U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1997

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THE COMBINED domestic and foreign operations of nonbank U.S. multinational companies (MNC'S) continued to grow at a strong pace in 1997, according to preliminary estimates from the annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Current-dollar estimates of the worldwide

gross product of U.S. MNC's (U.S. parents and majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's) combined) increased 5.6 percent in 1997, compared with an 8.1-percent increase in 1996 and an average annual increase of 5.5 percent from 1989 to 1996 (table 1).

Two other key measures of MNC operations grew much faster in 1997 than in 1989–96. MNC employment increased 6.1 percent,

Table 1.—Gross Product, Employment, and Capital Expenditures of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates, 1982–97

	MNC's	worldwide			Affiliates		-	MNC's \	vorldwide			Affiliates	
	Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFA's	Parents	Total	MOFA's	Other		Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFA's	Parents	Total	MOFA's	Other
Gross product							1992 1993	24,190 24,222	22,812 22,760	17,530 17,537	6,660 6,685	5,282 5,223	1,378 1,461
Millions of dollars: 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1,019,734 n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	796,017 n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	223,717 216,683 220,331 220,074 231,644	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1994	25,670 25,921 26,334 27,885	24,273 24,500 24,867 26,392	18,565 18,576 18,790 19,867	7,105 7,345 7,544 8,018	5,707 5,924 6,077 6,525	1,398 1,421 1,467 1,493
1987	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. 1,364,878 n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. 1,044,884 n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	269,734 297,556 319,994 356,033 355,963 361,524	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	annual rates: 1982–96 1989–96 1995–96 1996–97	0.3 0.5 1.6 5.9	0.3 0.6 1.5 6.1	0.0 0.0 1.2 5.7	0.9 1.9 2.7 6.3	1.4 2.5 2.6 7.4	-0.7 -0.4 3.2 1.8
1993 1994 1995 1996 ^r		n.a. 1,717,488 1,831,046 1,978,948	n.a. 1,313,792 1,365,470 1,480,638	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	359,179 403,696 465,576 498,310	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	Capital expenditures Millions of dollars: 1982	248,262	233,078	188,266	59,996	44,812	15,184
Percent change at annual rates: 1982–96	n.a.	2,089,796	1,570,490	n.a.	519,306	n.a. n.a.	1983 1984 1985 1986	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	197,534 203,791 221,509 203,809	160,656 168,692 185,027 169,131	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	36,878 35,099 36,482 34,678	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
1989–96 1995–96 1996–97 Number of	n.a. n.a. n.a.	5.5 8.1 5.6	5.1 8.4 6.1	n.a. n.a. n.a.	6.5 7.0 4.2	n.a. n.a. n.a.	1987 1988 1989 1990	n.a. n.a. 276,790 n.a.	199,171 223,814 260,488 274,614	162,139 177,203 201,808 213,079	n.a. n.a. 74,982 n.a.	37,032 46,611 58,680 61,535	n.a. n.a. 16,302 n.a.
employees Thousands: 1982	25,345	23,727	18,705	6,640	5,022	1,618	1992 1993 1994	n.a. n.a. n.a. 328,240	269,221 272,049 271,661 303,364	206,290 208,834 207,437 231,917 248,017	n.a. n.a. n.a. 96,323	62,931 63,215 64,224 71,447	n.a. n.a. n.a. 24,876
1983 1984 1985 1986	24,783 24,548 24,532 24,082	23,253 22,973 22,923 22,543	18,400 18,131 18,113 17,832	6,383 6,418 6,419 6,250	4,854 4,842 4,810 4,711	1,530 1,576 1,609 1,539	1995 1996 1997 Percent change at	n.a. n.a. n.a.	323,616 340,510 387,148	248,017 260,048 298,902	n.a. n.a. n.a.	75,599 80,462 88,246	n.a. n.a. n.a.
1987 1988 1989 1990	24,255 24,141 25,388 25,264 24,837	22,650 22,498 23,879 23,786 23,345	17,986 17,738 18,765 18,430 17,959	6,270 6,404 6,622 6,834 6,878	4,664 4,761 5,114 5,356 5,387	1,605 1,643 1,508 1,478 1,492	annual rates: 1982–96 1989–96 1995–96	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	2.7 3.9 5.2 13.7	2.3 3.7 4.9 14.9	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	4.2 4.6 6.4 9.7	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.

Preliminary.

MNC Multinational company MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

^{1.} The year 1989 is used for comparison because it was a benchmark survey year for U.S. direct investment abroad and because before 1994, gross product estimates (which are the basis for much of the analysis in this article) were only available for U.S. parents in the years covered by benchmark surveys. In addition, in 1989, like in 1997, economic growth continued in the United States and in most major host countries.

This article presents highlights from the $_{1996}$ and $_{1997}$ annual surveys. More detailed estimates will be available later this year (see the box "Data Availability" on page $_{15}$).

Revised.
n.a. Not available

compared with a 1.5-percent increase in 1996 and negligible growth in 1989–96. Capital expenditures increased 13.7 percent, compared with a 5.2-percent increase in 1996 and an average annual increase of 3.9 percent in 1989–96.

The strong growth in MNC operations in 1997 reflected continued economic growth and a strong upturn in new investments. In 1997, real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 3.9 percent in the United States, up from a 3.4-percent increase in 1996; in major host countries, real GDP increased 3.2 percent, on average, up from a 2.4-percent increase in

1996.² These favorable economic conditions resulted in the expansion of existing MNC operations and the growth of MNC operations through acquiring or establishing other businesses, both in the United States and abroad. The upturn in new investment partly reflected the growing availability of investment opportunities abroad as a result of legal and economic changes—such as the privatization of electric utilities and telephone companies and the liberalization of direct investment policies in foreign host countries.

Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe U.S. multinational companies (MNC's) and their operations. 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 of Current Business 75 (March 1995): 38–55.

U.S. MNC'S

U.S. multinational company. The U.S. parent and its foreign affiliates.

U.S. parent. A person, resident in the United States, who owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting securities, or the equivalent, of a foreign business enterprise. "Person" is broadly defined to include any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation or other organization (whether organized or not 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 (including Foreign Sales Corporations located within the United States) 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 Colombia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all other U.S. areas.

U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA). The ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one U.S. resident 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.

Majority-owned foreign affiliate (MOFA). A foreign affiliate in which the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. MOFA's comprise the foreign operations of a U.S. MNC that are controlled by the parent or parents.

Operations of U.S. MNC's

Gross product. The contribution to host-country gross domestic product, which is the goods and services produced by labor and

property located in that country. Gross product, often referred to as "value added," can be measured as gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income plus inventory change) minus intermediate inputs (purchased goods and services). Alternatively, it can be measured as the sum of the costs incurred (except for intermediate inputs) and the profits earned in production. The gross product estimates presented here were prepared by summing cost and profit data collected in the annual and benchmark surveys of USDIA. For the derivation of the current-dollar estimates of gross product, see Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr., and Lee Goldberg, "Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1977–91," Survey 74 (February 1994): 57.

Profit-type return. Profits from the production of goods and services in the current period. It is measured before income taxes, and it excludes nonoperating items (such as special charges and capital gains and losses) and income from equity investments.

Capital expenditures. Expenditures made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment (PP&E). PP&E includes land, timber, mineral and like-rights owned, structures, machinery, equipment, special tools, and other depreciable property; construction in progress; and tangible and intangible exploration and development costs. Changes in PP&E due to changes in entity—such as mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures—or to changes in accounting principles are excluded. Capital expenditures are measured on a gross basis; sales and other dispositions of fixed assets are not netted against them.

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

Origin of output. In this article, this term refers to the decomposition of a firm's output (sales plus inventory change) into the output that originates within the firm and the output that originates elsewhere and that is incorporated in the intermediate inputs purchased by the firm. The intermediate inputs can also be decomposed into those that are purchased locally and those that are purchased from abroad.

Source of change in gross product. In this article, this term refers to the decomposition of the year-to-year change in the gross product of U.S. parents and MOFA's into changes in operations, the addition of parents and MOFA's to the survey universe, the departure of parents and MOFA's from the survey universe, and all other changes.

^{2.} The average real GDP growth rate for major host countries is a weighted average covering host countries that are members of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development; these countries hosted roughly 80 percent of MOFA gross product in 1997.

Additional highlights of U.S.-MNC operations in 1997 follow:

- Worldwide production and productive resources of U.S. MNC's remained concentrated in the United States: U.S. parents accounted for about three-fourths, and MOFA's for about one-fourth, of MNC gross product, capital expenditures, and employment. These shares have been relatively stable since at least 1989.
- U.S. exports of goods involving U.S. parents, their foreign affiliates, or both accounted for 63 percent of all U.S. exports of goods, down from 65 percent in 1989. Intra-mnc exports (goods shipped by U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates) accounted for 42 percent of the MNC-associated exports, up from 38 percent in 1989.
- U.S. MNC's accounted for 40 percent of U.S. imports of goods, down from 42 percent in 1989. Intra-MNC imports (goods shipped by foreign affiliates to their U.S. parents) accounted for 42 percent of these MNC-

- associated imports, up from 38 percent in 1989.
- Newly acquired or established foreign affiliates continued to be concentrated in countries with large and prosperous markets rather than in countries with low labor costs. Although low-wage countries have been attracting a rising share of the new investments, affiliates in high-wage countries still accounted for 71 percent of all new affiliates and for 59 percent of their employment.
- The return on assets for nonfinancial MOFA's, at 10.8 percent, continued to exceed the return on assets for all nonfinancial corporations (chart 1). The higher rate of return for MOFA's may be needed to offset the added risks and costs to U.S. parents of operating abroad.
- Real gross product of MOFA's in manufacturing grew more than twice as fast in 1997 (7.7 percent) as in 1989–96 (3.5 percent). The strong growth reflected both the economic growth in most host countries and

Data on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

BEA collects two broad sets of data on U.S. direct investment abroad (USDIA): (1) Financial and operating data of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, and (2) balance of payments and direct investment position data. This article presents the first set of data; the balance of payments and direct investment position data appear in the following articles in this issue of the Survey of Current Business: Russell B. Scholl, "The International Investment Position of the United States in 1998"; Douglas B. Weinberg, "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1999"; and Rosaria Troia and Sylvia E. Bargas, "Direct Investment Positions for 1998: Country and Industry Detail."

BEA data on USDIA are classified by International Surveys Industry groups adapted from the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1987*—the classification system used, until recently, as the standard for industry classification in Federal economic statistics. The SIC system has been superceded by the 1997 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). BEA has developed new ISI codes that are based on the NAICS, and for USDIA, these new codes will be first used for the data collected in the 1999 benchmark survey.

Financial and operating data.—The data on the overall operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign

affiliates are collected in BEA's annual and benchmark surveys of USDIA. The data cover balance sheets and income statements, employment and compensation of employees, research and development expenditures, sources of finance, and trade in goods. In addition, the gross product of U.S. parent companies and their majority-owned foreign affiliates is estimated from the data reported in these surveys.

Except in benchmark survey years, these data cover only nonbank U.S. multinational companies (MNC'S) because U.S. MNC'S in banking (1987 Standard Industrial Classifications 6011, 602, 602, 606, 6712, and 608) are exempt from reporting. All the financial and operating data are on a fiscal year basis. The data cover the entire operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, irrespective of the percentage of U.S.-parent ownership.

Balance of payments and direct investment position data.—These data, covering bank and nonbank U.S. MNC's, are collected in the quarterly survey of USDIA. The data cover the cross-border transactions and positions between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates, so these data focus on the parent's share, or interest, in the affiliate rather than on the affiliate's size or scale of operations. The major items included in the U.S. balance of payments are direct investment capital flows, direct investment income, royalties and license fees, and other services transactions between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates.

^{1.} For a comprehensive discussion of these two sets of data, see Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr., "A Guide to Bea Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies," SURVEY 75 (March 1995): 38–55. This guide is available on Bea's Web site; go to <www.bea.doc.gov> and click on International, Articles.

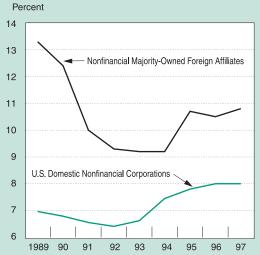
the addition of newly acquired or established affiliates.

Revisions to the 1996 estimates.—The estimates of U.S.-MNC operations for 1996 were revised to incorporate the final results of the 1996 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad.³ The year-to-year percent changes for the three key measures were revised less than 1 percentage point from the changes shown in the preliminary estimates: The increase in gross product was revised up 0.8 percentage point to 8.1 percent; the increase in employment was revised down 0.2 percentage point to 1.6 percent; and the increase in capital expenditures was revised up 0.2 percentage point to 5.3 percent.

Organization of the article.—The first part of this article analyzes the worldwide operations of U.S. MNC's; the second part analyzes their domestic (U.S.-parent) operations; and the third part analyzes their foreign (foreign-affiliate) operations.

CHART 1

Return on Assets of Nonfinancial Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates and U.S. Domestic Nonfinancial Corporations, 1989-97



NOTE—.The return on assets equals the ratio of profit-type return plus interest paid to total assets (at current cost).

Nonfinancial industries are all industries except depository institutions; finance,

except depository institutions; and insurance.

For U.S. domestic nonfinancial corporations, data on property income are from tables 1.16 and 8.18 in the national income and product accounts. Data on total assets are from the Federal Reserve Board's flow of funds accounts.

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

Worldwide Operations of U.S. MNC's

This section examines worldwide U.S.-MNC operations and compares the domestic and foreign aspects of these operations.⁴

Changes in gross product

Gross product of all U.S. MNC's grew 5.6 percent in 1997, to \$2,090 billion; the U.S.-parent component of U.S.-MNC gross product grew 6.1 percent, and the MOFA component grew 4.2 percent. Available evidence suggests that for both parents and MOFA's, these increases reflected increases in real gross product to a greater extent than they reflected increases in prices. growth of U.S. parents' gross product, at 6.1 percent, substantially exceeded the 1.4-percent rate of U.S. price inflation (as measured by the GDP implicit price deflator for all private U.S. businesses, except depository institutions). Despite the dampening effect of the significant appreciation of the U.S. dollar, the gross product of MOFA's grew 4.2 percent in dollar value, exceeding the 2.8-percent average rate of price inflation in the host countries.⁵

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^{3.} The preliminary 1996 estimates were published in Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr., "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1996," Survey of Current Business 78 (September 1998): 47–73.

^{4.} In most of this section, the examination of the foreign operations of U.S. MNC's uses the data for MOFA's rather than data for all foreign affiliates, because parents and MOFA's are conceptually under U.S. managerial control (other foreign affiliates may be under the control of foreign owners) and because the necessary data items for this analysis are collected only for MOFA'S.

Although MOFA's and U.S. parents are under the control of one or more U.S. parents, in some cases the U.S. parent is, in turn, under the control of a foreign parent company; in 1997, U.S. parents that were ultimately controlled by foreign parents accounted for 11 percent of all U.S. parents and for 8 percent of their gross product.

^{5.} In 1997, the weighted average U.S.-dollar price of the currencies of 23 major host countries (in terms of Mofa gross product) fell 7.8 percent. This decline lowered the dollar value of Mofa gross product by a similar amount when the data reported to Bea in dollars was translated from foreign currencies as was generally necessary.

The average rate of price inflation in these host countries was derived as a weighted average (in terms of \mbox{mofa} gross product), using, in most cases, the \mbox{gdp} implicit price deflators for the countries.

Table 2.—Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. MNC's, U.S. Parents, and MOFA's, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1989, 1996, and 1997

		MNC's w			3, 0.0. 1	Pare				MOI	FA's		MOFA st		orldwide M	NC total
	Milli	ons of doll	lars	Thou- sands	Millio	ons of doll	ars	Thou- sands	Milli	ions of dol	lars	Thou- sands		(perd	,	Number
	Gross product	Profit- type return	Capital expendi- tures	Number of employ- ees	Gross product	Profit- type return	Capital expenditures	Number of employ- ees	Gross product	Profit- type return	Capital expendi- tures	Number of employ- ees	Gross product	Profit- type return	Capital expendi- tures	of employ- ees
			•					198	9							
All industries	1,364,878	251,434	260,488	23,879.4	1,044,884	164,910	201,808	18,765.4	319,994	86,524	58,680	5,114.0	23	34	23	21
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric	165,680 793,771 79,472 141,006 45,775 116,146	31,337 146,963 19,533 38,398 9,594 16,242	41,465 133,168 11,982 29,341 7,222 18,392	786.0 13,791.1 1,473.1 1,881.1 843.2 1,905.0	93,128 586,568 60,310 97,119 37,556 70,887	15,807 86,214 14,574 23,389 6,335 1,799	26,790 98,662 9,361 20,295 5,402 11,535	579.8 10,127.0 1,135.8 1,255.0 684.6 1,249.9	72,552 207,203 19,162 43,887 8,219 45,259	15,530 60,749 4,959 15,009 3,259 14,443	14,675 34,506 2,621 9,046 1,820 6,857	206.2 3,664.1 337.3 626.1 158.6 655.1	44 26 24 31 18 39	50 41 25 39 34 89	35 26 22 31 25 37	26 27 23 33 19 34
equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository	68,515 160,292 182,567 28,766	12,371 21,989 28,839 5,648	13,594 24,302 28,334 6,074	1,479.4 2,851.9 3,357.4 582.6	56,139 121,141 143,417 22,587	9,218 11,552 19,347 3,176	11,004 18,642 22,423 4,953	1,093.3 2,104.4 2,604.0 434.2	12,376 39,151 39,150 6,179	3,153 10,437 9,492 2,472	2,590 5,660 5,911 1,121	386.1 747.5 753.4 148.4	18 24 21 21	25 47 33 44	19 23 21 18	26 26 22 25
institutions), insurance, and real estate Services Other industries	62,715 66,999 246,946	20,221 7,767 39,495	10,006 16,675 53,100	1,408.0 2,014.6 5,297.1	50,535 57,090 234,975	16,406 5,949 37,358	7,581 13,628 50,194	1,107.6 1,700.0 4,816.7	12,180 9,909 11,971	3,815 1,818 2,137	2,425 3,047 2,906	300.4 314.6 480.4	19 15 5	19 23 5	24 18 5	21 16 9
		1996														
All industries	1,978,948	456,953	340,510	24,866.8	1,480,638	326,666	260,048	18,790.0	498,310	130,287	80,462	6,076.8	25	29	24	24
Petroleum	229,827 1,071,324 114,050 196,665 58,014 148,792	51,971 242,399 33,411 60,397 8,793 32,298	43,267 162,488 12,637 30,921 7,688 18,817	653.7 13,043.6 1,403.9 1,706.6 799.1 1,816.5	125,380 764,725 77,290 127,284 38,420 95,342	26,752 159,439 24,105 34,303 5,873 17,917	26,186 114,979 9,331 20,642 5,881 12,485	475.1 8,959.9 982.3 1,022.2 560.9 1,164.6	104,447 306,599 36,760 69,381 19,594 53,450	25,219 82,960 9,306 26,094 2,920 14,381	17,081 47,509 3,306 10,279 1,807 6,332	178.6 4,083.7 421.6 684.4 238.2 651.9	45 29 32 35 34 36	49 34 28 43 33 45	39 29 26 33 24 34	27 31 30 40 30 36
Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository	119,637 215,534 218,632 56,708	33,612 33,848 40,042 9,303	29,343 32,256 30,827 10,193	1,737.2 2,438.5 3,141.8 1,039.1	87,732 168,884 169,773 41,753	22,238 26,186 28,818 4,969	21,578 20,698 24,364 8,266	1,181.2 1,683.3 2,365.4 681.9	31,905 46,650 48,859 14,955	11,374 7,662 11,224 4,334	7,765 11,558 6,463 1,927	556.0 755.2 776.4 357.2	27 22 22 26	34 23 28 47	26 36 21 19	32 31 25 34
institutions), insurance, and real estate Services Other industries	96,029 142,684 382,376	48,354 23,427 81,499	14,094 21,151 89,318	1,286.4 2,997.5 5,846.3	71,797 116,126 360,857	37,538 18,847 79,121	11,594 17,791 81,232	1,069.6 2,421.8 5,181.6	24,232 26,558 21,519	10,816 4,580 2,378	2,500 3,360 8,086	216.8 575.7 664.7	25 19 6	22 20 3	18 16 9	17 19 11
								199	7							
All industries	2,089,796	484,998	387,148	26,392.8	1,570,490	336,994	298,902	19,867.4	519,306	148,004	88,246	6,525.4	25	31	23	25
Petroleum	229,602 1,080,824 107,813 199,911 55,242 148,586	53,556 248,837 31,681 61,564 9,971 36,362	49,215 166,815 12,744 34,843 7,188 20,669	660.2 12,842.8 1,094.6 1,667.2 852.1 1,838.5	125,214 765,122 69,852 126,931 41,926 92,094	24,200 154,521 20,092 33,172 6,942 19,045	30,187 116,314 9,184 23,258 5,609 14,069	483.2 8,622.7 732.8 966.8 611.4 1,103.8	104,388 315,702 37,961 72,980 13,316 56,492	29,356 94,316 11,589 28,392 3,029 17,317	19,028 50,501 3,560 11,585 1,579 6,600	177.0 4,220.1 361.8 700.4 240.7 734.7	45 29 35 37 24 38	55 38 37 46 30 48	39 30 28 33 22 32	27 33 33 42 28 40
equipment	127,535 220,862 220,876 69,184	37,272 36,554 35,434 13,503		1,760.2 2,442.9 3,187.3 1,166.4	94,413 167,277 172,630 51,621	25,986 24,283 25,002 8,000	21,241 18,823 24,130 9,867	1,175.1 1,657.6 2,375.2 756.9	33,122 53,585 48,246 17,563	11,286 12,271 10,432 5,503	7,034 13,333 6,809 2,303	585.1 785.3 812.1 409.5	26 24 22 25	30 34 29 41	25 41 22 19	33 32 25 35
institutions), insurance, and real estate Services Other industries	106,548 160,626 443,012	54,011 24,611 90,481	15,991 24,983 117,973	1,290.2 3,710.2 6,723.0	81,872 130,070 416,591	43,991 19,993 86,290	13,083 21,457 107,993	1,052.1 3,024.3 5,928.3	24,676 30,556 26,421	10,020 4,618 4,191	2,908 3,526 9,980	238.1 685.9 794.7	23 19 6	19 19 5	18 14 8	18 18 12

MNC Multinational company MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Domestic and foreign shares of MNC operations

Worldwide production and the productive resources of U.S. MNC's remained concentrated in the United States: In 1997, U.S. parents accounted for about three-fourths of MNC gross product, capital expenditures, and employment and for over two-thirds of MNC profit-type return. From 1989 to 1997, however, the distribution of gross product and employment shifted slightly from the United States to abroad: The MOFA share of worldwide MNC gross product edged up from

23 percent to 25 percent, and the MOFA share of MNC employment rose from 21 percent to 25 percent (table 2). In contrast, the MOFA share of worldwide MNC profit-type return fell from 34 percent to 31 percent, probably in response to cyclical factors here and abroad that were relatively less favorable to MOFA's in 1997 than in 1989.

By industry, the most significant shift towards foreign operations was in manufacturing: The MOFA share of MNC gross product rose from 26 percent in 1989 to 29 percent in 1997; the MOFA

Table 3.—Origin of Output of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, by Major Industry of U.S. Parent, 1989, 1996, and 1997

			Mil	llions of doll	ars			Share of total output, in percent				
	Sales to unaffiliated	Inven- tory	Total output 1	G	ross produc	t	Pur- chases from outside	G	ross produ	ıct	Pur- chases from outside	
	persons	change	σαιραί	Total	U.S. parents	MOFA's	the MNC ²	Total	U.S. parents	MOFA's	the MNC	
	1989											
All industries	3,780,150	15,656	3,795,806	1,364,878	1,044,884	319,994	2,430,928	36	28	8	64	
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions), insurance,	454,570 1,949,221 238,629 321,167 122,068 249,741 169,909 432,713 414,994 254,746	-335 10,151 -564 1,745 610 2,935 1,898 1,133 2,395 1,234	454,235 1,959,372 238,065 322,912 122,678 252,676 171,807 433,846 417,389 255,980	165,680 793,771 79,472 141,006 45,775 116,146 68,515 160,292 182,567 28,766	93,128 586,568 60,310 97,119 37,556 70,887 56,139 121,141 143,417 22,587	72,552 207,203 19,162 43,887 8,219 45,259 12,376 39,151 39,150 6,179	288,555 1,165,601 158,593 181,906 76,903 136,530 103,292 273,554 234,822 227,214	36 41 33 44 37 46 40 37 44 11	21 30 25 30 31 28 33 28 34 9	16 11 8 14 7 18 7 9 9	64 59 67 56 63 54 60 63 56 89	
and real estate Services Other industries	433,328 125,561 562,724	-1,058 545 5,119	432,270 126,106 567,843	62,715 66,999 246,946	50,535 57,090 234,975	12,180 9,909 11,971	369,555 59,107 320,897	15 53 43	12 45 41	3 8 2	85 47 57	
	1996											
All industries	5,646,502	11,484	5,657,986	1,978,948	1,480,638	498,310	3,679,038	35	26	9	65	
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions), insurance,	623,595 2,800,312 308,270 476,671 142,579 399,720 356,720 587,987 528,363 428,822	838 1,832 -2,656 1,789 636 -1,431 3,822 33 -362 5,367	624,433 2,802,144 305,614 478,460 143,215 398,289 360,542 588,020 528,001 434,189	229,827 1,071,324 114,050 196,665 58,014 148,792 119,637 215,534 218,632 56,708	125,380 764,725 77,290 127,284 38,420 95,342 87,732 168,884 169,773 41,753	104,447 306,599 36,760 69,381 19,594 53,450 31,905 46,650 48,859 14,955	394,606 1,730,820 191,564 281,795 85,201 249,497 240,905 372,486 309,369 377,481	37 38 37 41 41 37 33 37 41	20 27 25 27 27 27 24 24 29 32	17 11 12 15 14 13 9 8 9 3	63 62 63 59 59 63 67 63 59 87	
and real estate	602,021 277,880 913,903	413 738 2,296	602,434 278,618 916,199	96,029 142,684 382,376	71,797 116,126 360,857	24,232 26,558 21,519	506,405 135,934 533,823	16 51 42	12 42 39	10 2	84 49 58	
						1997						
All industries	6,068,351	24,765	6,093,116	2,089,796	1,570,490	519,306	4,003,320	34	26	9	66	
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions), insurance,	603,962 2,899,447 313,201 481,990 153,719 413,411 383,665 623,904 529,559 488,712	-1,157 15,525 772 2,433 -781 -572 2,959 8,370 2,344 5,527	313,973 484,423 152,938 412,839 386,624 632,274 531,903 494,239	229,602 1,080,824 107,813 199,911 55,242 148,586 127,535 220,862 220,876 69,184	125,214 765,122 69,852 126,931 41,926 92,094 94,413 167,277 172,630 51,621	104,388 315,702 37,961 72,980 13,316 56,492 33,122 53,585 48,246 17,563	373,203 1,834,148 206,160 284,512 97,696 264,253 259,089 411,412 311,027 425,055	38 37 34 41 36 36 33 35 42	21 26 22 26 27 22 24 26 32	17 11 12 15 9 14 9 8 9	62 63 66 59 64 64 67 65 58	
and real estate	655,657 314,483 1,106,086	683 800 3,387	656,340 315,283 1,109,473	106,548 160,626 443,012	81,872 130,070 416,591	24,676 30,556 26,421	549,792 154,657 666,461	16 51 40	12 41 38	4 10 2	84 49 60	

purchases from outside the MNC. Equals total output less gross product. Includes purchases from minority-owned foreign affili-

share of MNC capital expenditures rose from 26 percent to 30 percent; and the MOFA share of MNC employment rose from 27 percent to 33 percent.

Production abroad by U.S. MNC's may have been stimulated by new market opportunities and improved business conditions abroad, such as the further integration of the European Union, the end of hyperinflation in Brazil and Argentina, and the economic liberalizations in Eastern Europe.

Origin of output

The output of U.S. MNC's (sales to unaffiliated customers plus inventory change) consists of both the gross product that originates within the MNC's themselves and the gross product that originates elsewhere and is incorporated in the intermediate inputs purchased by MNC's from unaffiliated suppliers. The gross product originating in U.S. MNC's consists of the gross product of both the U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates.

The origins of U.S.-mnc output in 1997 were essentially unchanged from 1989: The share of the output of U.S. mnc's that originated within the mnc's edged down from 36 percent to 34 percent (table 3, column 8). Underlying this stability were offsetting changes by industry. For example, in industrial machinery and equipment, the share of output originating within mnc's decreased from 46 percent to 36 percent.

The share of MNC output that was accounted for by U.S.-parent gross product edged down from 28 percent to 26 percent. The share accounted for by MOFA gross product edged up from 8 percent to 9 percent.

U.S.-mnc-associated trade in goods

In 1997, U.S.-mnc-associated trade—U.S. trade involving U.S. parents, their foreign affiliates, or both—accounted for 63 percent of all U.S. exports of goods and for 40 percent of all U.S. imports of goods (table 4 and chart 2). U.S. mnc's accounted for a larger share of exports than of imports, partly reflecting the intrafirm sourcing patterns of mnc's; parents tend to be a much more important source of supply to their affiliates than the affiliates are to their parents.

Of the \$434 billion in U.S.-mnc-associated exports in 1997, 42 percent represented trade between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates—intra-mnc trade—and 58 percent represented U.S.-mnc trade with others. Data on trade by broad product category from the most recent benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad, covering 1994, indicate that most of the intra-mnc exports consist of machinery (57 percent of total intra-mnc exports in 1994), chemicals (13 percent), and road vehicles and parts (12 percent).⁷ Of the \$251 billion in mnc trade with

Table 4.—U.S. Trade in Goods Associated with Nonbank U.S. MNC's, 1989, 1996, and 1997

[Millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted]

	[willions of dollars, driess otherw	ise noteuj		
Line		1989	1996	1997
1	MNC-associated U.S. exports, total	236,371	405,721	433,978
2 3 4	Intra-MNC trade	89,539 86,050 3,489	161,751 161,359 392	183,062 181,115 1,947
5	MNC trade with others	146,832	243,970	250,916
6	Shipped by U.S. parents to foreigners other than their own affiliates	133,813	211,692	218,227
7	Shipped by U.S. parents to their foreign parent groups	10,413	22,627	20,720
8	Shipped to foreign affiliates by U.S. persons other than their own parents	13,019	32,278	32,689
9 10	To MOFA's To other foreign affiliates	11,437 1,582	26,601 5,677	27,426 5,263
11	MNC-associated U.S. imports,	201,182	326,200	349,926
40				-
12 13	Intra-MNC trade	77,307 71,283	137,160 133,388	147,405 145,434
14	Shipped by other foreign affiliates to their U.S. parents	6,024	3,772	1,971
15 16	MNC trade with othersShipped to U.S. parents by foreigners	123,875	189,040	202,521
10	other than their own affiliates	103,788	161,427	171,230
17	Shipped to U.S. parents by their foreign parent groups	32,398	61,893	63,974
18	Shipped by foreign affiliates to U.S. persons other than their own parents	20,087	27,613	31,291
19 20	By MOFA'sBy other foreign affiliates	13,015 7,072	18,939 8,674	21,335 9,956
	Addenda:			
21 22	All U.S. exports of goods	363,836	625,075	689,182
23	100Intra-U.SMNC exports as a percentage	65	65	63
24	of total (line 2/ line 21) * 100	25 473,647	26 795,289	27 870,671
25	U.SMNC-associated U.S. imports as a percentage of total (line 11/ line 24) *	473,047	195,269	070,071
26	100Intra-U.SMNC imports as a percentage	42	41	40
27	of total (line 12/ line 24) * 100	16	17	17
28	companies that are also U.S. affiliates of foreign companies	n.a.	60,341	56,953
	companies that are also U.S. affiliates of foreign companies	n.a.	86,920	91,345

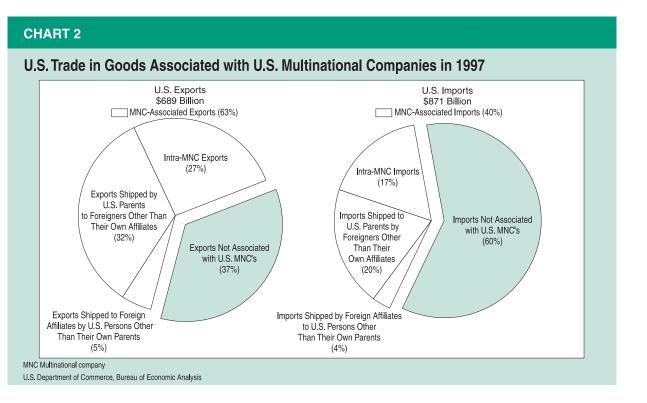
MNC Multinational company MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate n.a. Not available.

^{6.} MNC-associated trade accounts for an even larger share of U.S. trade in goods if U.S. businesses owned by foreign MNC's are included. In 1996—the latest year for which data are available—U.S. affiliates of foreign MNC's accounted for 22 percent of U.S. exports of goods and 32 percent of U.S. imports of goods. As noted in footnote 4, however, these U.S. affiliate shares overlap the U.S.-MNC shares because some U.S. parents belong to both groups. In 1997, trade by U.S. parents that were also U.S. affiliates of foreign companies accounted for 13 percent of MNC-associated exports and 26 percent of MNC-associated imports. (See the addenda to table 4.)

^{7.} In the 1994 benchmark survey, exports and imports of U.S. parents and majority-owned foreign affiliates were desegregated into 12 product categories on the basis of the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 2, United Nations Statistical Papers, ser. M, no. 34 (New York: United Nations, 1975).

others, 87 percent represented exports shipped by U.S. parents to foreigners other than their foreign affiliates, and 13 percent represented exports shipped to foreign affiliates by U.S. persons other than their U.S. parents. Data from the 1994 benchmark survey indicate that U.S. parents' exports to foreigners other than their foreign affiliates consist mainly of machinery (27 percent in 1994), "other" transportation equipment, mainly aircraft (14 percent), and chemicals (12 percent) and that exports shipped to foreign affiliates by U.S. persons other than U.S. parents consist mainly of machinery (53 percent).

Of the \$350 billion in U.S.-mnc-associated imports of goods in 1996, 42 percent represented intra-U.S.-mnc trade, and 58 percent represented U.S.-mnc trade with others. Data from the 1994 benchmark survey indicate that most of the intra-mnc imports consist of road vehicles and parts (38 percent in 1994) and machinery (37 percent). Of the \$203 billion in mnc trade with others, 85 percent represented imports shipped to U.S. parents by foreigners other than their foreign affiliates, and 16 percent represented imports shipped by foreign affiliates to U.S. persons other than their U.S. parents. Data from the



Data Availability

This article presents a summary of the preliminary estimates of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNC'S) from the 1997 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad and the final estimates from the 1996 Annual Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad. More detailed estimates, including the gross product estimates, will be available later this year on BEA'S Web site, on diskettes, and in printed publications; availability will be announced on the inside back cover of the Survey of Current Business.

The most recent benchmark survey results, for 1994, are available on Bea's Web site, on diskette, and in the publication *U.S. Direct Investment Abroad:* 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results.

Detailed estimates of U.S.-MNC operations for 1983–93 and 1995 and preliminary estimates for 1996 are available on Bea's Web site (go to <www.bea.doc.gov>, and click on *Catalog of Products*) and on diskettes.

For information on the diskette products, see the *Catalog of Products*, or call 1–800–704–0415 (outside the United States, call 202–606–9666) for a copy of the catalog.

For information on publications, see the Product Guide of the International Investment Division on the Web site, or write to the International Investment Division, BE-50, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230. Among the recent publications is a collection of BEA studies on international direct investment; see the inside back cover of the Survey.

1994 benchmark survey indicate that U.S. parents' imports from foreigners other than their foreign affiliates consist mainly of machinery (35) percent in 1994), petroleum and coal products (15 percent) and "other" manufactures (15 percent) and that U.S. imports shipped by foreign affiliates to unaffiliated U.S. persons consist mainly of petroleum (27 percent), other manufactures (19 percent), and machinery (18 percent).

U.S. Parents' Operations

This section examines the following selected aspects of the domestic (U.S.-parent) operations of U.S. MNC's: The change in U.S.-parent gross product by industry and by source of change in 1996-97; the U.S.-parent share of private GDP in 1989 and 1997; and the origin of U.S.-parent output in 1989 and 1997.

Changes in gross product

The gross product of all U.S. parents increased 6.1 percent in 1997, to \$1,570 billion, compared with an average annual increase of 5.1 percent in 1989-96 (table 5).

By industry.—In 1997, U.S.-parent gross product increased most rapidly in wholesale trade (23.6 percent), in "other" industries (15.4 percent), in finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate (14.0 percent), and in services (12.0 percent).8 U.S.-parent gross product decreased in manufacturing industries; the

Table 5.—Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. Parents by Major Industry for 1989, 1996, and 1997

		Millions		Percent	change al rates	
	1989	1996	1997	Change, 1996–97	1989– 96	1996– 97
All industries	1,044,884	1,480,638	1,570,490	89,852	5.1	6.1
Petroleum	93,128	125,380	125,214	-166	4.3	-0.1
Manufacturing	586,568 60,310 97,119 37,556 70,887 56,139 121,141 143,417	764,725 77,290 127,284 38,420 95,342 87,732 168,884 169,773	765,122 69,852 126,931 41,926 92,094 94,413 167,277 172,630	397 -7,438 -353 3,506 -3,248 6,681 -1,607 2,857	3.8 3.6 3.9 0.3 4.3 6.5 4.8 2.4	0.1 -9.6 -0.3 9.1 -3.4 7.6 -1.0
Wholesale trade	22,587	41,753	51,621	9,868	9.1	23.6
Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate	50,535	71,797	81,872	10,075	5.1	14.0
Services	57,090	116,126	130,070	13,944	10.6	12.0
Other industries	234,975	360,857	416,591	55,734	6.3	15.4

decreases were particularly sharp in food and in industrial machinery.

The increase in wholesale trade primarily reflected increased sales to meet strong demand. This increase and the decrease in manufacturing also reflected the reclassification of some U.S. parent companies from manufacturing to wholesale trade.⁹ The increase in "other" industries was concentrated in electric, gas, and sanitary services and in retail trade, mainly reflecting the entry of U.S. companies that acquired or established their first foreign affiliate in 1997. The increase in finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate primarily reflected increased revenues as a result of favorable financial market conditions. The increase in services mainly reflected the entry of new parent companies, but it also reflected increased sales to meet strong demand for new products, such as enhanced computer software.

By source of change.—In 1997, the gross product of U.S. parents increased \$89.9 billion; \$53.4 billion of this increase was attributable to changes in the operations of U.S. companies that were parents in both 1996 and 1997 (table 6). Even so, the \$22.3 billion that was attributable to the entry of new parent companies was much stronger in 1997 than in 1995 or 1996 and largely reflected the

The change of a parent company's industry from manufacturing to wholesale trade is related to the percentage of that parent's output originating within the parent itself. Parents classified in manufacturing are primarily engaged in the transformation of materials or substances into new products, and parents classified in wholesale trade are engaged in selling merchandise produced by others to businesses.

Table 6.—Sources of Change in Gross Product for Nonbank U.S. Parents, 1996-97

Line		Millions of dollars
1	1996 level	1,480,638
2 3 4 5 6	Total change New parents ¹ Changes in operations ² Parents departing the universe ³ Other changes ⁴	89,852 22,253 53,442 -4,905 19,062
7	1997 level	1,570,490

^{8. &}quot;Other" industries consists of agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation; communication; electric, gas, and sanitary services; and retail trade.

^{9.} Each U.S. parent is classified in the industry that accounts for the largest portion of its sales or, for holding companies, its total income. Many U.S. parents are involved in a variety of business activities; changes in the mix of these activities can cause a parent's industry classification to change, but reclassifications due to minor or temporary shifts in industry mix are avoided. A parent is reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or if the change has occurred for 2

Parents that established or acquired their first foreign affiliate in 1997.
 Consists of changes in existing operations and changes resulting from parents acquiring, establishing, selling, or liquidating parts of their consolidated operations. BEA generally requires survey respondents to fully consolidate their parent operations.
 3. Parents that sold or liquidated their last foreign affiliate in 1997.
 4. Equals the change in the gross product of parents not accounted for in lines 3–5. It includes changes resulting from the addition to the survey universe of parents that were required to expert in addition and the survey universe of parents that were required. to report in earlier years but did not.

entry of new parents in electric, gas, and sanitary services and in retail trade.

U.S.-parent shares of private GDP

The gross product of U.S. parents accounted for 26 percent of the gross product of all private U.S. businesses in 1997, the same as in 1989 and in 1996 (table 7). The U.S.-parent share was highest in manufacturing, partly reflecting the firm-specific advantages (such as superior production or marketing techniques) of U.S. manufacturers that allow them to overcome the additional costs entailed in producing in foreign markets.

The U.S.-parent share in services remained low. U.S. direct investment in some service industries may be inhibited by the structure of the industries in some host countries. For example, U.S. direct investment in health care services is constrained or precluded in countries where the government plays a prominent role in the delivery of health care. In addition, some service industries that are characterized by small-scale production (such as dry cleaners and hair stylists) may lack the firm-specific advantages that often

provide the basis for direct investment in other industries.

Although the overall U.S.-parent share of the gross product of private U.S. businesses was stable from 1989 to 1997, there were offsetting changes among industries: The U.S.-parent share in manufacturing decreased from 63 percent to 60 percent; the share in services increased from 6 percent to 8 percent; and the share in all other industries combined increased from 16 percent to 19 percent.

The increase in services partly reflects the entry of new U.S. parent companies. These additions have been widespread across service industries, but they have been pronounced in computer and data processing services, motion pictures, and management and public relations services.

Origin of output

The output of U.S. parents consists of both the gross product that originates within the parents themselves and the gross product that originates elsewhere and is incorporated in the intermediate inputs purchased by parents from foreign affiliates and from unaffiliated suppliers.

In 1997, gross product originating in U.S. parents accounted for 32 percent of parent output, compared with 33 percent in 1989 (table 8, column 11). The industries with the highest shares were services, "other" industries (mainly communication and electric and gas utilities), and "other" manufacturing (mainly instruments and related products). The share in services is high partly because the production of services tends to be labor-intensive and is not as easily outsourced as the production of goods. The high share in

Table 7.—Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. Parents and Gross Product of All Nonbank U.S. Private Businesses by Major Industry for 1989, 1996, and 1997

			Millions		Percent					
	19	89	1996		1997		U.Sparent s			
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	pilva	ate U.S. busines		
	product of U.S. parents	product of all private U.S. businesses ¹	product of U.S. parents	product of all private U.S. businesses ¹	product of U.S. parents	product of all private U.S. businesses ¹	1989	1996	1997	
All industries	1,044,884	4,056,084	1,480,638	5,767,362	1,570,490	6,123,014	26	26	26	
Manufacturing	671,911	1,074,173	870,152	1,383,354	873,403	1,458,196	63	63	60	
Services	57,524	952,060	118,123	1,525,018	133,809	1,637,507	6	8	8	
All other industries	315,449	2,029,851	492,363	2,858,990	563,278	3,027,311	16	17	19	

^{1.} For improved comparability with U.S.-parent gross product, gross product of all private U.S. businesses was adjusted to remove categories not applicable to nonbank U.S. parents—such as gross product of depository institutions. In addition, housing product of owner-occupied farm housing (part of farm product) and nonfarm housing product (part of real estate product) were removed because U.S. parents are not involved in these activities. Business transfer payments were also removed because few U.S. parents are in industries that receive most of the business transfer payments in the United States.

Thus, manufacturing includes petroleum and coal products; "all other industries" includes petroleum wholesale trade, gasoline service stations, petroleum tanker operations, pipelines, and storage; and services includes oil and gas field services. A significant portion of U.S.-parent gross product in petroleum and coal products is accounted for by integrated petroleum companies that have, in addition to their manufacturing activities, significant petroleum extraction activities cannot be identified separately in the U.S.-parent data, and to improve comparability between the estimates for U.S. parents and those for all U.S. businesses, they are included in manufacturing. For consistency, gross product estimates for the "oil and gas extraction without refining" industry are also included in manufacturing rather than in "all other industries," which includes mining.

^{10.} Generally, at the all-industries level, the estimates of U.S.-parent gross product are conceptually consistent with the estimates of gross product for all U.S. businesses in the national income and product accounts. However, for individual industries, inconsistencies may result from differences in the basis for the industrial distribution of the estimates. The industrial distributions of gross product for all U.S. businesses are based on data collected from establishments, which are classified by the principal product or service produced at each establishment, whereas the industrial distributions of U.S.-parent gross product are based on data collected from enterprises (companies), which are classified by the principal product or service produced by all of their establishments combined. Because the establishments of large companies usually are classified in several industries, the distributions of data by industry of establishment can differ significantly from those by industry of enterprise. In this article, U.S.-parent gross product as a share of the gross product for all private U.S. businesses is computed only at the highly aggregated level shown in table 7.

NOTE.—In this table, petroleum is not shown as a separate major industry. Instead, in order to be consistent with the all-U.S. data on gross product originating by industry, U.S. parent gross product in the various petroleum subindustries is distributed among the other major industries.

communications and in electric and gas utilities partly reflects industry regulations that have historically granted exclusive production and distribution rights to a few large companies. The high share in instruments and related products may partly reflect the proprietary knowledge that is embodied in these products and that firms may protect by internalizing production.

In manufacturing, the origin of U.S.-parent output shifted away from internal production, as the share of U.S.-parent output that was accounted for by their own gross product decreased from 38 percent to 34 percent; the shift was pronounced for parents in industrial machinery, particularly in computers and components, and in electric equipment, particularly in consumer

Table 8.—Origin of Output of Nonbank U.S. Parents, by Major Industry, 1989, 1996, and 1997

lable 8	—Origin	of Outpu	it of Nor	bank U.	S. Parent	s, by Ma	ajor Indu	stry, 198	9, 1996,	and 199	7			
					Millions o	of dollars					Share	of total ou	utput, in pe	ercent
							Purchases							Adden-
						lm	ports of goo	ods		Adden- dum:	U.S.	Imports of	Pur- chases	dum:
	Sales	Inventory change	Total output 1	Gross product	Total ²	T	Shipped by	Shipped by unaffili-	Other 4	Local	parent gross product	goods from foreign	from outside the	Local
						Total	foreign affiliates 3	ated foreign persons		content of output ⁵	F	affiliates	MNC	content
		1989												
All industries	3,136,837	13,474	3,150,311	1,044,884	2,105,427	178,526	74,738	103,788	1,926,901	2,971,785	33	2	64	94
Petroleum	328,989 1,553,374 190,617 235,731 104,727 171,239 146,277 361,979 342,804 226,707	-464 6,945 254 817 346 1,447 1,132 1,181 1,768 1,249	328,525 1,560,319 190,871 236,548 105,073 172,686 147,409 363,160 344,572 227,956	93,128 586,568 60,310 97,119 37,556 70,887 56,139 121,141 143,417 22,587	235,397 973,751 130,561 139,429 67,517 101,799 91,270 242,019 201,155 205,369	25,976 106,532 3,609 11,783 5,665 16,660 13,169 44,973 10,674 34,644	7,789 61,122 966 3,708 2,088 11,763 5,382 31,808 5,407 2,492	18,187 45,410 2,643 8,075 3,577 4,897 7,787 13,165 5,267 32,152	209,421 867,219 126,952 127,646 61,852 85,139 78,101 197,046 190,481 170,725	302,549 1,453,787 187,262 224,765 99,408 156,026 134,240 318,187 333,898 193,312	28 38 32 41 36 41 38 33 42 10	2 4 1 2 2 7 4 9 2 1	69 58 68 57 62 52 58 58 57 89	92 93 98 95 95 90 91 88 97
insurance, and real estate	394,461 106,517 526,789	1,238 214 4,292	395,699 106,731 531,081	50,535 57,090 234,975	345,164 49,641 296,106	(D) 508 (D)	(D) 219 (D)	357 289 7,393	(D) 49,133 (D)	106,223 (D)	13 53 44	(D) (*) (D)	(D) 46 (D)	(D) 100 (D)
							1996							
All industries	4,478,970	6,785	4,485,755	1,480,638	3,005,117	298,587	137,160	161,427	2,706,530	4,187,168	33	3	64	93
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions),	223,293 326,770 115,037 269,979 281,920 489,143 413,588 349,012	-113 2,346 362 902 581 -949 2,904 -412 -1,042 342	427,954 2,122,077 223,655 327,672 115,618 269,030 284,824 488,731 412,546 349,354	125,380 764,725 77,290 127,284 38,420 95,342 87,732 168,884 169,773 41,753	302,574 1,357,352 146,365 200,388 77,198 173,688 197,092 319,847 242,773 307,601	44,976 191,858 4,816 20,069 5,705 38,035 34,974 71,154 17,106 46,358	8,140 120,380 1,368 7,614 2,332 29,462 15,108 56,843 7,654 6,004	36,836 71,478 3,448 12,455 3,373 8,573 19,866 14,311 9,452 40,354	257,598 1,165,494 141,549 180,319 71,493 135,653 162,118 248,693 225,667 261,243	382,978 1,930,219 218,839 307,603 109,913 230,995 249,850 417,577 395,440 302,996	29 36 35 39 33 35 31 35 41 12	2 6 1 2 2 11 5 12 2 2	69 58 65 59 65 54 64 54 57 86	89 91 98 94 95 86 88 85 96
insurance, and real estate	517,346 220,137 844,677	174 693 3,342	517,520 220,830 848,019	71,797 116,126 360,857	445,723 104,704 487,162	(D) (D) 14,097	(*) 445 2,190	(D) (D) 11,907	(D) (D) 473,065	(D) (D) 833,922	14 53 43	(D) (D) (*)	(^D) (^D) 57	(D) (D) 98
							1997							
All industries	4,859,568	23,406	4,882,974	1,570,490	3,312,484	318,635	147,405	171,230	2,993,849	4,564,339	32	3	65	93
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions),	412,833 2,233,109 226,871 331,127 126,882 296,209 307,526 524,935 419,558 396,163	-120 16,799 1,132 1,051 243 191 2,736 8,882 2,564 3,236	412,713 2,249,908 228,003 332,178 127,125 296,400 310,262 533,817 422,122 399,399	125,214 765,122 69,852 126,931 41,926 92,094 94,413 167,277 172,630 51,621	287,499 1,484,786 158,151 205,247 85,199 204,306 215,849 366,540 249,492 347,778	43,170 206,060 4,753 23,042 5,999 38,128 37,717 76,488 19,933 50,404	8,523 127,870 1,824 10,254 2,778 29,346 16,558 58,598 8,512 7,957	34,647 78,190 2,929 12,788 3,221 8,782 21,159 17,890 11,421 42,447	244,329 1,278,726 153,398 182,205 79,200 166,178 178,132 290,052 229,559 297,374	369,543 2,043,848 223,250 309,136 121,126 258,272 272,545 457,329 402,189 348,995	30 34 31 38 33 31 30 31 41 13	2 6 1 3 2 10 5 11 2 2	68 60 69 59 65 59 64 58 57 85	90 91 98 93 95 87 88 86 95
insurance, and real estate	552,886 249,348 1,015,230	185 735 2,571	553,071 250,083 1,017,801	81,872 130,070 416,591	471,199 120,013 601,210	(D) (D) 17,552	(*) 434 2,620	(D) (D) 14,932	(D) (D) 583,658	(D) (D) 1,000,249	15 52 41	(D) (D) (*)	(D) (D) 59	(D) (D) 98

Less than \$500,000 or 0.5 percent.

<sup>Description:
Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Equals sales plus inventory change; also equals gross product plus purchases.</sup>

Equals total output less gross product.
 As reported on parents' forms.
 Includes purchases of goods and services from U.S. residents and purchases of services from foreign resi-

^{5.} Equals gross product plus "other" purchases. The local content of output is overstated to the extent that "other" purchases include imported services and that imported goods and services are embodied in purchases from domestic suppliers. (These items were not reported separately and thus could not be identified and included in foreign content.)
MNC Multinational company

electronics. In these industries, the movement to unaffiliated suppliers was partly in response to increased global competition; to improve their competitiveness, parents specialized in areas in which they had an advantage and relied on unaffiliated suppliers for other inputs or finished products.

In petroleum, the origin of U.S.-parent output shifted slightly toward internal production. The share of U.S.-parent output that was accounted for by the parents' gross product edged up from 28 percent to 30 percent.

The share of U.S. parents' output that was accounted for by local (U.S.) content—U.S.-parent gross product and purchases from U.S. suppliers—was 93 percent in 1997, compared with 94 percent in 1989. The industries with the highest U.S. content were services (100 percent) and food and kindred products (98 percent). The high share in services partly reflects the tendency towards internal production. The share in food and kindred products is high partly because the United States is a major agricultural producer, so most of the inputs are available locally at competitive prices.

In wholesale trade, the local-content share of the output of U.S. parents edged up from 85 percent to 87 parent. (In this industry, local content consists primarily of purchases from domestic sources.) In manufacturing, the share edged down from 93 percent to 91 percent. In petroleum, it edged down from 92 percent to 90 percent.

Foreign Affiliates' Operations

This section examines selected aspects of the foreign (foreign-affiliate) operations of U.S. MNC'S. First, the 1996–97 change in employment by all affiliates is examined, and the patterns of newly acquired or established affiliates in 1997 are presented. The remainder of the section focuses on selected aspects of the operations of majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA'S).

All affiliates

The broadest measures of the foreign operations of U.S. MNC's cover all affiliates, regardless of the degree of U.S. ownership. The discussion of all-affiliate operations uses data on employment because estimates of gross product are available only for MOFA's.

The total employment of nonbank foreign affiliates increased 6.3 percent to 8.0 million in 1997, compared with an average annual increase of 1.9 percent in 1989–96 (table 9). The unusually large increase reflected both new investments and the expansion of existing operations in industries—such as personnel supply services, computer component assembly, and telephone utilities—that typically employ many workers.

Table 9.—Employment by Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, by Major Area and Industry of Affiliate, 1989, 1996, and 1997

		Thousands o	f employees		Percent change, at annual rates		
	1989	1996	1997	Change, 1996–97	1989–96	1996–97	
All areas, all industries	6,622.1	7,544.1	8,018.0	473.9	1.9	6.3	
By major area							
Canada Europe Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Africa Middle East Asia and Pacific International ¹	955.2 2,699.1 1,307.9 116.8 92.0 1,422.0 29.1	920.5 3,167.0 1,529.2 121.6 77.8 1,715.1 12.9	941.9 3,333.9 1,629.2 186.6 77.4 1,835.8 13.2	21.4 166.9 100.0 65.0 -0.4 120.7 0.3	-0.5 2.3 2.3 0.6 -2.4 2.7 -11.0	2.3 5.3 6.5 53.5 -0.5 7.0 2.3	
By major industry							
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate Services Other industries	285.2 4,191.1 483.5 580.4 222.9 557.4 659.7 823.2 863.9 533.2 165.7 481.5 965.3	232.9 4,392.6 563.6 614.1 245.1 542.9 713.5 705.4 1,008.0 558.1 193.0 837.7 1,329.7	226.1 4,592.9 598.0 622.4 244.7 634.1 774.5 724.2 995.0 588.0 218.8 988.9 1.403.3	-6.8 200.3 34.4 8.3 -0.4 91.2 61.0 18.8 -13.0 29.9 25.8 151.2 73.6	-2.9 0.7 2.2 0.8 1.4 -0.4 1.1 -2.2 2.2 0.7 2.2 8.2	-2.9 4.6 6.1 1.4 -0.2 16.8 8.5 2.7 -1.3 5.4 13.4 18.0 5.5	

Consists of affiliates that have operations spanning more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or offshore oil and gas drilling.

^{11.} The local content of U.S.-parent output is overstated to the extent that domestic purchases include the services imported by the parents themselves and the imported goods and services that are embodied in parents' purchases from domestic suppliers. (These items were not reported separately and thus could not be identified and included in foreign content.)

The increase was widespread by geographic area. By industry, most of the increase was accounted for by affiliates in manufacturing and in services.

Newly acquired or established affiliates.—In 1997, 489 new affiliates were acquired or established by U.S. MNC's, up significantly from 294 in 1995 and 413 in 1996 (table 10). These affiliates had a combined employment of 228,000, up from 138,000 in 1995 and 150,000 in 1996. The rapid increase in new investments in 1995–97 partly reflected the new investment opportunities and the improved business climates created by economic and legal changes, such as the privatization of electric utilities in the United Kingdom and Australia, the liberalization of foreign direct investment policies, the end of hyperinflation in Brazil and Argentina, and the reinstatement of the U.S. foreign tax credit on investment in South Africa.

In 1997, new affiliates continued to be primarily located in high-wage countries. These affiliates accounted for 71 percent of all new affiliates and for 59 percent of their employment. This large share suggests that U.S. direct investment abroad tends to be attracted more by access to large and prosperous markets than by access to lowwage labor. The United Kingdom, Germany, and

France were among the high-wage countries that attracted significant amounts of new investment in 1997.

Low-wage countries have nevertheless been attracting a rising proportion of the new investments. Their share of new investments rose steadily from 18 percent in 1989 to 30 percent in 1996 before slipping to 29 percent in 1997. South Africa, Brazil, and China were among the low-wage countries that attracted relatively large amounts of new investment in 1997.

Manufacturing continued to be the primary industry for new investments. In 1997, it accounted for 35 percent of all new affiliates and for 41 percent of their employment. "Other industries" also accounted for some large new investments; for example, some U.S. providers of electric power and telecommunications services acquired foreign affiliates as a result of host-country privatizations.

Majority-owned foreign affiliates

In 1997, majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's) accounted for 90 percent of all foreign affiliates. The MOFA share of the employment of all affiliates was 81 percent, up from 77 percent in 1989 (table 1). These high percentages are consistent with the "internalization" theory of the origins of MNC's, which suggests that MNC's tend to have

Table 10.—Newly Acquired or Established Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and Industry of Affiliate, 1997

	Number of ne	ewly acquired an affiliates	nd established	Millions	of dollars	Thousands
	Total	Acquired	Established	Total assets	Sales	of employees
All areas, all industries	489	241	248	129,189	41,129	227.7
By major area						
Canada	28 265 99 8 2 87 0	18 145 36 4 2 36 0	10 120 63 4 0 51	4,389 84,115 18,113 5,626 79 16,867	1,361 28,115 3,892 4,097 71 3,593	13.4 115.8 16.2 54.0 0.6 27.8 0.0
Addenda ² : High-wage country sample Low-wage country sample Non-sample countries	284 115 90	151 59 31	133 56 59	93,889 25,639 9,661	29,974 9,933 1222	127.8 89.0 10.9
By major industry						
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate Services Other industries	20 173 10 33 32 31 14 14 39 55 126 51	100 1200 4 222 277 255 5 8 299 322 300 144	10 53 6 11 5 6 9 6 10 23 96 37 29	7,076 18,892 2,589 3,698 2,088 3,777 485 2,438 3,818 3,640 45,588 5,050 48,943	656 12,171 1,800 1,530 953 2,367 633 2,016 2,872 4,798 2,966 2,226 18,312	2.0 92.7 11.1 15.3 10.8 16.4 5.8 11.5 21.7 6.1 6.7 99.7

^{1.} See footnote 1 to table 9.

the analysis is restricted to host countries in which employment by manufacturing MOFA's totalled at least 10,000 employees in 1994.

^{1.} See Notified in Value 3.
2. The distinction between "high-wage" countries and "low-wage" countries is based on estimates of average hourly wages of production workers of majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's) in manufacturing; the estimates were derived from data collected in the 1994 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. To ensure the significance of the data underlying this distinction,

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

firm-specific advantages that must be preserved by strict control of operations.¹²

In all but 20 host countries, more than threefourths of all affiliates are majority owned. Saudi Arabia, at 43 percent, and Israel, at 56 percent, are among the countries that had a relatively low percentage of MOFA's in 1997. In some countries, laws constrain, or have constrained, the level of foreign ownership of domestic businesses or have assessed lower taxes on, or provided other benefits to, businesses that have majority local ownership.

In India, the percentage of MOFA's was relatively low, at 58 percent, in 1997, but it was up substantially from 22 percent in 1989. The rapid rise in the MOFA share partly reflected the Indian Government's New Industrial Policy, adopted in 1991, which significantly liberalized the country's foreign direct investment policy. One change raised the maximum permitted foreign ownership of newly acquired or established Indian businesses to 51 percent in most sectors. Despite these changes, the share of the Indian economy accounted for by production by MOFA's remained relatively low in 1997. (For details, see the section "MOFA share of host-country GDP.")

Changes in gross product.—The gross product of MOFA's increased 4.2 percent in 1997, to \$519.3 billion, compared with an average annual increase of 6.5 percent in 1989–96 (table 11). The slowdown was primarily accounted for by affiliates in Europe and in Asia and Pacific, and it mainly reflected a substantial decline in the U.S.dollar price of foreign currencies. In contrast, MOFA gross product in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, Canada, and Africa grew faster in 1997 than in 1989-96. The increase in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere was strong enough to overcome the dampening effect of the significant appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the two primary currencies in the region—the Brazilian real and the Mexican peso; the increase was widespread across industries, reflecting robust economic conditions in the host countries and the addition of newly acquired or established MOFA's. In Canada, the increase was concentrated in transportation equipment manufacturing and largely reflected increased production to meet strong demand in the United States. In Africa, the increase was concentrated in manufacturing and mainly reflected newly established affiliates in South Africa. In Eastern Europe, affiliate operations continued to grow rapidly, but they remained quite small; MOFA gross product in this area increased

Table 11.—Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, by Major Area and Industry of Affiliate, 1989, 1996, and 1997

		Millions o		Percent chang		
	1989	1996	1997	Change, 1996–97	1989–96	1996–97
All areas, all industries	319,994	498,310	519,306	20,996	6.5	4.2
By major area						
Canada Europe Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Africa Middle East Asia and Pacific International ¹	52,114 179,758 29,601 5,299 4,891 46,875 1,457	53,783 291,732 51,965 8,248 4,552 86,168 1,862	57,554 297,604 60,579 8,875 4,322 88,943 1,429	3,771 5,872 8,614 627 -230 2,775 -433	0.5 7.2 8.4 6.5 -1.0 9.1 3.6	7.0 2.0 16.6 7.6 -5.1 3.2 -23.3
By major industry						
Petroleum Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Other manufacturing Wholesale trade Finance (except depository institutions), insurance and real estate Services Other industries	77,195 172,008 13,643 32,059 7,623 30,430 12,646 41,843 37,947 3,439 14,612 14,793	109,870 250,351 24,437 50,478 11,002 37,023 23,345 37,809 66,257 54,472 17,161 37,840 28,617	110,818 256,442 25,579 52,987 111,549 37,318 26,183 43,471 59,355 56,446 21,441 44,292 29,866	948 6,091 1,142 2,509 547 295 2,838 5,662 -6,902 1,974 4,280 6,452 1,249	5.2 5.5 8.7 6.7 6.4 2.8 9.2 1.6 6.8 5.3 25.8 14.6 9.9	0.9 2.4 4.7 5.0 5.0 0.8 12.2 15.0 -10.4 3.6 24.9 17.1 4.4

^{1.} See footnote 1 to table 9

^{12.} According to this theory, these advantages, such as superior production or marketing techniques, are necessary so that MNC's can overcome the various barriers to investing abroad, such as foreign languages and unfamiliar business environments.

For a discussion of this theory, see Stephen H. Hymer, The International Operations of National Firms (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1976). For a recent appraisal of the theory, see John H. Dunning and Alan M. Rugman, "The Influence of Hymer's Dissertation on the Theory of Foreign Direct Investment" in The Theory of Multinational Enterprises, vol. 1 (Cheltenham, United Kingdom: Edward Elgar Publishing, 1996).

26.7 percent, to \$3.9 billion, but the level was only 1 percent as large as that in Western Europe.

By industry, affiliates in services and manufacturing accounted for most of the increase in MOFA gross product.

In 1997, \$14.3 billion of the \$21.0 billion increase in MOFA gross product was attributable to changes in existing operations (table 12). The entry of new mofa's contributed \$7.0 billion, up significantly from 1996.

MOFA share of host-country GDP.—In 1997, the gross product of MOFA's accounted for 7 percent or more of the gross domestic product (GDP) of four of the host countries shown in table 13: Ireland (17 percent), Singapore (9 percent), Canada (9 percent), and the United Kingdom (7 percent).

The relatively high MOFA shares of host-country GDP in these countries can be traced to some of the following factors: A common language with the United States, marketing and commercial legal systems similar to those in the United States, geographic proximity to the United States, the availability of a skilled work force, political stability, and low corporate tax rates.

The MOFA share of host-country GDP was less than 1 percent in four of the host countries shown in table 13: India, China, the Republic of Korea, and Japan. The low shares in most of these countries partly reflect past or present barriers to investment, including limits on foreign ownership.

Origin of output.—The output of MOFA's consists of both the gross product that originates in the MOFA's themselves and the gross product that originates elsewhere and that is incorporated in intermediate inputs purchased by MOFA's

Table 12.—Sources of Change in Gross Product for Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, 1996-97

Line		Millions of dollars
1	1996 level	498,310
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total change New MOFA's Acquired by U.S. parents Established by U.S. parents Changes in existing operations ¹ Sales or liquidations of MOFA's Other changes ²	20,996 6,988 4,666 2,322 14,325 -11,054 10,737
9	1997 level	519,306

^{1.} Also includes changes resulting from MOFA's 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

from U.S. parents, other foreign affiliates, or from unaffiliated suppliers.

In 1997, gross product originating in MOFA's accounted for 26 percent of MOFA output, compared with 31 percent in 1989 (tables 14 and 15, column 12). The industries with the highest shares of MOFA gross product were "other" manufacturing (mainly tobacco products), services, and petroleum. The high MOFA share in tobacco products partly reflects the fact that these products have relatively few material components that could be outsourced. Like the U.S.-parent

Table 13.—Gross Product of MOFA's as a Percentage of GDP of Selected Host Countries, 1989, 1996, and 1997

	1989	1996	1997
Ireland Singapore Canada United Kingdom Honduras Costa Rica Belgium Netherlands Malaysia Australia	12.4 8.0 9.5 6.2 5.6 4.0 5.6 5.8 4.6	13.5 10.6 8.9 7.1 6.3 6.3 5.1 4.4 4.6 4.4	16.5 9.4 9.2 6.8 6.4 5.7 5.5 5.0 4.8
New Zealand Hong Kong Norway Chile Switzerland Colombia Venezuela Mexico Brazil Germany 2	2.3 5.0 4.6 2.7 2.9 2.9 1.7 2.4 (¹) 3.0	4.1 4.2 4.1 3.6 2.8 3.1 3.0 3.1 2.7 2.6	4.8 4.4 4.1 3.7 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.0 2.9 2.7
France Portugal Philippines Indonesia United Arab Emirates Thailand Peru Argentina Sweden Italy	2.3 2.2 2.4 4.2 4.3 2.5 (¹) (¹) 1.2	2.5 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.9 1.9 1.6 2.1 2.0	2.7 2.6 2.5 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.0
Spain Finland Guatemala Denmark South Africa Egypt Ecuador Greece Turkey Israel	1.9 .9 1.2 .8 1.1 2.8 1.2 .4	1.6 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.1 1.0	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1
Japan	.5 .3 (*) .1	0.6 0.5 0.2 0.1	0.6 0.5 0.3 0.2

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

operations that are in the same country in the animates are also in the same industry of are integral parts of a single business operation.

2. Equals the change in the gross product of MOFA's not accounted for in lines 3–7. It includes changes resulting from the addition to the survey universe of MOFA's that were exempt from reporting in earlier years and MOFA's that were required to report in earlier years but did not.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.
1. A share could not be calculated for this country for 1989, because dollar-denominated estimate of host-country GDP was incompatible with dollar-denominated estimate of MOFA gross product. Because the economy of the host country was experiencing hyperinflation in 1989, most MOFA operating there translated their financial statements from host-country currency to dollars daily, following U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These daily translations, which are used to derive the dollar-denominated estimate of MOFA gross product, are not comparable the annual average exchange rate that is used to derive the dollar-denominated estimate of host-country GDP.

country GDP.

2. On October 3, 1990, the former German Democratic Republic became of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). Accordingly, the 1989 data shown in this table pertain to the FRG before unification and the post-1990 data pertain to the FRG after unification.

before uninication and the post-1990 data pertain to the FKG after uninication.

NOTE.—The countries are sorted in descending order of their 1997 values. Where two countries have the same 1997 value in the table, they were sorted using unrounded values. Host country GDP data for all countries except Hong Kong are from the International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics, April 1999 Edition (Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund, 1999). Data for Hong Kong are from the Web site for the Census and Statistics Department of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

GDP Gross domestic product

MDEA Maigrifue/weed foreign affiliate.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Table 14.—Origin of Output for Nonbank MOFA's, by Major Industry of Affiliate, 1989, 1996, and 1997

					Millions o							Share	of total o			
							Purchases			A -1-1				U	.S. conter	nt
						U.S. ex	ports of g MOFA's	oods to		Adden- dum:						U.S. exports
		lavaa					WOTAS				Foi	reign cont	ent		U.S.	of
	Sales	Inven- tory	Output ¹	Gross product				Shipped							exports of	goods shipped
		change		product	Total ²	Total	Shiped by U.S.	by unaf- filiated	Other 4	Foreign				Total	goods shipped	by un- affili-
						Total	par- ents 3	U.S.		content of out-		MOFA			by U.S. parents	ated U.S.
							Onto	persons		put 5	Total	gross	Other		paronto	per-
												product				sons
								1989								
All industries	1,019,966	2,182	1,022,148	319,994	702,154	97,488	86,050	11,437	604,666	924,660	90	31	59	10	8	1
Petroleum	179,420	602	180,022	77,195	102,827	2,462	1,869	593	100,365	177,560	99	43 34	56 53	.1	1	(*) 2
Manufacturing Food and kindred products	509,308 50,791	4,299 -245	513,607 50,546	173,298 13,643	340,309 36,903	66,493 2,078	57,707 1,465	8,786 613	273,816 34,825	447,114 48,468	87 96	27	69	13 4	11	1 1
Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals	94,652 21,032	421 -51	95,073 20,981	32,059 7,623	63,014 13,358	7,342 1,756	6,500 1,409	842 348	55,672 11,602	87,731 19,225	92 92	34 36	59 55	8 8	7 7	1 2
Industrial machinery and equipment	100,319	1,073	101,392	31,720	69,672	11,682	10,837	845	57,990	89,710	88	31	57	12	11	1
Electronic and other electric equipment	39,678	658	40,336	12,646	27,690	8,122	7,286	837	19,568	32,214	80	31	49	20	18	2
Transportation equipment Other manufacturing	114,391 88,444	1,000 1,442	115,391 89,886	33,764 41,843	81,627 48,043	27,874 7,639	23,841 6,370	4,032 1,269	53,753 40,404	87,517 82,247	76 92	29 47	47 45	24 8	21 7	3 1
Wholesale tradeFinance (except depository institutions).	204,295	105	204,400	36,760	167,640	26,797	25,247	1,550	140,843	177,603	87	18	69	13	12	1
insurance, and real estate	51,137 32,466	-3,203 202	47,934 32,668	3,439 14,509	44,495 18,159	1 448	(*) 388	(*) 60	44,494 17,711	47,933 32,220	100 99	7 44	93 54	(*)	(*) 1	(*)
Services Other industries	43,342	178	43,520	14,793	28,727	1,286	838	448	27,441	42,234	97	34	63	3	2	1
								1996				•				
All industries	1,868,588	4,699	1,873,287	498,310	1,374,977	187,960	161,359	26,601	1,187,017	1.685.327	90	27	63	10	9	1
Petroleum	295,615	248	295,863	109,870	185,993	3,048	1,936	1,113	182,945	292,815		37		1	1	0
Manufacturing	899,737	2,326	902,063	250,351	651,712	120,259	100,117	20,142	531,453	781,804	99 87	28 24	62 59 73	13	11	2
Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products	100,189 174,362	441 618	100,630 174,980	24,437 50,478	76,193 124,502	2,631 13,502	1,954 12,005	677 1,497	73,562 111,000	97,999 161,478	97 92 92	29	63 61	3 8	2 7	1 1 2
Primary and fabricated metals	34,355 159,289	631 -1,215	34,986 158,074	11,002 37,023	23,984 121,051	2,664 19,588	1,934 17,284	729 2,305	21,320 101,463	32,322 138,486	92 88	31 23	61 64	8 12	6	2
Electronic and other electric equipment	93,787	491	94,278	23,345	70,933	19,907	18,312	1,595	51,026	74,371	79	25	54	21	19	2
Transportation equipment Other manufacturing	188,321 149,434	807 554	189,128 149,988	37,809 66,257	151,319 83,731	47,676 14,291	35,996 12,631	11,679 1,660	103,643 69,440	141,452 135,697	75 90	20 44	55 46	25 10	19	6
Wholesale trade	371,726	2,623	374,349	54,472	319,877	59,543	55,767	3,776	260,334	314,806	84	15	70	16	15	1
Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate	109,757	112	109,869	17,161	92,708	25	22	3	92,683	109,844	100	16	84	0	0	o o
Services Other industries	98,233 93,520	-1,824 1,214	96,409 94,734	37,840 28,617	58,569 66,117	2,116 2,969	1,984 1,533	132 1,436	56,453 63,148	94,293 91,765	98 97	39 30	59 67	2	2 2	0 2
								1997								
All to Lord to	4 000 047	4.050	4 004 470	F40.000	4 404 070	000 544	404.445		4 050 000	4 775 005				- 44	_	
All industries	1,982,817		1,984,176		1,464,870	208,541	181,115	27,426	1,256,329		89	26	63	11	9	1
Petroleum	288,059 942,604	-24 -1,134	288,035 941,470	110,818 256,442	177,217 685,028	4,898 133,109	3,646 112,482	1,252 20,626	172,319 551,919	283,137 808,361	98 86	38 27	60 59 73	2 14	1 12 2	0 2
Food and kindred products	103,895 184,902	265 271	104,160 185,173	25,579 52,987	78,581 132,186	2,582 15,819	1,993 14,347	589 1,472	75,999 116,367	101,578 169,354	98 91	25 29	73 63	2 9	2 8	1 1
Primary and fabricated metals	36,244 159,921	271 -485	36,515	11,549	24,966 122,118	2,579	1,951 18,014	628 2,286	22,387 101,818	33,936 139,136	93 87	32 23	61 64	7 13	5	2
Electronic and other electric			159,436	37,318		20,300		·	·							
equipment Transportation equipment	102,909 203,317	460 -252	103,369 203,065	26,183 43,471	77,186 159,594	22,356 54,920	20,592 42,819	1,764 12,101	54,830 104,674	81,013 148,145	78 73	25 21	53 52	22 27	20 21	2 6
Other manufacturing Wholesale trade	151,417 401,744	-1,666 1,593	149,751 403,337	59,355 56,446	90,396 346,891	14,553 64,397	12,766 60,328	1,787 4,069	75,843 282,494	135,198 338,940	90 84	40 14	51 70	10 16	9 15	1 1
Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate	127,013	84	127,097	21,441	105,656	22	20	2	105,634	127,075	100	17	83	0	0	0
Services	112,823	1,140 -300	113,963	44,292 29,866	69,671 80,408	2,411 3,704	2,330 2,309	81 1,395	67,260	111,552 106,570	98 97	39 27	59 70	2 3	2 2	0
Other industries	110,574	-300	110,274	29,000	00,408	3,704	2,309	1,393	76,704	100,570	9/		70	3		

^{*} Less than \$500,000 or 0.5 percent.

1. Equals sales plus inventory change; also equals gross product plus purchases.

2. Equals total output less gross product.

3. As reported on affiliates' forms.

4. Includes purchases of goods and services from foreign residents and purchases of services from U.S. residents. dents.

^{5.} Equals gross product plus "other" purchases. The foreign content of output is overstated to the extent that "other" purchases include services exported from the United States and that goods and services exported from the United States are embodied in purchases from foreign suppliers. (These items were not reported separately and thus could not be identified and included in U.S. content.)
MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

share, the MOFA share in services is high partly because the production of services tends to be labor-intensive and is not as easily outsourced as the production of goods. The share in petroleum is high partly because the large fixed capital costs that must be incurred to reach a profitable scale of operation allows a small number of highly integrated companies to dominate production.

The shift to unaffiliated suppliers from 1989 to 1997 was widespread across geographic areas. It was also widespread across industries, but it was most pronounced in manufacturing. MOFA's in some industries probably sought to decrease their reliance on internal production in order to meet rising global competition by specializing in areas in which they had an advantage and by relying on unaffiliated suppliers for other inputs and finished products.

The U.S. content of MOFA output was 11 percent in 1997, compared with 10 percent in 1989. The geographic areas with the highest U.S. content were Canada and Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, particularly in Mexico. In Canada and Mexico, the high U.S. content mainly reflects these countries' proximity to, and strong economic ties with, the United States.

In Canada, the U.S. content of MOFA output increased from 22 percent in 1989 to 27 percent in 1997; this increase was widespread across manufacturing industries and may have been related to the initial implementation of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement in 1989 and the North American Free Trade Agreement in 1994.

Table 15.—Origin of Output for Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, by Major Area of Affiliate, 1989, 1996, and 1997

				-,-,	Millions o			.,,			,		of total o		noroont	
					IVIIIIIOTIS O		Durahaaaa			I		Silale	UI IUIAI U		'	
							Purchases			Adden-				U	l.S. conte	_
						U.S. ex	(ports of g MOFA's	oods to		dum:	Foi	reign con	tent		U.S.	U.S. exports of
	Sales	Inven- tory change	Output ¹	Gross product	Total ²	Total	Shipped by U.S. par-	Shipped by unaf- filiated	Other ⁴	Foreign content				Total	exports of goods shipped by U.S.	goods shipped by un- affili- ated
							ents ³	U.S. persons		of out- put ⁵	Total	MOFA gross product	Other		parents	
								1989								
All areas	1,019,966	2,182	1,022,148	319,994	702,154	97,488	86,050	11,437	604,666	924,660	90	31	59	10	8	1
Canada Europe Latin America and Other Western	173,251 573,270	1,309 -813	174,560 572,457	52,114 179,758	122,446 392,699	37,843 29,888	32,050 27,585	5,792 2,303	84,603 362,811	136,717 542,569	78 95	30 31	48 63	22 5	18 5	
Hemisphere	87,014 11,576 8,021 161,640 5,196	530 -267 -43 1,444 22	87,544 11,309 7,978 163,084 5,218	29,601 5,299 4,891 46,875 1,457	57,943 6,010 3,087 116,209 3,761	11,236 (^D) 367 17,491 (^D)	9,495 (D) 288 16,136 (D)	1,741 (^D) 78 1,355 (^D)	46,707 (^D) 2,720 98,718 (^D)	76,308 (^D) 7,611 145,593 (^D)	87 (D) 95 89 (D)	34 47 61 29 28	53 (D) 34 61 (D)	13 (^D) 5 11 (^D)	11 (^D) 4 10 (^D)	1 1
		l						1996								
All areas	1,868,588	4,699	1,873,287	498,310	1,374,977	187,960	161,359	26,601	1,187,017	1,685,327	90	27	63	10	9	1
Canada Europe Latin America and Other Western	231,671 1,049,313	46 -78	231,717 1,049,235	53,783 291,732	177,934 757,503	59,280 51,577	45,903 46,362	13,377 5,215	118,654 705,926	172,437 997,658	74 95	23 28	51 67	26 5	20 4	
Hemisphere Africa Middle East Asia and Pacific International	178,619 19,986 10,596 371,988 6,415	1,769 243 534 2,174 12	180,388 20,229 11,130 374,162 6,427	51,965 8,248 4,552 86,168 1,862	128,423 11,981 6,578 287,994 4,565	28,017 716 585 47,781 4	24,111 459 484 44,035 4	3,906 257 100 3,745 0	100,406 11,265 5,993 240,213 4,561	152,371 19,513 10,545 326,381 6,423	84 96 95 87 100	29 41 41 23 29	56 56 54 64 71	16 4 5 13 0	13 2 4 12 0	1 1 1
		•					•	1997				•				
All areas	1,982,817	1,359	1,984,176	519,306	1,464,870	208,541	181,115	27,426	1,256,329	1,775,635	89	26	63	11	9	1
Canada Europe Latin America and Other Western	250,429 1,085,571	294 -2,551	250,723 1,083,020	57,554 297,604	193,169 785,416	68,208 55,041	54,502 49,672	13,706 5,368	124,961 730,375	182,515 1,027,979	73 95	23 27	50 67	27 5	22 5	
Hemisphere Africa Middle East Asia and Pacific International	213,155 22,795 9,571 396,610 4,686	3,176 612 33 -144 -63	216,331 23,407 9,604 396,466 4,623	60,579 8,875 4,322 88,943 1,429	155,752 14,532 5,282 307,523 3,194	34,768 705 503 49,312 4	30,082 539 396 45,920 4	4,686 166 107 3,392 0	120,984 13,827 4,779 258,211 3,190	181,563 22,702 9,101 347,154 4,619	84 97 95 88 100	28 38 45 22 31	56 59 50 65 69	16 3 5 12 0	14 2 4 12 0	1 1 1

Less than 0.5 percent

Described to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Equals sales plus inventory change; also equals gross product plus purchases.

Equals total output less gross product.

As reported on affiliates' forms.

^{4.} Includes purchases of goods and services from foreign residents and purchases of services from U.S. resi-

ueritis.

5. Equals gross product plus "other" purchases. The foreign content of output is overstated to the extent that
"other" purchases include services exported from the United States and that goods and services exported from
the United States are embodied in purchases from foreign suppliers. (These items were not reported separately
and thus could not be identified and included in U.S. content.)

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

In Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, the U.S. content of mofa output rose from 13 percent to 16 percent, partly as a result of currency-related valuation changes.¹³

Real gross product of MOFA's in manufacturing.— Changes in the current-dollar measures of MOFA operations can sometimes be difficult to interpret because they can be strongly influenced by changes in prices and exchange rates. (The effects of exchange-rate changes that are unrelated to the relative prices of goods and services in various countries can be especially problematic.) To overcome these limitations, BEA recently began producing estimates of real gross product for MOFA's.¹⁴ These new estimates provide more meaningful comparisons of gross product across countries because they are based on purchasing-power-parity exchange rates rather

than on market exchange rates, and they provide more meaningful comparisons across time because they are in chained dollars.

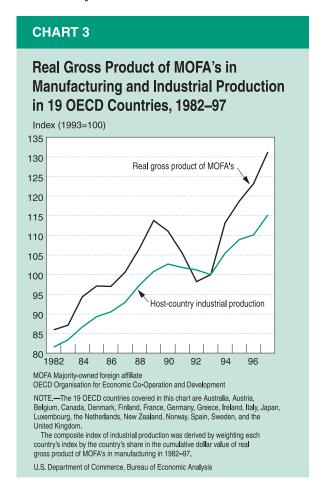


Table 16.—Current-Dollar and Real Gross Product of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing, by Country, 1989 and 1994-97

		Bill	lions of c	urrent do	llars		Pero change				Billions	of chain	ed (1993) dollars		Pero	
						Change,	امنتما								Change,	ا امنیما	
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1996– 97	1989– 96	1996– 97		1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1996– 97	1989– 96	1996– 97
All countries	172.0	205.2	238.9	250.4	256.4	6.1	6.5	2.4	All countries	160.1	171.4	185.7	197.1	212.3	15.1	3.5	7.7
19 OECD countries Australia Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Germany ¹ Greece Ireland Italy Japan Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Spain	141.4 6.99 0.7 5.0 28.9 0.4 0.1 11.8 25.8 0.2 3.5 7.8 7.8 7.7 0.5 7.8 0.3 0.3	159.3 5.88 1.3 6.8 25.3 0.6 0.3 16.5 36.7 0.3 4.8 8.3 10.9 0.7 7.2 0.4 0.4 5.5	185.0 5.9 1.2 8.3 26.9 0.7 0.4 18.9 41.0 0.4 6.9 8.6 12.6 0.8 9.0 0.4 0.3	189.8 6.8 1.5 7.5 25.9 0.7 0.7 20.7 40.4 7.0 9.1 13.3 0.6 8.8 1.5 0.5	189.9 7.2 1.4 7.5 28.8 0.7 0.9 20.1 38.4 0.4 9.5 9.5 12.6 0.6 9.5 1.9 0.4	0.0 0.4 -0.2 0.0 0.1 -0.6 -2.0 0.0 0.3 -0.7 0.0 0.6 0.4 0.0	5.0 -0.1 14.2 7.1 -1.8 12.1 48.7 9.7 7.7 12.1 12.3 2.7 9.6 3.9 2.2 30.3 25.2	0.0 5.9 -12.0 0.4 10.9 1.1 15.5 -3.0 -5.0 0.5 35.7 3.6 -5.3 0.0 7.1 28.4 0.4,6	19 OECD countries Australia Austria Belgium Canada Denmark Finland France Germany I Greece Ireland Italy Japan Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Spain	126.1 6.5 0.6 4.7 27.4 0.3 0.0 9.5 23.3 0.3 3.4 6.7 5.0 0.4 6.5 0.3 0.1	125.8 5.2 0.9 5.3 25.0 0.2 11.6 26.2 0.3 4.2 7.2 5.4 0.5 5.4 0.5	131.9 5.1 0.7 5.4 25.3 0.3 11.6 25.3 5.6 7.0 5.7 0.5 5.9 0.4 4.8	136.9 5.5 1.0 5.2 23.9 0.4 26.0 0.4 5.7 6.9 7.1 0.5 6.0 0.3	145.8 6.1 1.0 5.9 26.6 0.4 0.6 14.6 28.3 7.4 0.5 7.2 1.7 0.3	9.0 0.6 0.0 0.8 2.7 0.0 0.1 1.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 1.2 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.4 -2.9 9.3 1.6 -2.3 5.9 47.4 5.9 1.9 4.3 8.7 0.7 -1.4 26.1 21.3 -1.2	6.5 11.3 1.0 14.5 11.1 8.9 30.4 9.2 8.5 5.6 46.0 12.9 3.6 9.0 19.2 33.6 0.8 18.8
Spain	1.0 27.4 30.6	0.8 26.7 45.9	2.7 33.6 53.9	2.4 35.7 60.5	2.1 32.0 66.6	-0.3 -3.7	15.2 4.5 12.0	-11.7 -10.2	Sweden	0.7 25.8 33.9 -0.3	0.6 22.4 45.6 -0.4	1.7 25.8 53.9 -0.3	1.4 27.3 60.0 0.0	1.4 23.2 66.1 -0.7	0.0 -4.2 6.0	11.4 1.0 10.0	0.0 -15.2 10.0

<sup>Less than \$50 million or 0.5 percent.
See footnote 2 to table 13.</sup>

^{13.} The dollar-denominated measures of the operations of affiliates in the two largest economies in the area—Mexico and Brazil—were affected by changes in the host-countries' currencies. From 1989 to 1997, the Mexican peso lost over two-thirds of its value against the U.S. dollar, and Brazil introduced a new currency, the real. The effects of these changes cannot be precisely measured; however, a devaluation of host-country currency generally depresses the U.S.-dollar value of affiliate sales, but it has no direct effect on the dollar value of U.S. exports to affiliates, so that, all else equal, the U.S.-content share of affiliate output is raised.

The effect on U.S. content may be mitigated to the extent that, after a devaluation, MOFA's substitute locally purchased goods for more expensive U.S. goods. However, it is unlikely that such substitution is significant, at least in the short run, because locally produced substitutes are not usually readily available.

^{14.} For a summary of the methodology used to derive the real gross product estimates and for the 1982-88 and 1990-93 estimates, see Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr., "Real Gross Product of U.S. Companies' Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing," Survey 77 (April 1997): 8-17.

NOTE.—Chained (1993) dollar series were derived by extrapolating the base-year (1993) PPP-exchange-rate-based current-dollar value of the corresponding series by a Fisher quantity index. Because the formula for the Fisher quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not addi-

tive. The residual line is the difference between the total line and the sum of the most detailed lines For a summary of the methodology used to derive the chained-dollar estimates, and for the 1982–88 and 1990–93 estimates, see "Real Gross Product of U.S. Companies' Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing," SUR-

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development

The real gross product of Mofa's in manufacturing grew more than twice as fast in 1997 (7.7 percent) as in 1989–96 (3.5 percent) (table 16). The faster growth partly reflected the faster growth in industrial production in most host countries. The real gross product of manufacturing Mofa's in the 19 member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development grew faster (6.5 percent) in 1997 than total industrial production partly because of the entry of new Mofa's (chart 3). Industrial production in these countries grew 4.6 percent in 1997, compared with 1.1 percent in 1996.

The \$15.1 billion increase in the real gross product of MOFA's in manufacturing in 1997 was concentrated in Canada (up \$2.7 billion), Ireland (up \$2.6 billion), and Germany (up \$2.2 billion). In Canada and Germany, the increases primarily reflected rising production of motor vehicles to meet strong demand; in Germany, the acquisition of new affiliates that manufacture automobile components also contributed. In Ireland, the increase primarily reflected the rising production of new, higher value pharmaceuticals to meet strong demand, mainly in other European countries.

The real gross product of manufacturing MOFA's in the United Kingdom decreased sharply (\$4.2 billion), partly because of the sale of a few large MOFA's.

Tables 17 through 21 follow.

^{15.} The real gross product grew much faster (8 percent) than the current-dollar gross product (2 percent) in 1997. The slower growth in the current-dollar gross product reflected the dampening effect of the appreciation of the U.S. dollar. (See also footnote 5.)

Table 17.1.—Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. Parents, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1996

Table 17.1.—Selected	Data 101 1	NOTIDATIK	U.S. Fair	ents, by		of dollars	areni, 13	130			
			Sa	les				Research and		_	Thousands
	Total assets	Total	Goods	Services	Investment income 1	Net income	Capital expendi- tures	develop- ment expendi- tures	Gross product	Compensa- tion of employees	of employees
All industries	7,821,047	4,478,970	3,105,123	1,185,679	188,168	304,191	260,048	100,551	1,480,638	846,847	18,790.0
Petroleum Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum extraction (no refining) and gas Oil and gas field services Petroleum and coal products Integrated petroleum refining and extraction Petroleum refining without extraction Petroleum and coal products, not elsewhere classified Petroleum wholesale trade Other	553,341 28,578 18,340 10,238 325,106 307,253 13,541 4,312 157,338 42,320	428,067 8,734 5,369 3,364 301,139 277,752 19,804 3,584 94,250 23,944	389,178 (P) 4,921 (P) 291,292 269,206 (P) (P) 79,161 (P)	33,010 (P) 441 (P) 9,567 8,266 (P) (P) 9,630 (P)	5,880 7 7 0 280 280 (*) 0 5,459	31,999 1,160 703 458 26,597 26,530 -38 105 2,504 1,737	26,186 2,669 1,840 829 18,676 17,343 1,179 153 2,444 2,397	1,683 22 (*) 22 1,568 1,520 6 42 (P)	125,380 5,404 3,406 1,997 102,021 94,694 6,352 975 9,259 8,697	31,225 1,811 640 1,171 23,319 21,407 1,314 599 3,392 2,702	475.1 39.7 9.6 30.1 356.0 308.0 33.7 14.2 41.4 38.0
Manufacturing	2,609,397	2,119,731	1,971,284	118,271	30,176	156,315	114,979	89,973	764,725	465,536	8,959.9
Food and kindred products Grain mill and bakery products Beverages Other	217,480 30,122 114,730 72,628	223,293 34,747 98,932 89,614	219,524 (D) 95,926 (D)	3,682 (^D) 2,919 (^D)	87 0 87 0	22,198 2,427 15,941 3,830	9,331 1,457 5,116 2,759	1,264 283 552 429	77,290 8,564 47,353 21,373	33,083 3,618 16,861 12,605	982.3 73.9 529.4 379.0
Chemicals and allied products Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs Soap, cleaners, and toliet goods Agricultural chemicals Chemical products, not elsewhere classified	475,205 165,143 195,450 75,597 14,999 24,016	326,770 115,132 120,165 53,901 13,821 23,751	319,632 113,648 116,672 52,628 13,553 23,131	6,671 1,480 3,194 1,113 266 618	467 4 299 160 2 2	38,924 6,731 21,972 4,902 563 4,756	20,642 9,094 6,804 2,661 784 1,299	21,011 4,253 14,269 1,554 218 716	127,284 45,268 51,784 17,915 4,026 8,291	66,546 23,177 26,460 9,940 2,098 4,870	1,022.2 325.8 381.1 179.8 40.3 95.2
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Ferrous Nonferrous Fabricated metal products	115,337 55,309 26,090 29,219 60,028	115,037 60,263 29,770 30,493 54,774	113,283 59,145 (D) (D) 54,138	1,734 1,099 (D) (D) 635	20 19 19 0 1	5,164 2,932 1,550 1,382 2,232	5,881 3,450 1,752 1,698 2,431	1,016 503 198 305 513	38,420 19,112 11,137 7,975 19,308	25,280 12,072 7,006 5,065 13,209	560.9 260.4 131.3 129.1 300.5
Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery Computer and office equipment Other	289,376 23,596 36,090 134,757 94,934	269,979 20,644 32,654 129,817 86,864	237,467 19,159 31,185 108,091 79,033	30,712 (D) 1,436 20,139 (D)	1,800 (^D) 34 1,588 (^D)	21,244 1,208 2,282 12,873 4,881	12,485 517 1,148 7,099 3,721	15,316 495 597 11,416 2,808	95,342 6,381 10,913 40,674 37,375	63,615 3,929 6,744 27,256 25,687	1,164.6 69.4 133.2 417.9 544.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	399,063 11,164 65,227 263,638 59,035	281,920 15,194 74,216 129,999 62,511	248,882 15,194 70,631 (D) (D)	29,455 0 3,585 (D) (D)	3,582 0 0 3,582 0	21,012 553 2,790 14,675 2,993	21,578 636 4,249 13,523 3,170	16,503 214 6,447 7,754 2,088	87,732 3,902 24,260 35,661 23,909	58,983 2,656 17,208 21,341 17,778	1,181.2 74.9 304.9 438.6 362.7
Transportation equipment	615,380 480,747 134,634	489,143 359,368 129,775	439,478 320,587 118,892	25,784 15,445 10,339	23,881 23,336 545	24,291 17,390 6,901	20,698 16,268 4,429	24,769 16,851 7,918	168,884 109,244 59,640	111,300 68,999 42,301	1,683.3 954.1 729.3
Other manufacturing Tobacco products Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Rubber products Miscellaneous plastics products Glass products Stone, clay, and nonmetallic mineral products Instruments and related products Other	497,556 (P) 26,537 36,511 128,784 88,954 26,359 17,882 24,917 16,168 88,077 (P)	413,588 16,043 33,474 43,632 92,098 57,340 26,919 19,893 20,168 13,637 75,815 14,570	393,018 16,009 33,389 (P) 91,300 50,491 (P) (P) 13,600 66,607 13,682	20,232 34 58 (P) 689 6,768 (P) (P) (P) (P) 29 9,198 783	338 0 27 0 108 81 0 0 (*) 8 10	23,482 762 1,633 1,543 6,127 2,269 697 1,640 1,287 324 6,605 595	24,364 395 1,497 2,447 8,359 2,556 971 1,041 1,960 780 3,623 734	10,094 (P) 76 271 1,223 187 574 251 482 184 6,412	169,773 6,394 11,827 14,906 42,415 23,745 9,873 7,281 8,600 3,960 35,601 5,171	106,729 2,689 7,982 9,420 22,215 15,787 7,715 4,308 5,150 2,497 25,628 3,338	2,365.4 46.4 301.5 252.6 416.3 384.4 154.8 112.4 111.3 59.4 440.7 85.7
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	179,297 105,063 74,235	349,012 184,242 164,770	341,209 178,355 162,854	6,672 5,346 1,326	1,132 541 591	5,079 724 4,356	8,266 5,332 2,934	1,789 1,412 376	41,753 20,528 21,225	26,771 15,109 11,662	681.9 307.5 374.4
Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate Finance, except depository institutions Insurance Real estate Holding companies	3,096,185 961,628 2,115,142 8,899 10,517	517,346 118,034 395,663 (D) (D)	5,214 (D) 4,742 (D) (D)	363,707 (D) 301,253 (D) (D)	148,425 58,740 89,668 17 0	43,876 11,488 31,018 (D) (D)	11,594 2,826 8,648 116 5	197 170 28 0 0	71,797 28,342 40,477 1,793 1,185	72,906 27,954 43,987 905 60	1,069.6 268.0 787.8 13.3 0.4
Services Hotels and other lodging places Business services Advertising Equipment rental (except automotive and computers) Computer and data processing services Business services, not elsewhere classified Automotive rental and leasing Motion pictures, including television tape and film Health services Engineering, architectural, and surveying services Management and public relations services Other	291,303 33,452 105,579 10,383 3,749 75,017 16,429 12,210 62,512 38,968 7,349 8,002 23,232	220,137 20,743 91,022 6,912 1,954 55,906 26,249 7,613 (P) 32,817 13,128 8,130	21,543 (P) 10,514 0 216 9,763 535 (P) (E) 537 1,319 (P) (P)	197,436 (P) 79,703 6,912 1,738 46,014 25,039 (P) (B) 32,223 11,807 (P)	1,158 40 805 0 0 130 675 0 (P) 577 3 (P) 0	15,529 650 6,386 284 114 5,051 936 (P) 2,089 176 372 (P)	17,791 1,500 6,260 174 321 4,963 802 3,538 (P) 2,467 206 235 (P)	5,365 0 5,035 0 9 5,000 27 (*) 5 5 162 (D)	116,126 9,548 50,184 3,302 1,072 28,801 17,009 3,325 10,707 19,368 5,255 4,289 13,450	80,232 5,917 37,784 2,783 531 19,397 15,073 2,075 4,319 13,020 4,833 3,744 8,540	2,421.8 305.9 1,047.7 39.6 12.3 355.3 640.5 71.2 167.2 418.9 78.0 55.5 277.5
Other industries Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Mining Construction Transportation Communication Electric, gas, and sanitary services Retail trade	1,091,523 3,913 24,314 18,443 146,452 399,779 319,927 178,696	844,677 4,263 15,106 31,636 121,439 224,392 124,513 323,328	376,695 (D) (23,791 1,682 13,475 1,235 318,664	466,584 (P) (P) 7,812 119,374 210,732 122,950 4,203	1,398 1 9 33 382 184 328 461	51,393 139 1,068 863 5,552 23,133 10,428 10,210	81,232 175 1,958 980 11,060 39,749 15,573 11,738	1,544 63 41 (P) 19 1,200 84 (P)	360,857 1,112 6,925 9,062 67,065 120,187 73,143 83,364	170,177 803 3,665 7,804 44,530 47,625 20,688 45,063	5,181.6 30.0 70.2 153.3 983.4 860.2 327.5 2,757.1

* Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Some parents and majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's), primarily those in finance and insurance, include investment income in sales or gross operating revenues. Most parents and MOFA's not in finance or insurance consider investment income an incidental revenue source and include it in their income statements in a separate "other income" category, rather than in sales. BEA collects separate data on investment income to ensure that—

where it is included in total sales—it is not misclassified as sales of services.

Table 17.2.—Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. Parents, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1997

Table 17.2.—Selected	Data for i	Nonbank	U.S. Par	ents, by		of dollars	arent, 19	197			
	Total assets		Sa		Investment	Net income	Capital expendi- tures	Research and develop- ment expendi-	Gross product	Compensa- tion of employees	Thousands of employees
		Total	Goods	Services	income 1			tures			
All industries	8,567,320 459,873	4,859,568	3,298,115	1,357,524	203,928	326,370 30,448	298,902	108,610	1,570,490	894,807 30,900	19,867.4
Petroleum Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum extraction (no refining) and gas Oil and gas field services Petroleum and coal products Integrated petroleum refining and extraction Petroleum felning without extraction Petroleum and coal products, not elsewhere classified Petroleum wholesale trade Other	37,967 21,369 16,597 347,233 317,145 25,617 4,472 44,840 29,834	412,833 13,031 6,526 6,505 307,771 272,701 31,450 3,620 77,525 14,506	375,448 (P) 6,063 (P) 296,054 264,457 (P) (D) 66,283 (P)	37,006 (P) 451 (P) 11,381 7,908 (P) (P) 11,242 (P)	378 12 12 0 336 336 (*) 0 0 30	1,026 -133 1,159 28,377 27,451 813 113 829 217	30,187 5,103 2,546 2,557 20,832 18,650 2,020 161 2,220 2,032	1,779 59 (*) 58 1,615 1,571 5 39 (P)	125,214 7,226 3,487 3,739 104,794 95,128 8,640 1,026 6,545 6,649	2,716 792 1,925 23,934 21,442 1,910 582 2,000 2,250	483.2 52.7 11.7 41.0 370.9 312.3 45.1 13.5 32.4 27.2
Manufacturing	2,695,247	2,233,109	2,075,301	126,823	30,985	159,765	116,314	96,141	765,122	464,162	8,622.7
Food and kindred products Grain mill and bakery products Beverages Other	223,583 47,291 118,619 57,674	226,871 43,074 98,441 85,356	221,720 43,056 94,427 84,237	5,150 18 4,014 1,118	1 0 1 0	19,711 1,149 14,588 3,973	9,184 1,700 4,882 2,603	1,396 391 637 369	69,852 11,206 39,201 19,445	29,792 4,917 13,362 11,513	732.8 103.6 289.4 339.8
Chemicals and allied products Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Agricultural chemicals Chemical products, not elsewhere classified	479,925 151,255 197,019 76,413 24,437 30,801	331,127 109,127 125,726 53,108 17,376 25,791	324,778 108,052 122,536 51,720 17,083 25,387	5,828 1,075 2,839 1,227 290 397	521 (*) 351 160 2 7	39,803 9,005 21,441 6,149 799 2,408	23,258 10,244 7,465 2,786 1,450 1,313	22,760 3,834 15,459 1,582 (D)	126,931 41,765 52,724 17,468 5,779 9,195	67,165 21,117 27,433 9,713 3,567 5,333	966.8 273.4 373.0 171.2 48.5 100.8
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Ferrous Nonferrous Fabricated metal products	129,337 60,124 27,754 32,370 69,212	126,882 66,821 32,285 34,536 60,061	125,031 (D) 32,189 (D) (D)	1,822 (D) 69 (D) (D)	29 26 26 0 3	6,355 3,309 1,632 1,677 3,045	5,609 3,268 1,511 1,757 2,341	1,113 510 207 304 603	41,926 21,127 11,350 9,777 20,799	26,937 13,167 7,285 5,882 13,769	611.4 286.6 134.3 152.3 324.8
Industrial machinery and equipment Farm and garden machinery Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery Computer and office equipment Other	293,541 27,320 40,584 139,117 86,518	296,209 23,586 34,115 149,656 88,853	263,175 21,602 32,299 122,896 86,378	31,302 (^D) 1,194 25,973 (^D)	1,732 (^D) 621 786 (^D)	22,699 1,580 2,461 13,553 5,106	14,069 691 1,564 8,234 3,581	16,653 538 668 12,552 2,895	92,094 7,040 11,274 41,023 32,757	59,875 4,268 6,447 27,033 22,127	1,103.8 71.4 122.9 408.7 500.8
Electronic and other electric equipment	438,066 11,004 71,713 290,650 64,698	307,526 15,913 79,896 145,958 65,759	267,639 15,913 76,288 112,179 63,258	34,282 0 3,607 (D)	5,605 0 (D) (D)	26,102 366 1,814 20,243 3,678	21,241 462 4,453 13,393 2,933	19,090 201 8,437 8,184 2,268	94,413 4,267 23,971 41,504 24,671	60,302 2,847 17,733 21,802 17,920	1,175.1 74.2 305.5 444.5 351.0
Transportation equipment	640,194 509,252 130,942	524,935 387,398 137,537	473,504 346,117 127,387	28,685 18,651 10,034	22,746 22,630 116	23,948 18,708 5,240	18,823 14,362 4,461	24,931 17,097 7,834	167,277 107,173 60,103	108,866 67,007 41,859	1,657.6 898.6 759.1
Other manufacturing Tobacco products Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Rubber products Miscellaneous plastics products Glass products Stone, clay, and nonmetallic mineral products Instruments and related products Other	490,602 (D) 28,017 39,939 131,119 54,670 24,801 14,921 26,739 18,977 108,367 (P)	419,558 16,800 34,738 46,461 96,251 48,903 25,413 17,690 21,504 16,124 80,840 14,834	399,454 16,766 34,639 (P) 95,430 43,868 (P) (P) (P) (P) 70,852 13,755	19,752 34 84 (P) 7100 4,942 (P) (P) (P) 45 9,982 959	351 0 14 0 110 93 0 0 (*) 8 5	21,147 857 1,798 1,526 3,296 2,301 1,177 926 1,535 1,430 5,361	24,130 387 1,435 2,163 7,578 2,311 1,493 1,014 2,150 1,044 3,866 688	10,197 (D) 90 341 1,436 200 574 263 548 226 6,084 (P)	172,630 6,412 12,819 15,228 40,729 20,460 10,512 6,448 9,657 5,783 39,116 5,467	111,226 2,577 8,427 9,897 23,731 13,791 7,577 3,972 5,420 2,908 29,535 3,390	2,375.2 41.9 292.7 263.6 421.9 329.1 145.1 103.2 110.5 68.6 510.2 88.4
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	216,964 131,803 85,161	396,163 214,248 181,915	383,040 204,758 178,281	11,962 8,785 3,177	1,161 704 457	7,877 3,010 4,867	9,867 6,557 3,310	2,552 2,082 470	51,621 26,735 24,886	32,635 18,421 14,214	756.9 367.1 389.8
Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate Finance, except depository institutions Insurance Real estate Holding companies	3,514,546 1,507,802 1,989,821 8,579 8,344	552,886 167,531 381,631 3,723	5,613 (D) 5,092 (D) 1	378,334 85,537 289,931 2,866 0	168,939 (D) 86,608 (D) 0	57,068 16,996 39,338 -363 1,097	13,083 4,427 8,543 98 14	318 (D) (D) 0 0	81,872 40,919 39,523 1,726 –296	79,818 37,436 41,174 1,140 68	1,052.1 326.0 709.7 15.9 0.5
Services Hotels and other lodging places Business services Advertising Equipment rental (except automotive and computers) Computer and data processing services Business services, not elsewhere classified Automotive rental and leasing Motion pictures, including television tape and film Health services Engineering, architectural, and surveying services Management and public relations services Other	335,065 35,984 133,882 12,950 3,883 83,878 33,171 13,016 64,620 42,742 7,857 11,035 25,929	249,348 21,229 107,650 8,503 2,032 63,222 33,892 7,195 (P) (P) 12,838 12,741 20,919	23,494 (P) 13,773 0 250 12,885 638 (P) (P) (P) 1,288 (P) (P) 634	224,831 (P) 93,093 8,503 1,783 50,148 32,659 (P) (P) (D) 11,545 (P) 20,285	1,023 5 784 0 0 189 595 0 (P) (P) 4 (P) 0	14,885 250 7,637 613 152 5,766 1,106 272 (P) (P) 145 1,072 3,152	21,457 1,937 7,368 220 365 5,797 985 (P) 2,582 2,897 223 794	5,907 0 5,556 0 5,535 17 (*) 5 5 176 (°) (°)	130,070 10,051 60,592 4,303 1,184 31,578 23,526 3,247 13,107 17,244 5,666 6,844 13,320	90,153 6,714 44,657 3,337 584 21,745 18,991 1,780 4,574 13,602 5,140 5,318 8,367	3,024.3 312.7 1,529.9 51.4 11.9 363.6 1,103.0 67.6 210.4 440.8 84.7 104.1 274.0
Other industries Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Mining Construction Transportation Communication Electric, gas, and sanitary services Retail trade	1,345,625 3,939 24,939 18,956 163,175 505,260 420,980 208,376	1,015,230 4,709 15,717 35,858 127,534 272,085 186,726 372,602	435,220 4,380 (P) (D) 1,079 20,626 2,017 364,832	578,569 328 (P) (P) 125,801 251,192 184,416 7,613	1,441 1 38 33 654 267 292 157	56,329 247 1,113 1,215 6,727 23,838 11,278 11,912	107,993 209 1,825 1,128 12,875 60,077 19,666 12,213	1,913 77 43 (P) (P) 1,480 116 47	416,591 1,304 6,930 10,082 74,313 138,045 89,894 96,025	197,139 844 3,704 8,355 48,990 57,449 24,455 53,342	5,928.3 29.3 65.2 155.4 1,022.0 1,053.2 403.9 3,199.3

 $^{^*}$ Less than \$500,000 (±). $^{\rm D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 1 to table 17.1.

Table 18.—Selected Data for Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, by Country and Major Industry of Affiliate, 1996 and 1997

Table 18.—Selected Data fo		I UIE	.g.i Aili	-	Jy Goul	in y anu	ιτιαμΟι	uusii y	OI AIIIII	u.u, 13	1997			
	1996 Millions of dollars									Milli	ons of dollar	'S		
	Total assets	Sales	Net in- come	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Com- pensation of em- ployees	Thou- sands of employ- ees	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Com- pensation of em- ployees	Thou- sands of employ- ees
All countries	3,091,927	2,233,698	138,962	194,029	164,773	252,601	7,544.1	3,397,262	2,356,416	155,267	215,751	178,696	261,243	8,018.0
Canada Europe	276,909 1,761,758	254,442 1,181,252	10,963 70,298	60,501 52,141	67,041 26,282	30,744 141,021	920.5 3,167.0	294,943 1,914,373	274,205 1,214,194	13,654 77,854	70,037 55,676	72,199 27,677	31,393 144,067	941.9 3,333.9
Austria	11,640	15,097	70,298 566	1,303	(D)	1,599	25.9	1,914,373 (D)	14,031	528	1,139	165	1,540	27.8
Belgium	74,452	53,134	2,875	3,214	1,227	7,894	135.5	80,061	53,501	2,822	3,729	1,198	7,564	133.1
Denmark Finland	(D) 3,452	8,646 4,673	263 259	187 180	135 128	1,386 618	25.3 12.4	3,734	8,666 5,074	267 353	143 164	168 139	1,372 625	26.9 13.2
France	145,828	135,934	4,320	5,228	3,198	22,332	448.8	144,057	130,883	3,424	(D)	3,341	22,371	483.7
Germany	221,703 2,925	244,320 4,305	7,597 159	8,179 41	(D)	35,287 639	612.6 21.4	213,029 3,184	234,508 4,392	7,531 154	8,572 40	4,312 (^D)	32,966 630	627.4 21.8
Ireland	45,298	27,292	6,404 2,049	1,129	2,203	1,915	57.6	57,948	30,339	8,393	1,536	2,778 (D)	2,110	65.5
Italy Luxembourg	61,178 17,128	72,851 3,523	2,330	2,510 225	1,330 (^D)	8,998 473	188.5 9.6	66,091 18,373	74,035 3,545	2,311 2,231	2,744 240	(D)	9,131 434	205.5 9.2
Netherlands	163,898	122,202	14,517	6,112	1,306	7,807	160.7	179,751	130,053	17,014	(D)	1,997	8,153	169.4
Norway Portugal	16,231 6,058	14,294 8,086	1,096 469	168 186	121 56	1,624 787	37.4 29.8	16,936 6,150	14,193 8,263	1,172 466	241 158	136 106	1,706 782	41.6 32.4
Spain	32,344	44,395	1,488	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	6,007	144.0	35,298	44,555	1,726	(^D) 516	711 (D)	5,971	158.6
SwedenSwitzerland	(D) 85,638	18,971 66,187	795 9,056	(D)	831	3,331 4,175	59.6 52.3	18,976 93,348	19,490 67,620	732 9,155	6,111	1,330	2,745 (^D)	55.7 L
Turkey United Kinadom	4,109 816,570	6,771 310,612	140 15,220	229 15,666	87 8,155	493 33,828	26.4 949.5	5,012 923,207	8,685 337,907	171 18,020	215 16,563	125 8,364	512 39,582	27.5 977.2
Other	26,336	19,960	697	(D)	168	1,829	169.7	30,578	24,452	1,384	486	173	39,562 (D)	977.2 M
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	376,816	223,494	23,547	29,809	31,260	26,174	1,529.2	458,889	268,912	30,849	36,691	37,650	29,599	1,629.2
South America	136,147 28,542	110,578 20,968	7,975 981	7,684 1,081	4,041 137	15,228 2,849	654.6 105.6	174,071 36,527	133,844 24,019	10,187 1,003	9,975 1,628	(^D) 174	17,145 2,854	694.7 106.9
Brazil	60,118	55,155	4,083	3,845	2,258	8,508	320.4	79,240	67,380	4,934	4,558	2,922	9,958	340.8
ChileColombia	17,693 8,721	8,608 9,823	959 768	556 669	(D) 193	889 938	48.7 48.4	20,476 10,513	10,931 10,695	1,193 970	761 820	(D) 147	994 1,041	57.4 52.0
Ecuador	2,002	2,000	-541	(D)	(D)	128	13.5	2,059	2,184	54	(D) (D)	301	135	13.7
Peru Venezuela	4,206 12,514	2,970 9,121	458 1,094	(D) 1,047	151 254	320 1,395	14.5 94.4	5,584 16,155	3,941 12,450	476 1,501	(D) 1,560	201 175	386 1,535	18.1 95.1
Other	2,351	1,934	172	155	(D)	201	9.0	3,517	2,244	56	118	(P)	241	10.8
Central America	92,080	79,666	8,547	21,403	25,126	9,554	818.2	116,214	96,787	10,641	25,170	28,948	11,299	878.8
Costa Rica	(D) 645	2,124 1,147	334 31	(D) 79	641 65	195 105	26.6 11.5	3,006 852	2,324 1,342	306 66	(^D) 136	782 93	195 115	26.8 12.6
Honduras	621	(D)	(D)	(D)	123	128	23.9	700	1,212	-8	243	173	136	24.3
Mexico Panama	66,892 20,624	71,676 2,314	6,874 1,246	20,307 595	24,216 52	8,885 185	731.8 17.4	83,500 (D)	88,063 (D)	8,488 (D)	23,941 (^D)	27,714 127	10,605 184	793.0 15.5
Other	(D)	(D)	(D)	595 92	29	56	7.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) 86	60	64	6.5
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas	148,589 1,996	33,249 964	7,025 120	722 82	2,093 31	1,392 48	56.4 1.9	168,604 2,245	38,281 967	10,021 229	1,547 70	(D) (D) 5	1,156 48	55.7 1.8
Barbados	(D)	(D)	(D)	58	5	54	3.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	67	5	53	3.7
Bermuda Dominican Republic	80,542 (D)	15,060 (D)	3,753 (D)	78 115	(^D) 146	141 (D)	3.3	102,144 (D)	17,224 (D)	5,406	344 (D)	(D) (D)	301 (^D)	8.0
Jamaica	3,113	(D)	(D)	(P) 8	211	134	5.7	(D)	1,546	(^D) 153	(D)	198	142	5.6
Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago	19,488 2,302	839 1,329	207 184	33	(D)	21 75	0.8 4.1	15,154 2,342	838 1,134	240 86	8 47	(*) (D)	21 73	0.8 4.8
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	32,841	4,899	1,272	33 (D)	484	644	12.0	33,719	7,390	2,460	403	2,778	231	6.6
Other	3,010 27,929	4,902 23,400	129 2,254	63 761	(D) 2,554	(^D) 1,885	G 121.6	(D) 40,602	(^D) 29,150	(D) 2,653	(^D) 757	(D) 2,623	(D) 2,739	186.6
Egypt	3,621	3,258	395	32	(*)	145	12.5	3,828	3,565	357	85	(D)	214	24.5
Nigeria South Africa	5,820 5,940	4,353 7,364	726 345	132 303	1,023 27	144 1,014	9.3 54.3	6,442 12,873	4,595 11,552	719 778	130 292	(D) 33	175 1,723	10.0 106.0
Other	12,548	8,426	789	294	1,503	581	45.5	17,459	9,437	799	250	1,407	628	46.1
Middle East	35,428	23,792	3,210	690	1,310	2,448	77.8	39,411	24,950	2,603	755	1,211	2,449	77.4
Israel	9,350 14,189	7,546 8,329	605 1,328	311 120	(D) (D) 34	1,115 799	46.3 18.2	10,093 15,378	8,499 9,307	625 904	(^D)	914 (^D)	1,211 799	47.9 18.9
United Arab Emirates	1,852	2,844	228	163		213	4.9	1,928	(D)	(D)	175	4	195	4.6
Other Asia and Pacific	10,038 592,934	5,074 519,680	1,049 27,708	95 50,123	36,327	321 49,873	8.5 1,715.1	12,011 628,118	536,462	26,231	51,831	(^D) 37,336	50,583	6.0 1,835.8
Australia	94,370	69,945	3,379	4,833	1,294	8,838	280.3	96,250	68,519	3,899	4,718	1,304	9,425	304.2
China Hong Kong	14,066 48,077	11,403 43,418	935 2,774	1,259 8,629	1,043	827 3,008	135.3 110.3	18,460 56,124	14,989 49,517	1,106 2,809	1,537 9,842	1,399 5,199	1,229 3,300	175.4 122.9
India	4,411	3,747	64	229	(D) 50	363	60.9	7,194	4,525	-22	240	88	426	72.5
Indonesia	19,645 248,276	10,546 206,371	1,861 5,863	465 17,585	560 5,401	761 24,522	61.9 409.0	21,572 266,028	10,350 205,072	1,439 5,925	(D) 16,900	408 5,584	795 23,463	66.2 396.7
Korea, Republic of	21,468	22,326	986	2,767	598	1,949	65.3	18,004	22,419	741	2,125	307	1,792	59.8
Malaysia New Zealand	17,998 21,731	16,759 13,817	1,408 1,630	2,906 263	4,015 40	1,174 2,027	119.6 63.0	18,704 21,899	19,520 13,791	1,892 2,487	3,096 301	(D) 39	1,329 2,153	141.9 60.5
Philippines	10,631	8,705	706	1,048	849	801	97.1	10,225	8,756	610	(D)	1,075	721	91.8
Singapore	48,418 19,517	76,770 16,970	6,121 1,023	6,303 2,109	15,966 (D)	2,899 1,469	114.8 66.6	51,448 20,741	82,114 17,554	4,554 1,174	7,047 2,464	14,988 1,482	3,113 1,604	124.4 70.8
Thailand	20,887	16,381	889	1,669	(D) (D) 20	1,099	117.6	17,126	16,771	-476	1,532	(D)	1,040	131.9
Other	3,441 20,152	2,523 7,636	68 982	57 4	0	135 456	13.5 12.9	4,344 20,926	2,564 8,545	91 1,422	60 4	18 0	195 412	16.7 13.2
By major industry	20,132	7,000	302		"		12.9	20,320	0,545	1,422	•	"	412	13.2
Petroleum	293,099	379,482	18,077	3,155	13,115	12,057	232.9	295,313	360,452	19,778	4,986	13,406	11,356	226.1
Manufacturing Food and kindred products	862,708 112,705	1,048,782 122,982	56,095 6,952	125,053 3,059	137,095 2,867	141,966 14,222	4,392.6 563.6	884,113 112,875	1,086,129 127,710	61,660 8,810	138,582 2,960	150,204 3,561	142,403 14,064	4,592.9 598.0
Chemicals and allied products	212,628	199,082	16,603	14,255	7,694	25,407	614.1	220,923	207,988	17,900	16,740	10,683	24,872	622.4
Primary and fabricated metals	46,003 112,605	43,343 169,917	1,602 9,471	2,913 20,026	3,608 29,647	7,863 22,302	245.1 542.9	47,209 123,273	44,679 178,257	2,043 9,033	2,854 20,878	3,938 30,012	7,671 24,977	244.7 634.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	77,464	102,461	5,814	20,079	22,072	14,280	713.5	84.525	110,625	6,905	22,620	25,026	15,036	774.5
Transportation equipment Other manufacturing	131,162 170,141	231,770 179,228	4,683 10,970	49,409 15,312	57,748 13,458	26,423 31,468	705.4 1008.0	131,550 163,757	244,199 172,671	6,198 10,772	56,851 15,679	61,609 15,374	26,420 29,363	724.2 995.0
Wholesale trade	210,945	391,443	15,436	60,168	12,090	27,073	558.1	223,451	422,285	15,218	65,428	12,656	27,124	588.0
Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate Services	1,334,682 131,596	118,192 114,861	35,993 4,819	29 2,163	1 310	10,553 32,030	193.0 837.7	1,498,127 154,234	135,331 128,639	42,922 6,843	26 2,441	1 301	12,629 35,661	218.8 988.9
Other industries	258,895	180,937	8,541	3,462	2,162	28,922	1,329.7	342,025	223,580	8,846	4,287	2,128	32,070	1,403.3

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.

 $^{^*}$ Less than \$500,000 (±). $^{\rm D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 1 to table 9.

Table 19.1.—Selected Data for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, by Country and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 1996

Table 19.1.—Selected Data for N	.a,onty-0	will in	J.I.JUIIN	. o.o.gii		Millions		~y Ivia	jei muus	, UI A	a.e,	. 500	
	Total assets	Total	Sa	les Services	Investment	Net income	Capital expendi- tures	Research and develop- ment expendi-	U.S. exports of goods shipped to MOFA's	U.S. imports of goods shipped by MOFA's	Gross product	Com- pensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All countries	2,657,831	1,868,588	1,588,324	238,114	income ¹ 42,149	118,918	80,462	14,039	187,960	152,327	498,310	210,744	6,076.8
Canada	244,572	231,671	202,347	22,326	6,998	10,236	9,359	1,563	59,280	62,060	53,783	27,242	832.3
Europe	1,613,154	1,049,313	891,206	133,696	24,411	63,987	40,250	9,662	51,577	25,177	291,732	127,439	2,794.4
Austria	8,268	14,420	13,277	1,048	95	542	721	108	1,303	(D)	3,989	1,548	25.4
Belgium Denmark	61,451 8,265	46,409 8,156	41,203 6,140	4,531 1,824	675 192	2,338 302	1,762 490	356 (D)	3,211 187	1,227 135	13,767 2,497	6,307 1,305	103.0 23.7
Finland	3,400	4,588	4,059	437	92	249	180	1 215	178	128	2,014	593	12.0
France	128,653	126,738	109,250	16,241	1,247	4,112	5,256	1,315	5,015	3,087	38,570	20,634	408.1
Germany	181,451 2,459	195,067 3,930	169,802 3,581	22,717 283	2,548 66	6,368 139	6,060 81	3,073 5	8,147 41	3,687 (D)	61,097 1,401	31,783 369	556.4 11.5
Ireland	44,339	27,050	24,786	1,580	684	6,367	1,069	193	1,129	2,203	9,288	1,887	56.7
Italy Luxembourg	55,485 16,329	68,196 3,189	60,998 3,039	6,495 113	703 37	1,804 2,358	2,166 97	554 (^D)	2,477 225	1,305 (D)	21,259 1,181	8,330 430	173.4 8.7
Netherlands	147,508	98,299	83,423	11,112	3,764	12,015	2,028	547	6,065	1,305	17,221	7,212	149.3
Norway	14,637	12,968	11,245	1,630	93	1,106	1,226	18	153	120	6,527	1,408	32.5
Portugal Spain	5,730 29,903	7,916 41,688	6,803 38,143	1,041 3,196	72 349	460 1,388	303 1,554	92 327	186 1,483	56 665	2,949 9.448	761 5,588	28.9 134.4
Sweden	15,468	16,232	13,008	2,888	336	792	436	443	611	229	4,947	2,930	49.3
Switzerland Turkey	84,845 3,137	65,499 5,812	59,877 5,542	4,661 261	961 9	9,026 69	570 198	190 27	5,017 188	831 52	8,193 1,781	3,980 382	48.8 20.4
United Kingdom	784,541	287,941	222,733	52,867	12,341	14,321	14,506	2,139	15,625	8,095	82,224	30,781	826.4
Other	17,285	15,215	14,296	772	147	232	1,548	40	335	158	3,379	1,212	125.7
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	300,682	178,619	153,191	20,522	4,906	17,488	10,284	546	28,017	29,188	51,965	19,250	1,159.0
South America	105,807 18,673	94,714 16,824	83,528 13,978	9,872 2,588	1,314 258	6,693 921	7,338 1,455	421 42	7,139 1,034	3,389 135	35,975 6,121	12,977 2,235	533.1 76.1
Brazil	52,971	50,054	45,791	3,506	757	3,527	3,454	346	3,662	2,050	21,082	7,774	287.4
Chile	13,256 7,201	7,108 8,100	5,800 7,551	1,147 470	161 79	816 428	620 528	6	421 620	428 183	2,478 2,217	725 851	37.1 42.7
Ecuador	1,424	1,362	1,165	183	14	30	131	Ĭ	79	248	274	100	10.8
Peru Venezuela	3,777 6,874	2,507 6,980	2,311 5,261	186 1,691	10 28	326 485	335 730	8	186 987	151 129	976 2,144	284 829	12.8 58.9
Other	1,631	1,780	1,670	101	9	159	85	1	150	66	683	180	7.4
Central America	57,616	53,987	50,875	2,743	369	4,244	2,354	125	20,194	23,706	11,778	5,201	584.1
Costa Rica	2,568 591	2,040 1,057	2,004 1,014	36 36	0 7	331 21	49 24	2	149 77	641 65	580 233	186 94	25.7 10.1
Guatemala Honduras	606	1,123	981	139	3	-6	38	(*)	147	123	256 256	125	23.2
Mexico	32,906	46,402	43,695	2,382	325	2,586	2,142	121	19,142	22,796	10,125	4,571	501.5
Panama Other	20,328 616	2,148 1,217	1,984 1,196	130 20	34 1	1,258 54	54 46	(*)	585 92	52 29	313 271	175 51	16.9 6.7
Other Western Hemisphere	137,260	29,918	18,788	7,907	3,223	6,551	592	(*)	685	2,093	4,213	1,071	41.9
Bahamas	1,802 3,310	852	760 622	79 1,022	13 139	96 677	8	(*)	82	31	161 755	41 44	1.7 3.2
Barbados Bermuda	77,346	1,783 14,673	7,504	4,771	2,398	3,685	134	0	58 76	(D)	1,514	124	3.0
Dominican Republic	1,402	1,571	(^D) 1,297	(D) 64	(D)	296	70	0	115	146	629	144	19.0
Jamaica Netherlands Antilles	3,044 15,770	1,363 428	60	50	318	182 218	55 20	(*) 0	212	211	399 -378	115 9	4.9 0.2
Trinidad and Tobago	2,042	1,221	1,146	63	12	150	234	0	29	(D) 484	832	60	3.0
United Kingdom Islands, CaribbeanOther	29,967 2,577	3,497 4,530	1,847 (^D)	1,312 (^D)	338 (^D)	1,168 78	26 41	(*)	43 63	(D)	127 174	461 71	4.8 2.2
Africa	24,833	19,986	18,010	1,845	131	1,969	2,759	21	716	2,552	8,248	1,460	86.5
Egypt	3,078	2,645	2,355	283	7	306	356	1	28	(*)	930	124	9.0
Nigeria	5,750 4,617	4,250 5,663	4,076 4,946	173 663	54	720 190	874 234	18	132 266	1,023 27	2,977 1,322	139 708	7.8 33.3
Other	11,387	7,429	6,633	725	71	753	1,296	1	290	1,502	3,019	488	36.4
Middle East	15,177	10,596	8,337	2,184	76	1,205	897	170	585	785	4,552	1,368	42.9
Israel	3,629 4,331	3,162 1,229	2,583 285	565 930	14 14	282 291	354 33	169 (*)	308 77	751 0	1,053 567	585 409	27.0 7.4
United Arab Emirates	1,622	2,470	2,145	304	21	182	119	(*)	131	34	1,295	200	4.2
Other	5,595	3,735 371,988	3,324 315,231	385	26	449 23,109	392 16,417		69	32,566	1,637	174	4.3
Asia and Pacific	440,626 75,917	54,214	44,293	51,129 9,001	5,628 920	23,109	4,261	2,076 409	47,781 4,789	1,282	86,168 17,335	33,570 7,311	1,149.7 222.2
China	10,436	8,678	8,069	590	19	756	1,239	25	954	1,029	2,073	636	101.4
Hong KongIndia	45,404 2,206	40,762 1,952	34,318 1,812	5,623 109	821 31	2,538 46	982 253	38 9	8,611 157	4,257 38	6,127 432	2,575 134	81.7 24.2
Indonesia	16,083	9,594	9,134	415	45	1,705	1,139	6	458	559	5,665	601	50.5
Japan Korea, Republic of	167,241 6,314	110,776 9,074	85,945 7,637	22,564 1,377	2,267 60	4,268 610	2,178 404	1,333 34	16,200 2,525	2,080 464	25,677 2,533	13,464 972	167.2 32.2
Malaysia	16,020	16,188	14,636	1,392	160	1,426	1,623	23	2,846	4,015	4,553	1,077	111.3
New ZealandPhilippines	14,170 7,228	8,491 6,938	7,304 6,330	1,079 529	108 79	554 580	519 561	16 14	263 1,030	40 806	2,662 2,131	1,321 525	38.8 62.4
Singapore	45,755	74,394	70,747	3,262	385	6,101	1,932	88	6,241	15,965	9,801	2,737	102.3
Taiwan Thailand	16,265 14,372	14,673 14,243	10,772 12,412	3,388 1,625	513 206	762 747	366 705	75 5	2,080 1,575	1,484 527	2,846 3,506	1,314 776	59.9 83.4
Other	3,214	2,011	1,822	176	13	82	254	(*)	51	20	827	127	12.1
International ²	18,787	6,415	2	6,413	0	924	496	(*)	4	0	1,862	415	11.9
By major industry								,,					
Petroleum	222,909	295,615	284,306	11,307	2	12,243	17,577	116	3,048	12,663	109,870	8,845	174.7
Manufacturing Food and kindred products	715,110 78,123	899,737 100,189	876,953 99,975	21,408 214	1,376	49,549 5,962	37,962 3,351	12,205 390	120,259 2,631	125,531 2,269	250,351 24,437	122,782 11,032	3,666.1 378.2
Chemicals and allied products	185,011	174,362	174,280	82	0	14,741	8,564	3,673	13,502	7,079	50,478	22,773	537.3
Primary and fabricated metals	37,759	34,355	34,315	41 (D)	0	1,363	1,640	177	2,664	3,431	11,002	6,803	206.9
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment	103,388 69,101	159,289 93,787	(D)	(D)	(D)	9,118 5,087	4,562 6,054	1,273 1,132	19,588 19,907	28,745 21,202	37,023 23,345	20,933 13,049	498.9 645.4
Transportation equipment	100,420	188,321	185,937	2,383	`1	4,058	7,227	4,024	47,676	51,798	37,809	21,875	577.5
Other manufacturing	141,307 205,311	149,434 371,726	147,455 355,847	1,846 15,267	133 611	9,221 15,018	6,563 4,757	1,536 735	14,291 59,543	11,007 12,038	66,257 54,472	26,315 26,086	821.9 524.7
Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate	1,275,740	109,757	230	69,912	39,615	34,983	2,169	12	25	1	17,161	9,930	172.7
Services Other industries	110,877 127,885	98,233 93,520	11,744 59,244	85,943 34,276	545 0	4,424 2,699	8,429 9,569	946 25	2,116 2,969	309 1,785	37,840 28,617	27,372 15,729	712.4 826.2
Outer modelies	121,000	55,520	J8,244	34,210	U	2,099	9,509		2,909	1,700	20,017	10,729	020.2

Less than \$500,000.
 D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 See footnote 1 to table 17.1.
 See footnote 1 to table 9.

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

Table 19.2.—Selected Data for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, by Country and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 1997

Table 19.2.—Selected Data for N	ajority-C	WIIGU IN	CIDAIR	. oreigii	,mates	Millions of		wy ivia	joi muu:	ony or A	·····at c ,		
	Total assets	-		les	Investment	Net income	Capital expenditures	Research and develop- ment expendi-	U.S. exports of goods shipped to	U.S. imports of goods shipped by	Gross product	Com- pensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All countries	2 020 022	Total	Goods	Services	income 1	126 042	00 246	tures	MOFA's	MOFA's	E40 206	. ,	6 525 4
All countries	2,929,023 264,643	1,982,817 250,429	1,664,198 217,337	272,919 25,600	45,700 7,491	136,043 12,263	88,246 11,041	14,075 1,825	208,541 68,208	166,769 67,482	519,306 57,554	219,374 28,100	6,525.4 858.3
Europe	1,759,939	1,085,571	906,383	153,247	25,941	73,443	44,184	9,478	55,041	26,766	297,604	130,882	2,988.6
Austria	7,575	13,542	12,297	1,176	69	481	437	117	1,139	165	3,948	1,508	27.5
Belgium Denmark	68,082 7,687	47,059 8,216	41,660 6,309	4,657 1,775	742 132	2,572 282	1,900 406	310 (^D)	3,724 143	1,197 168	13,350 2,505	5,849 1,314	102.2 25.8
Finland	3,683	4,989	4,419	499	71	344	199	51	162	139	2,138	601	12.8
France	125,627	121,177	104,330	15,558	1,289	3,792	4,799	1,238	4,899	3,239	37,024	20,464	438.6
Germany	178,062 2,693	186,642 3,936	164,431 3,587	19,876 284	2,335 65	6,073 104	5,676 97	2,964	8,552 40	4,299 (D)	56,879 1,318	30,058 371	579.0 11.7
Ireland	56,975	30,138	27,637	1,908	593	8,363	1,418	323	1,535	2,778	12,075	2,083	64.8
Italy Luxembourg	57,373 17,610	68,056 3,244	61,281 3,126	6,473 78	302 40	2,003 2,247	1,848 127	569 (D)	2,718 240	1,475 (D)	21,741 1,049	8,310 396	187.6 8.4
Netherlands	164,982	107,838	92,578	11,620	3,640	15,461	2,585	479	6,333	1,992	19,782	7,583	158.3
Norway	15,578	12,933	10,991	1,854	88	1,110	1,760	23	227	135	6,266	1,544	38.1
Portugal Spain	5,752 30,642	8,107 40,634	6,941 37,181	1,110 3,194	56 259	454 1,762	423 1,479	39 176	158 1,492	106 711	2,619 9,690	761 5,462	31.5 143.0
Sweden	16,430	16,657	13,375	3,151	131	1,056	628	375	511	419	4,630	2,345	45.4
Switzerland Turkey	92,514 3,859	66,901 6,996	61,500 6,695	4,430 289	971 12	9,139 111	739 403	230 6	6,101 190	1,330 83	8,449 2,033	3,668 403	47.9 21.8
United Kingdom	884,647	320,377	231,091	74,340	14,946	17,285	17,296	2,310	16,480	8,297	87,916	36,754	897.0
Other	20,169	18,128	16,954	975	199	803	1,963	56	398	162	4,191	1,410	147.1
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	359,685	213,155	178,377	29,687	5,091	22,671	11,388	667	34,768	35,703	60,579	21,445	1,229.1
South America	134,732 26,902	113,362 19,932	98,513 16,498	13,477 3,207	1,372 227	7,929 1,037	8,331 1,688	522 43	9,291 1,559	4,112 173	40,783 6,762	14,633 2,388	570.2 81.1
Brazil	66,995	58,685	52,824	5,185	676	4,149	3,761	437	4,270	2,643	23,590	8,837	300.9
ChileColombia	15,225 7,728	9,119 8,913	7,415 8,196	1,425 626	279 91	958 511	630 553	7 12	630 759	440 139	2,823 2,509	794 918	40.3 44.3
Ecuador	1,517	1,497	1,205	267	25	6	127	1	101	301	238	103	11.0
Peru Venezuela	4,957 9,637	3,718 9,612	3,351 7,257	343 2,312	24 43	462 748	488 948	10 11	368 1,493	201 102	1,402 2,812	341 1,056	15.2 69.3
Other	1,769	1,887	1,766	111	10	56	135	1	111	112	647	196	8.2
Central America	69,432	64,651	60,596	3,576	479	5,288	2,441	137	23,974	27,506	13,559	5,870	613.1
Costa RicaGuatemala	2,946 790	2,235 1,237	2,194 1,171	41 58	8	302 53	61 48	4	193 135	779 93	553 299	182 102	25.7 11.2
Honduras	700	1,212	1,088	122	2	-8	56	(*)	243	173	304	136	24.3
Mexico Panama	40,821 23,482	56,360 2,285	52,856 1,999	3,058 265	446 21	3,845 1,041	2,172 54	132	22,789 528	26,275 127	12,009 102	5,220 171	530.7 15.0
Other	695	1,322	1,288	33	1	55	50	(*)	86	60	293	59	6.1
Other Western Hemisphere	155,521	35,141	19,268	12,635	3,238	9,454	615	8	1,503	4,085	6,236	942	45.8
Bahamas	2,038 4,183	872 1,743	786 664	78 930	149	205 752	4	(*)	70 67	(D) 5	177 811	39 43	1.5 3.3
Bermuda	97,575	16,576	5,051	9,119	2,406	5,221	81	(*)	339	(D)	2,322	280	7.6
Dominican Republic	1,690 3,302	1,824 1,440	1,370	67	(D) 3	367 157	65 75	(*)	180 197	192 198	749 379	148 118	18.6 4.8
Netherlands Antilles	11,517	392	69	58	265	258	11) Ó	8	(*) (D)	-110	9	0.3
Trinidad and Tobago	2,021 30,462	994 6,554	891 4,465	95 1,694	8 395	56 2,379	273 52	8	388	2,778	622 1,066	56 168	3.3 4.3
Other	2,734	4,746	(D)	(D)	(D)	59	45	0	(D)	(D)	220	80	2.2
Africa	30,729 3,188	22,795 2,843	20,474	2,186 386	136	2,017	3,404 490	26	705	2,618	8,875 921	1,809 160	108.6 11.9
Nigeria	6,377	4,494	2,457 4,278	216	0	266 717	806	(*)	130	(D)	2,972	170	8.3
South Africa	7,069 14,095	7,024 8,434	5,998 7,740	1,003 582	23 112	282 753	306 1,801	22 2	278 246	30 1,406	1,758 3,224	935 543	50.0 38.4
Other	15,018	9,571	7,740	2,399	74	1,046	918	209	503	689	4,322	1,420	42.9
Israel	3,842	3,236	2,587	642	7	162	289	209	203	(D)	956	640	28.5
Saudi Arabia	4,548 1,658	1,157 2,391	147 2,034	996 334	14 23	181 177	33 79	(*)	26 142	0	403 1,160	383 178	6.5 3.7
Other	4,971	2,787	2,330	427	30	526	516	0	132	(D)	1,802	218	4.3
Asia and Pacific	485,708	396,610	334,529	55,114	6,968	23,858	16,961	1,870	49,312	33,511	88,943	35,350	1,285.7
Australia	71,847 14,286	55,615 11,898	44,729 11,133	9,986 741	900 24	3,630 1,017	3,575 1,568	365 35	4,690 1,226	1,249 1,316	18,933 3,099	7,831 1,008	227.8 135.8
Hong Kong	53,686	47,623	39,755	6,462	1,406	2,605	1,331	84	9,820	5,184	7,133	3,101	111.1
IndiaIndonesia	3,584 16,074	2,604 9,282	2,338 8,675	227 567	39 40	15 1,473	302 1,556	22 5	162 446	85 400	671 5,378	208 592	38.4 51.3
Japan	200,017	114,113	88,181	23,126	2,806	4,330	2,138	1,087	15,431	2,130	25,038	13,243	178.3
Korea, Republic of	5,275 16,326	9,055 18,620	7,638 16,958	1,326 1,479	91 183	313 2,024	360 1,456	42 32	2,030 3,020	221 4,686	2,273 4,912	977 1,228	31.8 132.3
New Zealand	13,661	8,131	6,906	1,077	148	1,459	562	18	301	39	3,119	1,329	35.1
Philippines	7,298 48,696	7,640 79,705	6,952 75,444	591 3,891	97 370	560 4,654	459 1,845	12 73	1,319 6,985	1,029 14,988	2,104 9,087	523 2,911	57.5 110.5
Taiwan	18,353	15,596	10,997	3,971	628	990	442	73 87	2,355	1,454	2,921	1,425	62.6
ThailandOther	12,477 4,129	14,641 2,087	13,012 1,812	1,412 259	217 16	682 104	893 474	5	1,473 54	712 18	3,437 838	790 185	97.9 15.4
International ²	13,301	4,686	1,012	4,686	0	745	350	Ó	J4	10	1,429	369	12.1
	13,301	4,000	·	4,000		145	330	·		ا	1,423	303	12.1
By major industry Petroleum	235,862	288,059	274,086	13,973	0	15,249	20,044	138	4,898	13,384	110,818	9,222	180.6
Manufacturing	744,753	942,604	922,888	19,169	548	55,773	39,698	12,114	133,109	139,131	256,442	124,098	3,880.2
Food and kindred products	81,770 194,030	103,895 184,902	103,575 184,809	319 93	1	7,333 16,233	3,456 9,588	362 4,047	2,582 15,819	3,089 10,146	25,579 52,987	10,743 22,487	376.6 550.5
Primary and fabricated metals	38,761	36,244	36,010	233	1	1,757	1,454	125	2,579	3,735	11,549	6,750	204.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	108,997	159,921	(D)	(D)	(D)	8,456	4,341	993	20,300	29,075	37,318	21,523	563.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	76,906 103,658	102,909 203,317	202,037	1,271	(D)	6,469 6,264	5,263 8,703	1,271 3,847	22,356 54,920	24,312 56,795	26,183 43,471	13,817 22,564	718.9 609.9
Other manufacturing	140,630	151,417	150,132	1,270	15	9,261	6,893	1,468	14,553	11,979	59,355	26,215	856.4
Wholesale tradeFinance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate	217,076 1,440,860	401,744 127,013	386,454 222	15,133 81,936	157 44,855	14,837 41,227	5,038 3,574	737 (^D)	64,397 22	12,278	56,446 21,441	26,072 12,205	556.0 199.4
Services	133,758	112,823	15,580	97,103	141	6,446	8,596	962	2,411	298	44,292	31,266	842.5
Other industries	156,715	110,574	64,968	45,606	0	2,509	11,297	(D)	3,704	1,677	29,866	16,511	866.8

Less than \$500,000.
 D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 See footnote 1 to table 17.1.
 See footnote 1 to table 9.

Table 20.1.—Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1996

[Thousands of employees]

					uo or ompre		acturing					Finance		
	All industries	Petroleum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Industrial machinery and equipment	Electronic and other electric equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Other manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	(except depository institu- tions), insurance, and real estate	Services	Other industries
All countries	6,076.8	174.7	3,666.1	378.2	537.3	206.9	498.9	645.4	577.5	821.9	524.7	172.7	712.4	826.2
Canada	832.3	18.0	363.5	32.0	41.2	31.3	27.7	27.1	103.8	100.4	75.7	25.8	86.1	263.2
Europe	2,794.4 25.4	50.9	1,683.5	154.3 2.0	267.2	116.9 0.3	264.2	205.5	290.6	385.0 2.9	278.4	85.4 0.6	430.5 2.2	265.9
Austria Belgium	103.0	0.5 1.9	14.8 63.5	8.5	1.3 17.0	2.8	1.6 6.7	1.3 3.7	5.3 10.3	14.5	6.2 14.4	2.0	16.3	1.1 4.9
Denmark Finland	23.7 12.0	0.2 0.4	9.2 5.6	0.1	1.0 1.2	0.5 0.9	0.5 0.3	1.1 0.5	0.6 0.2	2.3	8.5 3.2	0.7 0.1	4.0 0.6	1.1 2.2
France	408.1 556.4	4.6 4.6	242.2 400.7	12.3 21.5	41.2 43.1	34.2 22.9	51.4 61.0	20.9 57.4	18.1 125.8	64.1 69.1	44.3 32.1	4.0 6.6	91.3 49.1	21.8 63.3
Greece	11.5 56.7	0.4 0.3	6.3 49.0	3.3 2.2	1.8 6.9	0.3 1.4	(*) 7.4	0.1 13.8	0.0 0.5	0.7 16.8	2.8	0.3 1.5	1.3	0.3 1.1
Ireland	173.4	3.2 0.1	120.4	8.5 0.0	24.1 0.0	8.2 0.6	25.1 0.1	15.0	13.8	25.7 5.9	20.2	2.2 0.1	16.6 0.5	10.9
Luxembourg Netherlands	8.7 149.3	3.9	6.9 78.8	9.9	15.4	7.7	9.1	0.3 11.4	0.0 7.5	17.8	0.3 23.6	7.1	27.6	0.7 8.2
Norway Portugal	32.5 28.9	5.7 0.4	6.2 18.9	2.2 4.7	0.6 2.4	0.7 0.1	1.2 0.6	0.4 8.7	0.2 1.4	0.8 1.1	4.2 5.6	0.2 0.2	15.4 3.0	0.9 0.8
Spain Sweden	134.4 49.3	0.7 0.4	89.6 29.9	14.2 H	14.5 14.9	4.3 0.1	3.4 3.5	9.2 1.4	30.6 0.5	13.4	17.8 9.8	2.1 1.4	8.8 4.1	15.3 3.7
Switzerland Turkey	48.8 20.4	1.5	16.9 12.2	1.4 2.8	2.9 1.5	0.5 0.3	2.4 0.0	3.5 H	0.0 0.8	6.1 H	13.9 4.3	1.4	12.1 2.2	3.0 0.9
United Kingdom Other	826.4 125.7	19.2	416.0 96.5	35.8 19.4	62.2 15.1	25.3 5.8	86.7 3.1	36.0	65.3 9.7	104.7 K	55.0 10.0	54.2 0.7	167.8 4.8	114.2 11.4
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,159.0	35.3	839.7	124.0	122.4	32.7	43.9	181.9	148.9	185.8	41.1	18.3	83.9	140.9
South America	533.1	29.0	363.3	72.2	72.1	20.8	25.4	29.9	55.5	87.5	25.1	13.1	40.0	62.7
Argentina Brazil	76.1 287.4	6.4 3.9	45.8 236.4	16.0 32.1	10.6 40.9	1.6 12.7	0.2 24.3	1.3 24.8	7.9 41. <u>3</u>	8.3 60.4	3.8 8.7	2.1 2.6	10.6 15.8	7.5 20.2
Chile Colombia	37.1 42.7	G 3.4	12.8 20.9	2.0 4.9	3.4 6.0	3.3 1.1	(*) 0.1	0.4 0.8	F G	H	3.8 2.7	6.1 0.8	4.2 4.7	10.3
Ecuador Peru	10.8 12.8	1.3 1.3	3.8 3.2	2.0 1.2	0.9 0.9	0.3 0.3	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.8	0.8 1.4	0.3 0.0	1.0 0.5	3.7 6.3
Venezuela Other	58.9 7.4	11.0 F	37.0 3.3	12.4 1.7	8.8 0.5	1.5 0.0	0.8	2.6 0.0	3.7 0.0	7.2 1.1	3.4 0.4	1.2	3.1 0.2	3.2 H
Central America	584.1 25.7	3.4	456.9	50.8 2.1	47.8	11.8	18.3 0.0	151.9 H	93.4	82.9 H	14.5	3.9 0.0	34.7	70.7 13.4
Guatemala	10.1	0.1 0.4	11.5 5.1	1.8	1.3	0.8 0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6 0.4	0.2	0.1 G	Н
Honduras	23.2 501.5	0.1	8.9 424.1	5.5 40.7	0.3 43.3	0.1 9.8	0.0 18.3	0.0 147.6	93.4	3.0 71.0	0.2 11.8	0.2 3.1	0.0 33.0	13.8 28.6
Panama Other	16.9 6.7	0.8 1.0	2.5 4.9	0.3 0.4	1.0 0.2	0.1 0.5	0.0 0.0	0.0 G	0.0 0.0	1.1 G	1.1 0.4	0.3 0.1	A (*)	0.2
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas	41.9 1.7	2.9 0.1	19.4 0.4	1.0 0.0	2.6 0.2	0.1 0.0	0.2 0.0	0.1 0.0	0.0 0.0	15.4 0.1	1.6 0.1	1.3 0.1	9.2 0.3	7.4 0.7
Barbados Bermuda	3.2 3.0	0.2 0.4	0.4 0.2 0.1	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0	0.2	0.1 0.5	(*) 0.6	2.8 1.4	0.7
Dominican Republic Jamaica	19.0 4.9	0.1 0.2	13.2 2.8	0.8 0.0	0.6 1.1	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	11.8	0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.5 0.5	4.7 1.1
Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago	0.2 3.0	(*) 0.7	(*) 0.4	(*) 0.0	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.0 0.1	0.0 (*)	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.1 0.2	(*) 0.2	0.0 0.6	0.9
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other	4.8 2.2	0.1 1.1	1.8 0.5	0.0 0.1	(*) 0.4	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0	(*) 0.0	0.0 0.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	2.6 0.6	0.5 0 (*)
Africa	86.5	17.0	44.1	7.1	12.4	4.2	2.4	1.6	1.2	15.0	9.2	0.9	6.3	9.1
EgyptNigeria	9.0 7.8	1.4 6.0	4.1 1.6	0.3 0.1	2.3 1.4	0.6 0.0	0.4 0.0	0.5 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0	1.0 0.2	0.0 0.0	2.3	0.2 0.1
South AfricaOther	33.3 36.4	G	20.5 17.9	3.5 3.2	5.9 2.8	1.6 2.0	1.9 0.1	1.1	1.2 0.0	5.2 9.7	5.8 2.2	0.3 0.7	2.3 1.6	G
Middle East	42.9	6.5	13.6	2.3	1.2	0.4	0.5	7.7	0	1.4	2.4	0.4	17.9	2.1
Israel Saudi Arabia	27.0 7.4	0.0 1.2	12.5 0.4	0.2	0.9 0.3	0.2 (*) 0.2	0.4 0.0	7.7 0.0	0.0 0.0	G 0.0	1.6 0.1	(*) 0.1	12.9 4.3	0 1.3
United Arab Emirates Other	4.2 4.3	2.0 3.3	0.4 0.4	0.0 A	0.0 0.1	0.2 0.0	(*) 0.1	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.2 A	0.6 0.1	0.1 0.2	0.6 0.1	0.4 0.4
Asia and Pacific	1,149.7	38.6	721.8	58.4	92.9	21.4	160.1	221.5	33.0	134.3	118.0	42.0	87.7	141.7
Australia	222.2 101.4	4.7 0.6	100.3 86.4	19.5 2.9	16.2 14.2	7.0 H	11.3 10.5	2.8 42.3	20.9 G	22.6 J	17.2 5.6	6.4 0.6	36.0 1.5	57.7 6.7
Hong KongIndia	81.7 24.2	1.0 0.1	37.2 18.9	0.5 3.2	2.5 4.1	1.7 A	1.7 7.1	14.5 0.7	0.6 G	15.7 G	16.7 3.9	5.9 0.4	7.1 0.4	13.8 0.4
Indonesia	50.5 167.2	14.1 2.0	20.6 86.6	1.0 3.9	5.0 22.1	2.4	1.2 26.9	3.5 16.2	0.9	14.1	1.7 33.4	0.9 13.7	0.2 23.6	13.0 7.9
Korea, Republic of Malaysia	32.2 111.3	0.1 3.3	17.9 98.9	1.1 1.1	2.4 2.1	G 1.8	20.7	4.9 56.0	0.0	17.2	7.3 4.2	0.9 1.7	G 1.9	H 1.3
New ZealandPhilippines	38.8 62.4	1.2	19.5 50.7	10.1	1.0 7.4	0.2 0.1	0.2 0.6	0.2 25.8	(*) 0.0	6.7	3.3 3.9	0.9 G	H 0.5	H
Singapore Taiwan	102.3 59.9	2.9 0.1	77.4 33.7	0.4 1.8	2.5 5.5	1.2 0.8	42.7 2.2	23.6 14.8	2.8 H	4.1	8.5 5.1	2.2 4.7	5.4 H	5.9 J
Thailand Other	83.4 12.1	4.4 H	68.3 5.4	8.4 G	4.4 3.4	1.1 A	(*)	16.1 0.3	0.0 (*)	0.0	5.0 2.4	G 0.2	1.0 F	H A
International 1	11.9	8.5												3.4
Addenda: Eastern Europe ²	118.3	2.1	91.1	19.4	11.2	5.7	3.1	17.3	9.7	24.6	9.8	0.7	3.6	11.1
European Union (15) ³ OPEC ⁴	2,567.1 130.9	40.8 35.9	1,551.7 60.0	128.5 13.7	247.0 15.6	109.5 2.1	257.5 1.9	180.9 6.1	279.9 4.3	348.4 16.3	246.0 6.1	82.9 2.2	396.0 8.2	249.7 18.5
	1									1				

^{*} Fewer than 50 employees.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 See footnote 1 to table 9.
 "Eastern Europe" comprises Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.
 The European Union (15) comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

^{4.} OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Prior to 1995, Gabon was also a member.

Note.—Size ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed. The size ranges are 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 20.2.—Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1997

[Thousands of employees]

					uo or ompre		acturing					Finance		
	All industries	Petroleum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Industrial machinery and equipment	Electronic and other electric equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Other manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	(except depository institu- tions), insurance, and real estate	Services	Other industries
All countries	6,525.4	180.6	3,880.2	376.6	550.5	204.8	563.1	718.9	609.9	856.4	556.0	199.4	842.5	866.8
Canada	858.3	18.6	374.7	38.3	38.7	29.2	36.2	27.7	104.5	100.0	77.0	27.4	93.6	267.0
Europe Austria	2,988.6 27.5	49.2 0.6	1,743.7 15.3	147.7 1.9	271.9 1.1	119.4 0.2	278.2 1.7	226.1 1.9	304.2 5.4	396.3 3.1	293.8 6.9	102.2 0.6	515.1 2.8	284.6 1.4
Belgium Denmark	102.2 25.8	1.8 0.3	61.5 10.2	6.2 2.3	18.8 1.0	2.6 0.5	6.2 1.4	3.8 1.6	10.9	13.1	15.0 8.3	1.9 F	16.9 5.4	5.1 G
Finland	12.8 438.6	0.4 4.1	6.3 256.6	0.1 13.3	1.0 1.2 46.1	0.9 35.3	0.4 50.8	0.8 21.6	0.3 21.7	2.7 67.8	3.5 43.8	0.1 4.7	0.5 104.4	2.1 25.0
France	579.0	4.7	413.4	15.7	41.9	26.5	65.2	66.3	130.3	67.6	35.6	6.9	56.5	61.8
Greece Ireland	11.7 64.8	0.5 0.3	6.6 55.1	3.2 2.2	1.7 8.0	0.3 1.2	(*) 11.0	0.1 14.8	0.0	1.2 17.4	2.7 2.4	0.3 0.6	1.3 4.1	0.3 2.3
ItalyLuxembourg	187.6 8.4	3.2 0.1	124.8 6.6	8.3 0.0	24.1 0.0	6.5 0.6	28.0 0.2	16.2 0.0	14.6 0.0	27.2 5.8	20.8 0.4	2.0 0.1	26.4 0.5	10.4 0.7
Netherlands	158.3	3.9	79.5	9.6	14.6	5.8	11.4	10.4	8.2	19.5	23.4	14.3	28.5	8.7
Norway Portugal	38.1 31.5	5.8 0.4	6.5 21.1	1.9 5.2	1.0 2.4	0.1 0.1	2.0 0.6	0.4 9.9	0.2 1.0	0.9 1.8	4.2 5.2	0.2 A	20.4 3.5	1.0 G
Spain Sweden	143.0 45.4	0.7 0.4	95.2 23.5	14.0 2.5	16.1 7.1	4.3 0.1	3.8 4.7	9.3 1.6	29.6 0.4	18.2 7.1	17.7 12.2	2.1 1.3	13.5 4.3	13.8 3.8
Switzerland	47.9 21.8	1.1 0.6	16.1 12.9	1.2 2.9	2.6 1.8	0.3 0.4	2.7 0.0	2.8 2.9	0.2 0.4	6.4 4.4	14.2 5.0	0.1	12.1	3.0 0.9
United Kingdom Other	897.0 147.1	17.8 2.7	421.8 110.8	35.7 21.7	64.9 17.3	28.1 5.6	85.4 2.8	40.8 21.0	65.3 14.7	101.6 27.7	57.6 14.8	63.6 1.1	205.3 6.5	131.0 11.2
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,229.1	38.7	877.6	128.9	127.9	33.2	46.3	192.6	163.4	185.3	51.5	22.4	97.6	141.3
South America	570.2 81.1	31.6 6.0	369.9 45.9	72.5 12.2	76.2 11.7	20.5 1.7	24.3 0.5	28.2 0.5	66.3 10.5	81.8 8.7	32.3 4.2	15.0 2.6	47.7 10.5	73.8 11.9
Brazil Chile	300.9 40.3	4.2 G	237.6 13.9	35.5 2.0	43.3 3.7	12.3 3.4	22.6 0.4	23.9 0.4	45.5 F	54.6 H	14.6 3.2	4.0 6.1	17.8 5.4	22.6 J
Colombia Ecuador	44.3 11.0	4.6 1.1	20.6 3.9	5.5 2.0	6.6 1.0	1.1 0.3	0.1 0.0	0.8 0.0	G 0.0	0.6	3.1 0.9	0.9 0.3	5.1 1.0	10.0 3.9
Peru	15.2 69.3	1.3 12.3	4.0 40.8	1.7 12.0	1.2 8.2	0.3 1.6	0.0 0.8	0.0 2.6	0.0 7.5	0.9 8.1	1.9 3.7	(*) 0.9	0.5 7.1	7.4 4.4 H
Other Central America	8.2 613.1	4.0	3.2 487.7	1.6 54.9	0.4 48.5	0.0 12.5	(*) 21.8	0.0 164.3	0.0 97.1	1.0 88.8	0.6 14.6	(*) 4.0	0.3 42.5	60.3
Costa Rica Guatemala	25.7 11.2	0.1 0.4	11.9 5.4	2.2 1.8	1.2	0.8 0.6	0.0	H 0.0	0.0	H 1.1	0.6 A	0.0 0.2	0.1 1.5	13.1 H
Honduras Mexico	24.3 530.7	0.1 1.5	10.2 453.9	6.2 44.0	0.2 43.9	0.1 10.4	0.0 21.8	0.0 159.3	0.0 97.1	3.7 77.5	0.2 11.9	0.2 3.2	0.0 40.9	13.7 19.2
Panama Other	15.0 6.1	0.9	2.3 4.0	0.3 0.4	0.8 0.5	0.1 0.5	0.0	0.0 G	0.0	1.1 G	G 0.4	0.3 0.1	0.1	J 0.5
Other Western Hemisphere	45.8	3.1	20.1	1.5	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	14.8	4.7	3.4	7.4	7.2
Bahamas Barbados	1.5 3.3	0.1 0.2	0.4	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1 0.1	(*) (*)	0.2 2.8	0.7 0
Bermuda	7.6 18.6	0.2	0.2 12.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.8	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.2 0.0	0.0	0.0 11.1	0.3	2.7 0.1	0.5	0 4.7
Jamaica Netherlands Antilles	4.8 0.3 3.3	0.2 (*) 1.1	2.8 0.1 0.6	0.1 (*) 0.4	0.9 0.0 (*)	0.0 0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0 (*)	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.7 0.1	0.2 0.1 A	0.1 (*) 0.2	0.0 F	G 0
Trinidad and Tobago United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other	4.3 2.2	0.1 1.1	2.7 0.5	0.4 0.0 0.2	(*) G A	0.1 0.1 0.0	(*) 0.2 0.0	(*) 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	(*) G A	0.3 (*)	0.2 0.2 (*)	0.9 0.6	(*) (*)
Africa	108.6	17.9	61.7	н Н	12.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	1.4	K	7.1	1.0	11.6	9.4
EgyptNigeria	11.9 8.3	1.5 6.5	5.3 1.5	0.3 0.1	2.3 1.4	0.7 0.0	1.5 0.0	0.5 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0	1.0 0.2	0.0 0.0	H 0.0	A 0.1
South AfricaOther	50.0 38.4	G I	35.6 19.3	0.7 H	5.7 3.0	1.4 2.0	1.8 0.1	2.5 (*)	1.4 0.0	22.0 J	3.2 2.7	0.3 0.7	6.2 G	H 6.4
Middle East	42.9	6.8	14.9	G	1.4	0.3	1.2	8.4	0	G	1.2	0.4	18.1	1.5
Israel Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	28.5 6.5 3.7	0.0 1.6 1.6	14.0 0.3 0.3	G 0.0 0.0	1.1 0.3 0.0	0.2 (*) (*)	1.1 0.0 (*)	8.4 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.2	0.5 0.1 0.6	0.1 0.2	13.9 3.3 0.7	1.1 0.3
Other	4.3	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(*) 0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Asia and Pacific Australia	1,285.7 227.8	40.8 5.3	807.5 97.1	54.8 18.6	98.1 16.3	18.8 3.1	197.7 12.0	261.2 2.8	36.3 20.7	140.6 23.4	125.3 18.6	46.0 6.4	106.4 40.2	159.6 60.3
China Hong Kong	135.8 111.1	1.2 0.9	112.5 60.9	4.0 0.2	16.6 2.7	3.8 H	12.1 0.5	55.5 35.6	4.9 0.5	15.6 J	7.8 17.7	0.6 6.9	1.9 7.5	11.7 17.2
IndiaIndonesia	38.4 51.3	0.3 12.7	29.9 21.0	2.9 1.2	4.5 5.5	F 0.2	13.3 1.2	3.2 3.4	G F	4.0 I	4.3 1.8	1.2 0.9	2.2 0.4	0.4 14.5
Japan Korea, Republic of	178.3 31.8	H A	85.7 16.7	3.6 1.1	21.7 2.6	2.5 0.3	27.3 2.5	16.3 4.9	0.9 0.6	13.4 4.7	30.3 6.1	14.9 0.8	31.5 3.2	J H
Malaysia New Zealand	132.3 35.1	3.3 G	118.7 18.7	0.8 H	2.6 1.2	0.4 0.3	32.7 0.2	64.7 0.1	0.0 (*)	17.4 J	3.8 3.1	1.9 0.9	2.9 4.6	1.7
Philippines Singapore	57.5 110.5	1.3 2.9	44.7 78.7	8.0 0.3	7.3 2.6	0.5 1.0	0.6 45.9	21.7 21.8	0.ó 3.1	6.6 4.1	4.6 13.6	G 2.4	5.8	7.2
Taiwan Thailand	62.6 97.9	0.1 4.4	35.3 81.0	1.5 8.2	6.0 4.3	0.8 0.9	H K	15.8 15.0	H A		5.4 4.9	5.1 1.9	3.6 1.1	13.0 4.7
Other	15.4 12.1	3.1 8.8	6.5	G	4.2	0.1	(*)	0.3	0.2	A	3.5	A	G	3.4
Addenda:	12.1	0.0				***************************************								3.4
Eastern Europe ²	139.9 2,733.8	2.6 39.0	105.6 1,597.4	21.7 119.9	13.7 249.2	5.6 112.9	2.8 270.7	20.1 199.0	14.7 288.7	27.0 357.0	14.5 255.6	1.0 99.3	5.4 474.0	10.6 268.6
OPEC 4	141.3	36.6	63.9	13.3	15.4	1.8	1.9	6.0	8.2	17.3	6.4	2.1	11.5	20.8

^{*} Fewer than 50 employees.

Description Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

See footnote 1 to table 9.

See footnote 2 to table 20.1.

See footnote 3 to table 20.1.

See footnote 4 to table 20.1.

L-50,000 to 99,999; M-100,000 or more.

Table 21.1.—Gross Product of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1996 [Millions of dollars]

				OIIIIIVIJ	ns of dolla	rsj								
						Manufa	acturing	,		,		Finance (except		
	All industries	Petroleum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Industrial machinery and equipment	Electronic and other electric equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Other manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	depository institu- tions), insurance, and real estate	Services	Other industries
All countries	. 498,310	109,870	250,351	24,437	50,478	11,002	37,023	23,345	37,809	66,257	54,472	17,161	37,840	28,617
Canada	53,783	9,020	25,933	2,294	3,933	1,910	2,407	1,707	7,315	6,367	4,552	3,454	3,200	7,624
Europe	291,732	65,165	149,872	13,994	31,883	6,588	21,663	11,298	20,433	44,012	34,535	6,372	25,342	10,447
Austria Belgium		1,251 2,149	1,539 7,486	259 678	123 3,197	16 188	83 513	122 313	700 853	236 1,743	835 2,152	58 301	221 1,476	85 202
Denmark Finland	. 2,497	355 592	719 736	235 6	115 175	27 88	23 23	42	68 31	209 285	1,109 536	37	210 51	67 97
France		6,484	20,737	1,918	5,233	2,121	4,456		1,098	4,487	4,954	592	4,555	1,248
Germany		9,631 681	40,386 399	2,906 149	5,134 191	1,420 13	6,634 2	2,741	8,513 0	13,039 35	3,588 173	1,291 64	3,973 66	2,229 19
IrelandItaly	9,288	763 7,494	7,014 9,130	611 798	2,948 2,288	80 356	313 1,994		36 820	1,748 1,791	1,065 2,591	276 338	88 1,268	82 439
Luxembourg Netherlands	1,181	184 3,212	649 8,849	1,362	2,400	42 376	673	19	0 202	582 3,092	170 3,668	119 -1,700	46 2,633	12 559
Norway		4,850	462	135	49	59	118		11	64	707	35	372	100
Portugal Spain	. 2,949	768	760 6,126	208 580	162 1,384	(*) 261	29 325	252	70 2,187	39 853	1,052 1,680	36 197	183 610	150 571
Sweden Switzerland	4,947	413 1,104	2,353 3,230	247 233	1,393 841	5 65	239 228	73	34	364 1,516	1,336 2,063	214 428	432 1,186	198 181
Turkey	1,781	344	1,049	161	112	40	0	67	57	612 12,078	310	11	57	9
United Kingdom Other		24,750 -125	35,696 2,552	3,187 322	5,789 348	1,310 120	5,975 30		5,481 273	1,238	5,930 615	3,996 75	7,795 119	4,056 143
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	51,965	6,657	33,796	4,857	7,033	1,494	1,671	1,944	8,195	8,602	3,192	1,156	3,145	4,020
South America Argentina	35,975 6,121	5,075 1,236	23,927 3,582	3,810 916	4,844 943	1,246 91	1,066 11	502 36	5,641 204	6,817 1,382	1,607 357	486 146	1,797 339	3,083 463
Brăzil Chile	. 21,082		16,910 734	2,040 164	2,954 177	873 178	1,031 (*)	408 11	4,970 67	4,635 136	648 196	143 172	1,190 63	449 956
Colombia Ecuador	2,217	695 147	1,064 66	238 19	352 28	41	-1	13	162	259 14	111	7	101	240 25
Peru Venezuela	976		151 1,186	53 226	43 321	9 51	0 23	ĺ 'ó	0 238	47 293	103 129	-3 10	13 61	549 172
Other		148	234	154	27	0	1	0	0	52	41	5	25	230
Central America Costa Rica	11,778 580	514 31	9,421 206	1,021 46	1,990 37	255 14	717 0	1,321 40	2,554	1,564 69	866 297	37 (*)	477	462 45
Guatemala	233	97	116	33 74	28	7	0 0	0	0	49 14	11	6	4	-2
Honduras Mexico	10,125		93 8,862	854	1,893	221	717	1,268	2,554	1,356	442	37	(*) 462	137 223 56
Panama Other	313 271	84 184	74 70	9 6	23 5	7	0		0	37 39	101 12	-11 2	9 2	2
Other Western Hemisphere	. 4,213		448	26	199	-7 0	-111	121	0	220	719	632	871	475
Bahamas Barbados	755	48 29	25 5	0 2	21	Ö	0	1	0	2	34 117	470	16 134	29 0
Bermuda Dominican Republic	629	34	9 197	0 15	0 20	0	0	0	0	0 162	324 14	946 1	201 7	0 376
Jamaica Netherlands Antilles	–378	1 3	111	0	70 0	0	0	0	0	41 12	168 -389	5 -4	28 (*)	50
Trinidad and TobagoUnited Kingdom Islands, Caribbean		705 31	78 6	0	82 1	-7 0	1 -112	110	0	2 7	8 40	15 -410	6 461	19 0
Other	174	148	14	6	6	0	0		0	2	2	-14	23	1
Africa Egypt	930	812	1,114 43	167 -24	389 51	131	68	7	36	303 -1	468 57	126 0	154 29	354 -10
Nigeria South Africa	1,322	2,935 149	35 613	18 77	17 244	0 63	0 64		0 36	0 117	5 350	-2 67	0 96	3 47
Other	3,019	2,135	422	96	77	59	3	2	0	187	56	60	29	315
Middle Eastlsrael		(*)	780 723	90 82	25 28	36 15	38 32	523	0	68 43	225 153	97 3	474 174	217 0
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates		60 1,104	28 45	4 0	24	1 21	0	0 0	0	0 22	23 44	7 39	270 39	179 25
Other		1,596	-16	3	-28	0	5		0	3	5	48	-9	13
Asia and Pacific		19,418 4,787	38,856 6,806	3,035 941	7,216 1,813	842 230	11,175 515		1,830 1,396	6,904 1,738	11,499 1,433	5,957 662	5,525 1,948	4,914 1,699
ChinaHong Kong		376 535	1,375 1,292	22 30	389 171	79 79	176 20	604 640	4 17	101 335	161 1,845	53 1,067	55 411	52 977
IndiaIndonesia	. 432		328 315	33 22	120 142	7 11	69 26		-6 12	101 77	67 43	6 35	8 20	12 1,073
Japan Korea, Republic of	. 25,677	3,352	13,325 1,227	1,196 86	2,888 162	215 20	4,930 209	2,111	76 51	1,909 380	4,043 998	2,578 60	1,949 164	430 84
Malaysia New Zealand	. 4,553	1,797 477	2,204 1,478	19 187	77 63	23	365 10	1,344	0 -8	377 1,199	279 320	203 21	34 238	35 127
Philippines	2,131	413	1,247	272 24	452 305	9 73	6	341	0	167 164	186	157	18	110
Singapore	2,846		6,676 1,415	89	389	20	4,434 63	526	142 145	182	1,121 624	420 428	402 227	133 127
Thailand Other		1,764 652	1,078 88	91 23	192 53	66 2	352 -1	202 10	0 (*)	175 0	315 63	260 6	43 9	45 9
International ¹	1,862	821												1,041
Addenda:	0.050	170	0.400	000		440		400		4 000	50-	00	0.	400
European Union (15) 3	271,852	-178 58,991	2,422 142,579	322 13,144	264 30,533	6,304	30 21,286	198 10,639	273 20,092	1,223 40,582	567 30,839	5,822	23,607	136 10,014
OPEC 4	13,455	9,647	1,587	270	479	84	52	60	250	392	244	98	383	1,496

Less than \$500,000.
 D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 See footnote 1 to table 9.

^{2.} See footnote 2 to table 20.1.3. See footnote 3 to table 20.1.4. See footnote 4 to table 20.1.

Table 21.2.—Gross Product of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1997 [Millions of dollars]

		Manufacturing												
	All industries	Petroleum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabricated metals	Industrial machinery and equipment	Electronic and other electric equipment	Transpor- tation equipment	Other manu- facturing	Wholesale trade	(except depository institu- tions), insurance, and real estate	Services	Other industries
All countries	519,306	110,818	256,442	25,579	52,987	11,549	37,318	26,183	43,471	59,355	56,446	21,441	44,292	29,866
Canada	57,554	8,828	28,764	2,431	3,762	2,045	2,814	1,796	9,389	6,527	4,992	4,088	3,842	7,039
Europe	297,604	66,236	147,471	14,259	32,980	6,769	21,652	12,474	22,786	36,550	35,424	8,006	29,175	11,292
Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France	3,948 13,350 2,505 2,138 37,024	1,249 1,895 332 587 5,901	1,354 7,517 727 850 20,121	222 793 169 6 1,859	99 3,361 95 183 5,178	15 170 29 73 1,936	128 547 65 25 3,989	123 263 108 238 1,377	573 816 62 38 1,375	193 1,566 201 289 4,406	898 2,127 1,019 580 4,148	49 238 65 4 498	266 1,381 304 46 5,014	133 192 58 70 1,342
Germany Greece Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands	56,879 1,318 12,075 21,741 1,049 19,782	8,037 603 809 7,309 172 3,316	38,358 401 9,515 9,459 620 9,476	2,280 150 980 843 0 1,231	4,744 180 4,248 2,457 0 1,996	1,691 11 77 367 41 360	6,077 2 564 2,163 10 806	2,782 9 1,866 1,025 (*) 1,062	9,050 0 38 819 0 862	11,733 49 1,742 1,784 569 3,158	3,714 163 1,376 2,963 150 3,633	1,069 67 191 141 57 70	3,819 63 82 1,380 38 2,822	1,882 20 102 489 12 467
Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom Other	6,266 2,619 9,690 4,630 8,449 2,033 87,916 4,191	4,781 814 213 308 757 304 28,827 24	443 774 6,405 2,077 2,941 1,270 32,044 3,120	122 218 642 232 161 200 3,759 391	55 184 1,510 1,016 841 153 6,272 409	12 (*) 301 5 43 35 1,477 125	162 26 336 276 257 0 6,187 34	20 246 508 71 186 56 2,149 384	14 39 1,995 38 22 60 6,658 329	58 61 1,112 440 1,431 766 5,542 1,448	675 626 1,707 1,450 3,029 373 6,186 606	-223 29 213 115 293 9 4,989 131	479 179 650 413 1,242 63 10,813 122	112 196 503 267 186 13 5,058
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	60,579	6,663	38,347	5,465	8,808	1,770	2,022	2,909	9,237	8,136	4,840	2,183	3,419	5,127
South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela Other	40,783 6,762 23,590 2,823 2,509 238 1,402 2,812 647	4,930 1,274 1,393 382 795 92 235 635 123	25,993 3,782 18,283 805 1,156 72 187 1,526 183	4,027 724 2,384 160 267 24 67 305 96	5,444 1,027 3,326 192 401 28 61 386 22	1,437 101 992 216 61 4 15 48 0	1,213 15 1,166 9 -1 0 0 23	1,177 13 1,092 9 18 (*) 0 45	6,523 404 5,469 65 180 0 0 404	6,171 1,497 3,854 154 230 15 43 315 63	2,982 468 1,773 219 164 22 101 185 52	587 170 159 173 23 10 14 33 5	2,303 400 1,450 125 118 6 14 161 31	3,987 667 532 1,119 254 36 852 274 254
Central America Costa Rica Guatemala Honduras Mexico Panama Other	13,559 553 299 304 12,009 102 293	683 12 124 31 181 127 207	11,060 234 123 129 10,424 83 67	1,404 47 41 101 1,201 8 7	2,350 45 36 4 2,229 25 12	296 18 7 2 256 9	937 0 0 0 937 0	1,644 67 0 0 1,567 0	2,714 0 0 0 2,714 0	1,715 57 39 23 1,521 40 35	903 203 17 2 549 119 13	-272 (*) 7 -5 19 -295 2	580 (*) 4 (*) 562 12 2	605 103 24 147 274 56 2
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Barbados Bermuda Dominican Republic Jamaica Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other	6,236 177 811 2,322 749 379 -110 622 1,066 220	1,050 58 65 38 49 47 2 4 577 34 179	1,294 28 6 18 231 114 3 -6 883	33 0 2 0 16 2 0 2 0 8	1,014 24 0 0 24 74 0 1 883	36 0 0 0 0 0 0 -13 50	-128 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 -129	88 0 2 18 0 0 0 0 0 69	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	250 4 2 0 191 37 14 2 11	955 51 123 556 23 121 -121 9 57	1,868 -8 497 1,514 1 6 -8 10 -29 -2	536 20 120 201 7 31 (*) 8 134 23	535 28 0 -4 438 61 25 -14
Africa	8,875 921 2,972 1,758 3,224	6,109 757 2,922 178 2,252	1,529 73 30 941 484	120 -43 14 37 112	377 78 16 203 79	160 9 0 61 90	66 18 0 45 3	78 7 0 70 2	33 0 0 33 0	694 5 0 491 199	294 62 5 169 58	178 0 12 80 86	403 40 0 337 25	363 -11 3 53 318
Middle East Israel Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Other	4,322 956 403 1,160 1,802	2,790 (*) 90 961 1,738	719 656 25 29 9	96 93 0 0 3	62 39 24 1 -2	33 27 (*) 6 0	39 33 0 1 5	414 414 0 0	0 0 0 0	75 51 0 21 3	103 32 12 54 5	89 1 4 37 47	549 268 241 42 -2	73 0 31 37 4
Asia and Pacific Australia China Hong Kong India Indonesia Japan Korea, Republic of Malaysia New Zealand Philippines Silipapore Taiwan Thailand Other	88,943 18,933 3,099 7,133 671 5,378 25,038 2,273 4,912 3,119 2,104 9,087 2,921 3,437 838	19,039 4,849 481 600 49 3,813 3,499 7 1,425 471 423 964 28 1,821 609	39,613 7,208 2,068 1,409 493 363 12,621 953 2,988 1,898 1,898 5,745 1,584 1,015	3,209 1,020 128 29 48 23 1,138 104 18 225 270 19 81 71 35	6,999 1,773 405 189 116 136 2,799 161 87 87 87 186 434 42	773 184 66 80 111 9 223 13 6 16 24 79 22 38 2	10,724 517 364 155 159 18 4,682 176 696 10 6 3,590 117 375 -1	8,511 173 809 729 8 74 2,081 1,722 30 362 1,559 590 211 10	2,026 1,510 105 18 -10 30 65 23 0 -9 0 149 155 -5	7,372 2,032 191 349 161 72 1,633 323 460 1,539 124 164 186	10,792 1,559 301 1,993 71 50 3,404 810 201 228 178 1,324 437 194 42	6,898 1,176 600 1,382 6 500 2,393 76 207 52 155 538 441 328 32	6,904 2,155 777 573 33 24 2,620 353 57 265 22 396 269 31 28	5,697 1,985 112 1,176 20 1,079 501 73 33 205 142 120 161 48 43
Addenda: Eastern Europe ² European Union (15) ³ OPEC ⁴	3,877 276,665 13,825	-34 60,371 9,462	3,007 139,697 1,974	391 13,386 342	334 31,523 564	125 6,553 63	34 21,199 44	361 11,827 118	329 22,361 434	1,433 32,847 409	558 30,741 306	109 7,796 140	63 27,269 465	174 10,791 1,478

Less than \$500,000.
 D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 See footnote 1 to table 9.

^{2.} See footnote 2 to table 20.1.3. See footnote 3 to table 20.1.4. See footnote 4 to table 20.1.