally 180 18	Greece	16.6	(*)	0.0	6.3	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.1		0.0	4.0	0.2	1.9	0.7	3.5
Bally 180 18			(*)	0.2		1.2	1.2				J 0.9						
Norway 220 35 7 9.8 67 0.8 G 2.4 0.8 67 0.2 2.3 0.8 0.9 2.9 11.9	Italy	238.7	0.2	0.2	113.3	3.6	25.9	6.5	19.8	9.2	8.1	18.9	24.3	11.5	4.3	18.2	66.7
Norway 220 35 7 9.8 67 0.8 G 2.4 0.8 67 0.2 2.3 0.8 0.9 2.9 11.9			(*) 4 Q	0.0													
Pertugal	Norway	32.0	3.5	(*)	9.8	(*)	0.8	G	2.4	0.8	(*)	0.2	2.3	0.8	0.9	2.9	11.9
Pussis	Poland																
Spain	Russia	86.2	5.4	0.0	43.3	12.6	4.5	Ì	- 1	G	0.3	1.3	5.3	0.6	0.4	2.9	28.3
Switzerland 60.2 G 0.0 292 18.8 2.1 5.3 0.8 3.0 5.1 2.0 0.7 2.5 3.9 2.0 6.6 3.3																	
Turkey 40.3 C 0.1 18.8 2.1 5.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2	Switzerland	80.2	G	0.0	29.2	1.6	7.7	0.8	3.0		2.0		25.5	3.9	2.0	6.6	J
Other	Turkey		(*)	0.1													
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere 1,949.9 SA7 10.3 1,085.1 14.2 18.8 25.9 55.7 106.9 65.2 283.2 72.0 59.0 31.7 47.3 578.8 South America 112.8 5.8 5.8 8.2 4.14 5.75.5 74.0 12.3 31.9 15.8 12.9 12.9 10.0 3.8 5.2 5.8 4.3 16.9 29.2 223.8 4.3 4.5 75.5 76.0				3.2						33.6							
Argentina	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere																
Brizz																	
Colombia	Brazil	462.1	3.6	G	290.5	46.7	41.7	10.8	26.7	14.5	J	68.9	22.2	18.6	5.6	19.1	M
Ecuador 7.3 0.7 (*) 3.9 0.7 (*) 3.9 0.7 0.8 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.0 0.6 0.9 0.2 0.1 (*) 1.4 Peru 33.0 8.6 0.2 5.4 1.4 1.9 0.2 (*) (*) (*) 0.0 0.0 6.0 1.7 0.3 0.5 10.3 Venezuela 51.6 4.4 0.0 33.5 9.3 7.9 0.2 (*) (*) 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.1 1.5 0.2 3.3 Other 11.4 1.7 0.0 3.5 6.6 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.1 1.5 0.2 3.3 Other 11.4 1.7 0.0 3.5 6.6 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 5 0.2 3.3 Other 11.4 1.7 0.0 0.3 5.5 6.0 4.5 1.2 9.2 8.8 9.1 4.4 1.1 1.2 0.5 0.2 3.3 Other 11.4 1.7 0.0 0.3 4.5 0.4 1.1 1.2 0.5 0.2 3.3 Other 11.4 1.7 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 1.1 1		72.5 55.7									(*)						
Venezuela	Ecuador	7.3	0.7	(*)	3.9	0.7	0.8	(*)	(*)		0.0	G	0.9	0.2	0.1	(*)	1.4
Other 111.4 1.7 0.0 3.6 G 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 (?) 1.1 1.1 0.5 0.2 3.3 0.1 0.0 0.1 1.1 1.1 0.5 0.2 3.3 3.4 0.0 </td <td>PeruVenezuela</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(*) *</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	PeruVenezuela									(*) *							
Costa Rica		11.4	1.7	0.0	3.6		0.5	0.1	0.0		0.0	(*)	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	3.3
Honduras							41.5			91.1							
Mexico										0.0							
Other Western Hemisphere	Mexico																
Barbados 12 0.1 0.0 0.2 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.2 (*) 0.0 0.1 0.2 (*) (*) 0.2 0.5 0.9 0.0								0.1	(*)	Ч				0.8		Ä	15.4
Dominician Republic 31,7 0.0 0.3 29,0 G 20 0.1 (1) (1) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.9 0.0 (1) 1.0 0					35.3	1.6	3.3			(*) *							
Dominician Republic 31.7 0.0 0.3 29.0 G 2.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.9 0.0 0.1 1.0						0.0	0.1	(*)	0.2	*\				(*)	1.5		
Africa. 170.9 21.5 H 86.8 9.7 7.7 2.0 3.9 0.6 2.3 21.0 13.6 2.8 2.9 5.0 K Egypt. 21.1 1.4 0.0 14.0 3.0 1.1 0.0 1.0 9.0 0.7 (') 0.0 0.0 1.4 0.1 0.3 0.0 1.4 0.1 0.3 0.5 3.3 Nigeria. 7.7 15.0 1.0 9.0 0.7 (') 0.1 (') 0.0 0.3 (') 0.0 0.0 0.7 (') 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.9 0.0 0.7 0.0	Dominican Republic			0.3	29.0		2.0	0.1								(*)	
Africa. 170.9 21.5 H 86.8 9.7 7.7 2.0 3.9 0.6 2.3 21.0 13.6 2.8 2.9 5.0 K Egypt. 21.1 1.4 0.0 14.0 3.6 1.1 0.4 G (°) 0.3 0.0 1.4 0.1 0.3 0.5 3.3 Nigeria. 7.7 5.0 0.1 0.9 0.0 0.7 (°) 0.1 (°) 0.0 0.0 0.5 3.3 Other. 7.7 15.1 H 36.6 2.9 4.5 1.2 2.6 0.5 2.0 13.1 8.8 1.8 0.8 4.1 13.2 Other. 7.7 15.1 H 35.3 (°) 0.0 3.7 0.5 6 6 6.1 3.8 1.6 8.8 1.6 8.3 14.3 14.3 18.9 0.6 6 6.1 3.8 1.6 8.3 14.3							1.2			*\							
Nijeriar										0.6							
Other 77.4 15.1 H 35.2 3.3 1.4 0.5 A (*) 0.0 7.9 3.2 0.9 1.8 0.3 J Middle East 80.4 7.2 0.2 39.0 G 3.1 0.4 5.6 19.7 0.6 G 6.1 3.8 1.6 8.3 14.3 Israel 55.3 (*) 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.6 G 4.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Egypt Nigeria																
Middle East	South Africa	65.4	(*)	0.0	36.6	2.9	4.5		2.6	0.5	2.0	13.1	8.8	1.8	0.8	4.1	13.2
Saral Sara															_		•
Saudi Arabia 5.3 1.8 (*) 0.7 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 G F																	
Asia and Pacific 2,516.0 49.7 H 1,166.4 L 154.8 35.3 94.0 362.4 73.7 M 204.6 95.9 122.7 239.4 M 204.6 295.0 12.2 0.3 99.6 19.7 13.1 9.9 8.4 3.0 3.9 16.7 26.1 23.6 14.8 29.1 89.2 20.1	Saudi Arabia		1.8	(*)	0.7			0.0			0.0	(*)				G	F
Asia and Pacific 2,516.0 49.7 H 1,166.4 L 154.8 35.3 94.0 362.4 73.7 M 204.6 95.9 122.7 239.4 M 204.6 295.0 12.2 0.3 99.6 19.7 13.1 9.9 8.4 3.0 3.9 16.7 26.1 23.6 14.8 29.1 89.2 20.1			H	0.0							0.0						
China 6762 1,4 02 397.8 23.7 48.2 18.3 41.0 140.2 42.3 26.8 38.7 9.5 H 13.0 M Hong Kong 117.6 (') F 48.8 0.2 2.0 0.7 2.0 4.5 6.1 (') 16.7 4.0 10.3 9.1 10.3 M K India 10.2 (') 9.5 H 10.3 9.1 M K 10.2 0.0 0.7 2.0 4.5 6.1 (') 16.7 4.0 10.3 9.1 10.2 0.0 10.0 0.4 0.7 G 1.1			49.7	н				35.3	94.0						122.7		
Hong Kong																	
Indonesia	Hong Kong	117.6	(*)	F	48.8	0.2	2.0	0.7	2.0	4.5	6.1	(*)	16.7	4.0	10.3	9.1	K
Japan 301.9 (*) 0.0 77.5 0.6 26.7 1.1 5.1 23.0 2.5 6.3 33.5 13.9 44.9 37.2 94.7 94.7 50.6 26.7 1.1 5.1 23.0 2.5 6.3 33.5 13.9 44.9 37.2 94.7 94.7 50.6 26.7 1.1 5.1 23.0 2.5 16.6 0.9 24.5 9.2 2.3 2.5 5.6 5.6 20.7 94.7 24	IndiaIndonosio																26.9
Malaysia 108.9 2.0 0.0 78.9 0.9 4.1 0.1 1.5 57.8 H 1.3 7.2 0.8 2.4 3.2 14.4 New Zealand 28.0 0.3 0.1 8.3 G 1.4 0.2 0.7 A 0.5 0.4 2.2 G 1.4 2.9 J Philippines 1112.0 (°) F 60.8 10.8 5.5 0.1 0.4 26.2 1 I 3.3 0.6 G 18.9 24.9 Singapore 111.7 1.4 (°) 51.0 0.4 5.7 0.3 5.4 26.1 1.3 4.7 15.8 5.0 6.1 9.8 22.6 Taiwan 89.0 0.0 0.0 27.4 0.6 4.0 1.0 1.6 13.0 0.2 2.6 12.3 1.9 12.7 3.6 31.1 Thailand 133.8 2.3 (°) 93.5	Japan		(*)	0.0							2.5	6.3	33.5				94.7
New Zealand. 28.0 0.3 0.1 8.3 G 1.4 0.2 0.7 A 0.5 0.4 2.2 G 1.4 2.9 J Philippines Philippines 112.0 (*) F 60.8 10.8 5.5 0.1 0.4 26.2 1 1 3.3 0.6 G 18.9 24.9 Singapore 111.7 1.4 (*) 51.0 0.4 5.7 0.3 5.4 26.1 1.3 4.7 15.8 5.0 6.1 9.8 22.6 Taiwan 89.0 0.0 0.0 27.4 0.6 4.0 1.0 1.6 13.0 0.2 2.6 12.3 1.9 12.7 3.6 31.1 Thailand 133.8 2.3 (*) 93.5 17.5 8.8 0.9 3.1 37.9 0.9 7.9 7.5 0.4 5.3 2.1 22.7 Other 52.1 1.4 0.2 15.	Korea, Republic of		(*)	(*)													
Singapore 111.7 1.4 (*) 51.0 0.4 5.7 0.3 5.4 26.1 1.3 4.7 15.8 5.0 6.1 9.8 22.6 Taiwan 89.0 0.0 0.0 27.4 0.6 4.0 1.0 1.6 13.0 0.2 2.6 12.3 1.9 12.7 3.6 31.1 Thailand 133.8 2.3 (*) 93.5 17.5 8.8 0.9 3.1 37.9 0.9 7.9 7.5 0.4 5.3 2.1 22.7 Other 52.1 1.4 0.2 15.1 G 2.7 A (*) G 0.0 0.6 2.7 A 1.0 1.1 K			0.3	0.1			1.4		0.7							2.9	14.4 J
Taiwan			(*)	F (*)							1 2	1					
Thailand			0.0	0.0			4.0					2.6				3.6	31.1
Addenda:	Thailand	133.8	2.3	(*)	93.5	17.5	8.8	0.9	3.1	37.9	0.9	7.9	7.5	0.4	5.3	2.1	22.7
		52.1	1.4	0.2	15.1	G	2.7	А	(-)	G	0.0	0.6	2.7	_ A	1.0	1.1	K
	European Union (27)1																
OPEC ²	OPEC ²	184.6	50.2	8.0	92.9	14.3	16.5	0.3	4.0	1.4	1.6	8.3	6.1	2.4	5.0	5.7	21.6

^{*} Fewer than 50 employees.

1. See footnote 1 to table 17.

2. See footnote 2 to table 17.

Table 19.2. Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2008 [Thousands of employees]

		[THOUSands of employees]														
							М	anufacturing	'					Finance	Destar 1	
	All industries	Mining	Utilities	Total		Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Of whice	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Trans- portation equipment	Wholesale trade	Information	(except depository institutions) and insurance	Professional, scientific, and technical services	Other industries
All countries Canada Europe. Austria. Belgium. Czech Republic. Denmark. Finland France. Germany. Greece Hungary Ireland. Italy Luxembourg. Netherlands.	44.0 129.0 70.0 38.9 23.8 604.4 621.3 17.0 61.3 89.0 232.9 13.6 228.8	21.2 35.2 (*) 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.4 3.0 (*) (*) 0.2 0.2 (*)	H 10.8 0.0 (*) 0.1 0.0 0.0 (*) 0.1 0.0 A 0.0 0.0 0.0	4,600.1 332.8 1,912.3 27.1 68.1 54.8 18.2 9 223.3 387.1 6.1 44.7 53.3 105.4 7.0	434.3 35.1 139.3 1.5 5.2 G 1.6 0.2 12.8 13.3 1.6 1.6 4.4 0.0 12.6	627.1 38.0 298.5 20.0 17.7 3.2 1.4 1.2 39.0 52.2 1.9 1.4 15.6 23.6 0.8 34.5	230.2 26.1 137.0 0.6 4.1 2.5 1.1 0.3 16.0 20.7 0.3 3.9 0.6 6.0 2.3 3.7	400.7 18.7 221.1 3.2 8.4 4.2 4.6 3.1 31.0 55.3 0.2 2.6 1.6 19.9 0.1	700.4 21.1 190.5 2.7 1.4 7.6 4.6 3.8 20.4 38.4 (*) 6.4 18.3 9.3 0.0 7.0	231.4 6.3 82.0 G 1.5 3.7 0.3 0.4 11.0 14.9 0.0 0 7 7.4 4 0.0 0.2 5.5	902.3 81.5 427.3 10.1 11.5 23.7 0.1 0.3 33.0 117.7 0.5 16.9 (*)	796.8 83.6 402.2 7.0 15.0 5.3 5.2 3.6 54.7 71.4 4.3 5.1 6.4 24.1 0.1 26.8	22.2 170.7 2.0 5.7 0.9 0.8 10.6 10.8 0.2 5.6 5.4 11.5 2.1 12.2	239.6 22.8 92.8 92.8 9.4 2.8 9.3 0.3 0.3 4.9 7.9 9.2 2.5 3.4 1.6 5.9	679.3 68.3 287.7 2.9 9.7 1.2 9.1 3.6 25.6 40.3 0.7 3.0 5.4 18.0 0.8	3,221.5 M 1,301.6 4.6 27.6 1 5.0 2.7 284.9 100.6 H G 15.8 70.1 2.0 58.9
Norway Poland Portugal Russia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom Other Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere South America Argentina Brazil	33.7 132.9 57.2 104.4 188.1 88.9 81.5 40.7 1,174.2 137.6 1,935.7 837.2 120.2 485.8	5.0 0.0 0.0 5.2 0.1 0.0 0.2 (*) 10.7 5.6 58.7 38.8 6.5 6.8	(*) 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 5.1 H 7.3 6 G	9.5 95.9 14.7 56.2 100.9 49.7 30.5 20.2 331.9 90.5 1,053.9 424.8 45.5 301.3	(*) 17.9 2.1 16.7 9.3 1.4 1.9 2.2 22.3 1 147.1 79.5 11.5 49.5	0.8 7.1 2.4 4.1 17.3 3.6 8.1 5.9 48.9 5.9 119.1 76.1 11.3	G 6.1 0.8 1 7.4 5.0 0.7 0.2 23.9 23.4 29.2 13.0 0.4	2.6 2.2 1.1 2.3 3.9 3.3 0.1 51.2 H 54.1 31.4 1.5 26.0	0.8 5.6 1.1 G 10.8 5.8 5.6 0.2 33.9 I 107.0 18.8 0.7 16.6	(*) H 0.11 0.3 5.1 0.6 2.00 (*) 11.2 3.1 62.6 18.8 0.2	0.2 32.5 5.2 3.5 32.3 22.1 0.9 5.4 63.5 23.7 258.1 90.2 8.1 71.8	2.3 13.6 6.4 20.5 8.7 26.4 15.5 66.3 10.3 72.4 40.6 3.7 19.5	1.3 1.2	0.8 1.2 0.7 0.3 4.2 0.3 1.0 0.7 48.8 1.1 26.7 16.5 4.7 6.5	2.9 4.9 1.5 3.6 9.7 6.0 6.5 0.5 112.3 2.7 56.0 33.7 5.4 22.2	12.4 15.3 35.8 31.5 48.6 22.0 12.0 3.4 516.7 J 598.7 239.9 K
Chile Colombia. Ecuador. Peru Venezuela Other. Central America Costa Rica Honduras Mexico. Panama. Other Other Western Hemisphere Barbados Bermuda Dominican Republic. United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	66.3 57.6 7.9 30.8 56.9 11.7 1,045.9 37.8 42.3 901.7 18.8 45.3 52.6 1.0 3.2 24.3,3 9.1	6.4 6.7 0.7 6.0 4.1 13.4 0.0 0.0 13.1 0.2 0.1 6.5 0.1 0.0 4.5	G 0.0 (*) 0.2 0.0 0.0 1.7 0.1 0.0 0.0 1.3 0.4 0.0 (*)	10.8 17.5 4.5 6.4 34.9 600.6 17.5 33.6 515.4 1.2 33.0 28.5 0.2 0.2 21.7 2.3	G 3.6 0.7 1.4 9.5 G 65.9 2.3 3.1 56.5 0.3 3.7 1.7 (*) 0.0 G 0.1	4.5 4.5 1.00 4.0 8.0 0.5 39.6 0.4 32.0 0.5 2.8 3.3 0.1 0.1 2.0 (*)	0.1 0.6 (*) 0.2 0.2 0.1 15.5 0.1 0.0 15.4 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.7 (*)	1.0 A (*) (*) 0.0 22.7 0.0 (*) 22.7 0.0 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.5 0.2 (*) 0.7 0.1 88.2 5.3 A 79.8 (*) 1 0.0 0.0 (*)	(*) 0.3 0.0 0.0 F 0.0 43.7 1.2 0.0 42.5 0.0 (*) 0.0 0.0	0.2 G G 0.0 7.1 (*) 167.8 0.0 H 164.8 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0	3.6 3.3 1.0 6.4 2.2 1.0 29.6 0.4 0.6 25.6 1.6 1.4 2.2 0.1 0.5 0.5	4.9 1.5 0.2 2.0 1.5 1.2 19.5 0.2 (*) 0.8 4.7 (*) 0.1 0.8	1.5 1.4 0.1 0.3 1.5 0.6 7.5 0.0 0.1 6.4 0.5 2.7 (') 1.6 0.0 0.4	2.8 1.4 (°) 0.5 1.1 0.2 22.0 H (°) 17.6 (°) A 0.4 0.2 0.1 (°)	K 25.8 1.4 9.0 11.6 3.3 351.6 J 7.9 304.7 15.4 I 7.1 0.4 0.2 1.0 1.3
Other Africa Egypt Nigeria South Africa Other Middle East Israel Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Other.	14.9 172.4 22.0 9.7 62.9 77.8 90.9 66.3 5.1 10.4	23.4 1.6 8.2 (*) 13.6	0.1 H 0.0 0.1 0.0 H 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	4.2 86.9 14.3 0.5 33.6 38.4 39.1 33.5 0.5 3.2 1.9	A 11.8 H 0.0 2.8 I 2.4 G 0.0 A 0.0	7.0 1.1 0.2 4.4 1.4 3.2 2.5 0.2 A	0.6 2.6 A (*) 1.1 G 0.4 0.3 0.0 0.1 (*)	0.0 4.4 G 0.1 3.2 A 5.5 4.6 0.2 0.7 (*)	0.7 (*) (*) 0.5 0.2 19.7 19.0 0.0 0.7 0.0	0.0 2.3 0.3 0.0 2.0 0.0 0.6 0.5 0.0 (*)	0.0 20.8 0.0 0.0 11.6 9.2 G F (*) 0.0 0.0	0.8 15.2 1.5 0.2 8.9 4.6 17.4 15.0 0.4 1.9	0.1 (*) 1.8 0.9 3.4 2.3 0.1	0.7 1.7 0.3 0.0 0.9 0.4 1.7 0.6 0.1	0.1 5.2 0.6 (*) 4.3 0.3 8.5 4.9 G.1 G.2	4.3 K 3.6 0.6 13.3 J 12.6 9.9 F G 0.6
Asia and Pacific Australia China Hong Kong India Indonesia Japan Korea, Republic of Malaysia New Zealand Philippines Singapore Taiwan Thailand Other	2,647.1 288.2 774.2 98.2 313.4 100.4 296.7 103.7 102.7 28.2 120.3 118.8	51.4 13.0 1.5 (*) 0.9 27.9 (*) (*) 2.3 0.2 (*)	3.0 0.3 0.2 F (*) 0.6 0.0 (*) 0.0 0.1 0.9 (*) 0.0 (*)	1,175.2 96.3 409.9 39.1 92.2 54.0 82.4 60.2 72.7 8.4 55.1 54.2 31.6 95.9 23.4	98.6 21.1 22.8 0.2 5.4 I 0.7 1.1 1.7 G 10.1 0.3	161.3 13.9 56.0 3.0 18.7 7.2 26.2 3.9 4.0 1.5 4.4 6.5 3.8 9.6 2.8	34.9 9.88 18.6 0.6 0.3 0.0 1.1 1.4 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.6 0.9 0.9	96.9 9.6 38.9 2.4 16.9 0.4 11.9 5.1 1.1 0.7 0.4 5.2 1.6 2.7 (*)	361.4 3.1 139.9 4.3 14.0 0.7 21.4 17.5 51.4 25.3 28.1 12.4 42.0 G	77.7 3.5 45.8 7.9 4.4 F 2.77 F H 0.4 4.1 1.3 1.5 0.9	M 12.2 26.2 (*) 17.5 1.1 6.1 25.5 1.3 0.5 1 4.7 I 6.5	206.1 27.2 40.9 15.3 24.2 1.8 33.4 9.8 7.1 3.2 2.6 18.1 12.8 7.1 2.7	100.0 24.1 9.8 4.1 34.9 0.4 14.7 2.3 0.8 G 0.6 4.2 1.5 0.4	93.9 93.9 11.8 H 5.7 2.2 G 32.2 6.0 2.5 1.3 G 5.1 11.8 5.0	253.6 30.0 13.6 7.7 109.0 0.9 39.0 6.0 3.7 2.8 21.8 21.4 3.8 2.9	763.8 85.6 M K 50.0 19.4 13.5 J K 24.2 32.2 33.0 32.2
Addenda: European Union (27)¹ OPEC²	3,907.8 205.9		6.1 0.8	1,773.8 99.2	115.7 17.1	277.9 17.0	118.7 1.3	208.0 4.1	182.2 2.2	79.7 1.5	416.9 9.8	348.8 7.7		89.6 4.8	273.8 5.4	1,233.0 30.8

^{*} Fewer than 50 employees.

1. See footnote 1 to table 17.

2. See footnote 2 to table 17.

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.

Table 20.1. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2007 [Millions of dollars]

			[Willions of donais]											T		
							Ma	nufacturing							_	
								Of which	h:					Finance (except	Pro- fessional,	
	All industries	Mining	Utilities	Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Trans- portation equipment	Wholesale trade	Information	depository institutions) and insurance	scientific, and technical services	Other industries
All countries	1,119,720	,	_ ′	503,848	29,735	102,869	21,906	33,408	48,133	12,032	71,455	145,538	,	51,394	62,953	134,037
Canada	116,317	19,308	716	50,593	3,801	6,355	3,095	2,035	1,541	682	10,827	10,944	,	2,505	5,806	24,205
EuropeAustria	607,826 5,947	48,365 2	4,027 0	305,928 3,242	15,622 403	64,457 352	12,969 75	22,485 514	22,720 369	6,986 59	40,938 766	85,028 1,497	31,829 320	22,161 114	36,946 379	73,542 394
Belgium Czech Republic	23,504 4,239		(*) 20	13,731 3,270	748 18	4,592 359	426 81	833 180	63 228	194 44	1,526 872	4,867 466	718 193	1,359 (D)	899 79	1,913 (D)
Denmark	6,213	1,550	0	2,005	164	166	123	418	274	34	11	848	130	77	1,315	288
Finland France	3,154 55,271	0 64	0	1,644 28,956	15 1,578	299 5,816	43 1,634	395 2,922	270 2,807	50 913	15 2,857	710 7,990		1,630	424 3,149	251 11,934
Germany	88,561	1,205	(D)	60,113	2,140	7,714	2,472	5,241	4,893	1,788	13,437	9,486	2,262	866	4,617	(D)
Greece Hungary	3,528 5,023	2 20	0 31	2,578 3,452	113 84	428 280	33 251	16 1,028	10 246	(D) 0	0 400	613 354		157 28	66 310	90 236
Ireland	55,785	355	0	28,119	354	15,545	49	128	4,747	(D) 96	93	6,721	6,267	(*)	1,585	12,737
Italy Luxembourg	31,972 2,635		24 (*)	20,124 1,765	660 0		766 21	2,070 9	1,058 0	641 0	1,230 (*)	4,469 283		397 991	2,007 78	3,305 -801
Netherlands	28,254	857	1	17,500	1,657	4,432	632	1,044	1,829	293	1,978	3,730		-80	2,388	1,694
Norway Poland	21,038 8,320	(*)	1 4	2,933 6,074	78 598	147 455	(D) 339	341 111	140 108	3 117	15 1,100	438 1,153	161	53 377	436 241	1,230 310
Portugal Russia	4,502 6,994	(*) 2,026	0 -1	3,035 3,465	125 893	367 631	19 (D)	61 (D)	67 (D)	4	273 224	756 746		36 27	192 237	369 475
Spain	19,423	26	110	12,559	738	3,551	1,395	720	755	399	2,961	2,697	559	473	830	2,169
Sweden Switzerland	10,360 26,233	(D)	0	6,557 9,849	192 245	666 4,651	394 92	423 1,204	340 945	75 621	3,329 130	871 12,963	258 1,132	-53 -302	1,396 1,507	1,331 (D)
Turkey	7,115	`(*)	33	5,364	225	767	22	3	12	20	193	1,513	46	5	56	99
United Kingdom Other	168,869 20,884	12,772 (D)	2,182 (D)	64,753 4,838	4,433 159	8,391 489	2,300 1,579	4,486 (D)	3,389 (D)	1,314 (D)	9,180 347	20,289 1,567	12,932 208	15,812 (D)	14,717 40	25,411 (D)
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	129,180	26,846	2,359	57,021	6,468	13,220	2,092	2,721	2,740	1,824	11,862	17,931	4,546	4,918	2,970	12,591
South America	71,671 10,790	19,246 3,446	1,950 (D)	34,716 5,406	3,589 1,156	8,789 1,185	1,469 8	1,753 71	836 25	951 9	6,717 575	7,025 422	2,532 330	556 255	1,911 125	3,735 (D)
Brazil	31,736	553	(D)	22,129	1,579	5,622	1,418	1,562	802	(D)	4,824	3,754	1,450	226	1,410	(D) (D)
ChileColombia	12,389 5,100	8,916 1,582	986 0	938 1,586	(D) 167	373 480	4 6	46 (D)	3	(*) 5	66 (D)	780 1,105		-176 45	148 80	371 692
Ecuador	770	303	-2	320	17	56	(*)	` 1	1	0	(D)	123	3	-20	4	40
Peru Venezuela	4,858 5,205	3,611 603	125 0	416 3,662	62 445	140 904	26 7	3 (D)	1	0 (D)	0 852	401 221	97 117	37 240	45 97	126 266
Other	823 34,927	234	0 300	259 19,767	(D) 2,787	30 3,983	-1 478	(*) 873	1,439) Ó 873	3	220 2,553	97 1,542	-51 305	3 979	62 7,067
Central America Costa Rica	1,291	2,414 (*) 0	-10	1,053	46	188	13	0	(D)	30	5,142 0	2,553	1,542	0	(D)	7,067 (D) 321
Honduras	677 30,632	2,392	0 85	293 17,720	42 2,576	13 3,675	0 464	(*) 872	1,207	0 842	(D) 5,118	60 1,864		3 258	(*) 866	321 5,930
Panama	627	15	0	24	2	16	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	49	4	27	8	499
Other Other Western Hemisphere	1,700 22,582	5,185	224 109	676 2,538	121 92	91 448	1 145	95	(Ď) 465	1 0	(D) 3	404 8,354	11 471	17 4,057	(D) 79	(D) 1,789
Barbados	3,203	(*)	0	132	16	3	(*) (*)	(*) 94	110	0	3	2,207	9	252	2	601
Bermuda Dominican Republic	7,618 984	493	(*) 94	529 765	0 (D)	82 116	(^) 3	94	355 0	0	0	3,769 91	22 13	1,696 0	49 (*)	1,061 20
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	4,064 6,713		2 12	158 954	`14 (D)	4 244	45 97	1 0	-1	0	0	1,776 511		1,858 251	14 15	-319 426
Other	44,121	34,962	(D)	3,164	279	681	94	230	(*) 76	109	624	1,444		260	286	
Egypt	3,629	2,973	Ò	335	47	92	8	(D)	11	5	0	195	7	28	17	(D) 73
Nigeria South Africa	13,958 5,648	13,712 54	48 0	117 1,923	0 141	33 437	-1 54	195	51	0 104	0 541	51 785	3 155	138	-7 268	34 2,324
Other	20,886		(D)	789	91	119	33	(D)	7	0	83	413		93	8	(D)
Middle East	15,981 4,484	9,056 110	159 0	4,002 2,657	(D)	334 135	33 23	804 718	1,358 1,267	45 41	(D)	820 421	429 333	188 42	844 602	482 318
Saudi Arabia	533	289	1	93	` ó	30	0	12	50	0	<u>-6</u>	34	11	-6	(D)	(D)
United Arab Emirates Other	4,421 6,543	(D) (D)	0 158	350 903	4	162 8	9	72 1	41 0	4 0	0	346 18		67 85	115 (D)	(D) (D)
Asia and Pacific	206,296	26,673	(D)	83,140	(D)	17,821	3,622	5,132	19,699	2,387	(D)	29,371		21,362	16,101	(D)
Australia China	44,097 21,438	7,192 1,927	17 71	16,361 13,569	1,690 569	2,191 3,361	2,720 412	790 1,448	203 4,414	343 841	1,667 708	6,375 2,550		3,725 (D)	3,395 877	4,288 (D)
Hong Kong	12,672	1	(D)	1,916	28	274	30	176	437	142	8	3,221	342	3,914	1,117	(D) (D)
IndiaIndonesia	7,375 12,828		327	2,834 2,877	158 (D)	804 224	(D) -8	562 22	265 6	86 (D)	350 11	1,023 64	761 11	-136 (D)	2,138 87	487 (D)
Japan	39,771	4	0 -3	11,893	68	4,796	109 142	489	2,491	406 136	516	7,267	2,750	7,687	5,534	4,636
Korea, Republic of	12,153 7,826	3,451	-3 (*) 2	7,562 3,256	149 74	307	5	598 81	1,889 2,391	(D) 42	2,727 11	1,445 554	67	1,460 296	726 138	742 63
New Zealand	2,647 4,144	-84 416	(D)	675 2,177	(D) 178	171 463	25 1	42 10	(D) 852	42 (D)	36 (D)	1,033 144	(D)	118 (D)	162 254	(D) 720
Philippines Singapore	19,476	322	2	11,440	21	3,585	23	659	4,537	118	688	3,205	699	1,469	1,144	1,196
Taiwan Thailand	6,566 10,019		0 20	2,891 5,147	39 217	540 574	39 30	113 141	996 1,211	39 25	98 222	1,177 915		1,581 285	328 141	358 432
Other	5,284		92	544	(D)	93	(D)	1	(D)	0	27	398		179	61	(D)
Addenda:	E00 400	16.007	2 000	000 740	14 100	E0 450	10.040	00.005	04 500	0.000	40.050	60 705	00.507	00.005	04 704	70.000
European Union (27) ¹ OPEC ²	530,490 51,558		3,809 473	282,718 7,958	14,120 512	58,158 1,353	12,242 9	20,695 167	21,586 104	6,336 57	40,350 857	68,795 754		22,365 624	34,721 414	70,668 487
	l	1	1			1		1	l	l	1	l	1	1	1	

 * Less than \$500,000 (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 1 to table 17.

2. See footnote 2 to table 17.

Table 20.2. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2008 [Millions of dollars]

	F1													ı		
			Utilities		Manufacturing										_	
		Mining			Of which:									Finance (except	Pro- fessional,	
	All industries			Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Trans- portation equipment	Wholesale trade Information	donocitory	scientific,	industries	
All countries	1,211,854	221,006	,	517,133	,	110,154	21,562	36,911	49,729	11,742	62,036	157,274	46,380	46,482	67,463	147,343
Canada	126,352	22,515	(D)	51,164	3,536	7,597	3,002	2,015	2,084	610	9,451	12,073	2,445	4,162	6,935	(D)
Europe	638,280 6,463	74,810 2	3,531 0	307,730 3,292	16,448 350	66,182 242	12,671 67	24,475 540	22,771 422	6,972 (D)	33,032 856	91,093 1,513	28,753 387	14,388 123	38,550 292	79,425 856
Belgium	22,548 4,806	9	(*) 11	13,087 3,698	827 (D)	3,828 372	546 85	896 238	55 312	219 58	1,410 979	3,662 476	814 244	2,210 (D)	485 87	2,281
Denmark	12,173	7,325	0	1,942	265	164	131	464	249	34	11	861	206	146	1,265	(D) 427
Finland France	3,751 56,712	0 76	0 14	1,557 30,805	17 1,319	197 6,202	46 1,521	453 3,458	321 2,733	57 933	36 2,741	1,313 7,803	116 1,310	-1 1,809	436 3,497	329 11,399
Germany	94,127	1,866	646	61,863	2,148	8,837	2,822	6,348	4,622	1,689	11,157	10,664	1,891	1,222	5,240	10,735
GreeceHungary	3,942 5,063	2 81	0 (D)	2,874 3,160	195 107	427 289	44 246	16 1,135	6 254	0 (D)	0 505	677 508	22 647	(D) 43	68 292	(D) (D)
Ireland	55,561	362	0	28,012	364	15,243	40	136	4,677	101	83	5,848	2,830	-152	2,403	16,257
Italy Luxembourg	32,974 724	-1 -2	24 (*)	20,347 1,697	843 0	3,065 766	806 28	2,307 21	1,093 23	524 0	1,041	4,906 400	1,678 -138	640 606	2,229 71	3,151 -1,910
Netherlands	33,296	1,120	1	20,087	1,616	5,245	434	950	2,389	240	2,547	5,291	2,383	940	2,533	940
Norway Poland	32,534 8,364	27,046	1 4	3,186 5,171	20 745	137 675	(D) 396	342 120	125 229	3 (D)	23 1,192	455 1,888	139 120	179 399	441 287	1,088 495
Portugal	4,655	(*)	0	1,142	172	362	25	66	165	4	169	2,822	105	4	197	384
Russia	8,343 17,407	2,238 29	-14 144	4,205 10,573	999 956	612 3,855	(D) 818	(D) 198	(D) 570	6 306	166 2,242	766 2.876	71 344	38 737	299 889	741 1,815
Sweden	7,730	0	0	4,665	157	637	459	454	122	70	1,598	1,594	326	-848	989	1,004
Switzerland Turkey	27,857 8,018	106	0 30	11,433 6,436	298 261	5,208 807	94 13	1,124	1,112 12	1,025 9	178 215	12,121 1,346	1,365 48	-82 11	1,292 40	1,622 108
United Kingdom	165,991	17,589	2,495	62,612	4,340	8,472	2,193	4,835	3,112	995	5,415	21,739	13,699	6,046	15,141	26,671
Other Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	25,243 140,149	16,961 25,390	(D) 2,740	5,886 63,636	(D) 9,511	539 14.932	1,655 2,209	(D) 3.236	(D) 2,489	60 1,869	468 12,534	1,566 19.468	146 5.481	94 6,486	79 2 060	(D) 13,879
South AmericaSouth America	77,801	15,206	2,740	41,742	6,348	10,738	1,503	2,098	2, 489 824	908	7,592	6,779	3,313	959	3,069 2,063	5,685
Argentina	13,467	3,314	(D) (D)	7,567	2,077 3,118	1,586	1,449	65	23 711	9	587	528 2,937	481 1,988	165 747	137 1,523	(D) (D)
Brazil Chile	38,915 7,633	1,026 4,419	(D)	26,908 1,041	(D)	6,614 435	4	1,899 60	19	(D) (*) 5	6,040 50	822	442	-234	1,523	(D)
Colombia	6,113 873	2,223 360	20	1,683 311	210 17	567 73	6	(D)	3	5	(D) (D)	1,256 140	13	78 /*\	76	783 34
Ecuador Peru	3,955	2,662	71	399	39	193	(*) 29	3	i	0	` ó	449	117	(*) 39	77	140
Venezuela Other	5,763 1,082	1,021 180	0	3,454 379	652 (D)	1,237 33	8 -1	(D)	65	(D)	635	333 314	167 101	134 31	97 5	557 72
Central America	35,108	1,775	526	20,004	3,060	3,801	560	982	1,350	960	4,939	2,323	1,661	751	906	7,164
Costa Rica Honduras	1,189 619	(*)	-12 0	864 265	50 70	235 14	15 0	0 (*)	215 (D)	34 0	(D)	277 36	10 (*)	0	(D) (*)	(D) 315
Mexico	30,753	1,753	229	18,141	2,798	3,441	544	981	1,106	926	4,924	1,584	1,636	713	782	5,914
Panama Other	741 1,806	15	0 308	27 706	140	18 92	(*)	0	(*) (D)	0	(D)	37 388	4 11	18 17	9 (D)	631 (D)
Other Western Hemisphere	27,240	8,410	162	1,890	103	394	146	156	315	i	3	10,365	508	4,776	99	1,031
Barbados Bermuda	4,350 9,027	(*) 576	0 (*)	39 516	18 0	3 62	(*) (*)	(*) 154	15 301	0	3	2,985 4,157	3 43	924 2,110	2 86	397 1,539
Dominican Republic	932	0	146	704	(D)	132	3	0	0	ő	Ö	90	-23	0	1	13
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other	4,684 8,247	1,314 6,519	2 13	168 462	16 (D)	4 192	51 92	1 0	-1 (*)	1 0	0	2,467 666	235 249	1,640 102	11 -1	-1,155 236
Africa	57,267	47,667	(D)	3,450	526	705	90	245	72	85	539	1,438	185	30	338	(D)
Egypt	4,942 16,348	3,981 16,095	46	469 89	(D) 0	143	(D) -1	(D)	11 (*)	5 0	0	339 102	7 3	40	26 -8	79 21
Nigeria South Africa	5,163	113	0	1,614	123	388	55	194	45	80	403	812	152	139	312	2,020
Other	30,814	27,478	(D)	1,278	(D)	168	(D)	(D)	16	0	135	186	23	-149	8	(D)
Middle East	21,269 4,605	14,031 149	148 0	4,490 2,993	152 (D)	400 199	57 47	1,039 909	1,383 1,332	14 10	(D)	900 350	261 108	270 85	893 605	276 315
Saudi Arabia	582	371	(*)	41	Ò	33	0	12	0	0	`-6	18	11	37	(D)	(D)
United Arab Emirates Other	6,309 9,773	(D) (D)	0 148	450 1,007	(D) 0	(D) (D)	10 1	117	51 0	4 0	0	513 20	121 20	74 75	115 (D)	(D) 111
Asia and Pacific	228,536	36,592	1,545	86,662	4,343	20,338	3,532	5,901	20,929	2,191	(D)	32,301	9,255	21,145	17,679	23,356
Australia China	46,058 27,296	11,495 2,788	13 57	14,578 16,836	1,886 1,010	2,365 5,062	2,534 446	965 1,615	5,301	399 946	1,204 736	6,856 3,373	2,892 527	3,204 (D)	3,464 762	3,556 (D)
Hong Kong	11,857	1	(D)	1,817	51	196	38	366	540	-63	8	3,310	437	2,764	1,220	(D)
IndiaIndonesia	9,363 14,345	276 10,115	341	3,409 3,505	149 (D)	875 258	35 -9	605 16	274 6	127 (D)	770 11	1,187 74	1,001	-3 (D)	2,868 84	626 (D)
Japan	44,094	4	0	12,386	79	5,131	121	893	2,121	106	554	8,589	3,020	8,995	6,332	4,768
Korea, Republic ofMalaysia	10,472 10,886	5,507	-3 (*)	6,393 4,135	116 109	472 387	184 6	386 70	1,743 3,044	(D)	1,868 2	999 525	262 72	1,354 343	646 161	821 142
New Zealand	2,939	18	(*) 2	782	(D)	170	27	42	(D)	(D) (D) 30 73	46	1,068	(D)	172	222	(D) (D)
Philippines Singapore	4,559 20,125	575 399	265 2	2,216 10,873	258 23	447 3,771	1 59	10 693	827 3,846	73 115	(D) 667	145 3,544	30 550	(D) 2,016	224 1,078	(D) 1,663
Taiwan	6.985	(*)	0	3,506	43	503	35 33	124	908	87	(D)	1,238	270	1,193	359	420
Thailand Other	11,328 8,228	3,895 1,518	21 (D)	5,512 714	263 (D)	590 111	33 21	115	2,038 (D)	25 0	296 72	933 462	20 (D)	325 93	209 52	414 5,334
Addenda:			. ,		, ,				, ,							
European Union (27) ¹	541,528	28,485		280,178		59,282 1,765	11,829	22,749	21,480	5,930	32,425	75,787	27,124	14,224	36,493	75,799
OPEC ²	69,224	56,578	497	8,835	805	1,765	36	215	123	60	692	1,203	328	402	460	921

 $^{^{\}star}$ Less than \$500,000 (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 1 to table 17.

^{2.} See footnote 2 to table 17.