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U.S. Multinational Companies

Operations in the United States and Abroad in 2007

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THREE key measures of the worldwide operations of nonbank U.S. multinational companies (MNCs)—value added, employment, and capital expenditures—continued to increase in 2007, according to preliminary results from the annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).¹ The preliminary 2007 estimates in this article supersede the advance summary estimates of U.S. MNC employment, capital expenditures, and sales, which were released in April (see the box "Revisions").

In 2007, all three of these measures of U.S. MNC operations grew for the fourth consecutive year, but the rate of growth for two of them—value added and capital expenditures—decelerated from 2006. Both domestic and foreign operations continued to grow, but the growth in foreign operations was faster than the growth in domestic operations. The worldwide current-dollar value added of U.S. MNCs—the combined value added of U.S. parent companies and their majority-owned foreign affiliates ("foreign affiliates")—increased 4.8 percent; value added of parents increased 2.0 percent, while value added of foreign affiliates increased 11.6 percent (table 1). Value added measures the contribution of a company to the gross domestic product (GDP) of its country of location.

Revisions

The estimates of MNC operations in 2007 are preliminary. The estimates of employment, capital expenditures, and sales supersede the advance summary estimates that were released on April 17, 2009. From the advance estimates to the preliminary estimates, the estimate of employment was revised up 0.2 percent, the estimate of capital expenditures was revised up 0.9 percent, and the estimate of sales was revised down 0.3 percent.

The final estimates of MNC operations in 2006 are also presented. The final estimates of employment, capital expenditures, and sales supersede the summary estimates in the April news release and the preliminary estimates that were published in the November 2008 Survey of Current Business. From the summary estimates to the final estimates, the estimate of employment was revised up 0.5 percent, the estimate of capital expenditures was revised up 0.4 percent, and the estimate of sales was revised up 0.2 percent. From the preliminary estimates to the final estimates, the estimate of employment was revised down less than 0.1 percent, the estimate of capital expenditures was revised up 0.8 percent, and the estimate of sales was revised down 0.1 percent.

In addition to the estimates of the levels of U.S. MNC employment, capital expenditures, and sales, the April news release included estimates of 2006–2007 growth rates. The revisions to the levels of the 2006 and 2007 estimates discussed above resulted in revisions to the growth rates; employment growth was revised down 0.4 percentage point, capital expenditures growth was revised up 0.5 percentage point, and sales growth was revised up 0.6 percentage point.

^{1.} A U.S. MNC comprises a U.S. parent company and its foreign affiliates. For both conceptual and practical reasons, the examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs in this article generally focuses on data for majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFAs) rather than data for all foreign affiliates. Conceptually, most data users prefer using the data for majority-owned affiliates because such affiliates are unambiguously under U.S. control; foreign affiliates that are minority-owned by a U.S. resident could be under the control of foreign investors. In addition, some of the data items necessary for the examination of foreign operations of U.S. MNCs are more easily collected for majority-owned affiliates, and most foreign affiliates are majority owned; majority-owned affiliates accounted for 85.3 percent of the employment by all nonbank foreign affiliates in 2007.

^{1.} See Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 2006," Survey 88 (November 2008): 26–47.

Worldwide employment by U.S. MNCs increased 2.5 percent in 2007. Employment by U.S. parents increased 1.8 percent, and employment by foreign affiliates increased 4.2 percent. Worldwide capital expenditures by U.S. MNCs increased 8.5 percent. Expenditures by parents increased 8.4 percent, and expenditures by foreign affiliates increased 9.0 percent.

The value added of U.S. MNCs expanded in 2007 at a slower rate, compared with worldwide GDP growth: value-added growth of their U.S. operations (2.0 percent) trailed current-dollar U.S. GDP growth (4.8 percent), and value-added growth of their foreign operations (11.6 percent) trailed worldwide currentdollar GDP growth excluding the United States (14.6 percent).²

Increases in MNC value added were widespread by industry and geographic area. By industry, the sharpest increases were in "other industries" (mainly retail trade) and in finance (except banks) and insurance.³ The largest dollar increases were in manufacturing and in "other industries" (mainly retail trade). By geographic area, the sharpest increases were in the Middle East and Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, mainly in Brazil (chart 1). The largest dollar increases were in the United States and in Europe.

The following are additional highlights of MNC operations in 2007:

• The operations of U.S. MNCs remained concentrated in the United States: U.S. parents accounted for roughly 70 percent, and foreign affiliates for roughly 30 percent, of their combined value added

Table 1. Selected Statistics for Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies, U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates, 1982–2007

	U.S. I	MNCs			Affiliates			U.S. I	MNCs			Affiliates	
	Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFAs	Parents	Total	MOFAs	Other		Parents and all affiliates	Parents and MOFAs	Parents	Total	MOFAs	Other
Value added							1995	25,921.1	24,499.7	18,576.2	7,344.9	5,923.5	1,421.4
Millions of dollars							1996	26,334.0	24,867.0	18,790.0	7,544.0	6,077.0	1,467.0
1982	n.a.	1,019,734	796,017	n.a.	223,717	n.a.	1997	27,851.0	26,358.0 26.592.9	19,878.0	7,973.0	6,480.0	1,493.0
1983	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	216,683	n.a.	1998 1999 ¹	28,003.6 32,227.0	30,772.6	19,819.8 23,006.8	8,183.8 9,220.2	6,773.1 7,765.8	1,410.7 1,454.4
1984	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	220,331	n.a.	2000	33,598.2	32,056.6	23,885.2	9,713.0	8,171.4	1,454.4
1985	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	220,074	n.a.	2001	32,538.7	30.929.2	22,735.1	9.803.6	8.194.1	1,609.5
1986	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	231,644	n.a.	2002	31,893.6	30,373.2	22,733.1	9,776.0	8,255.6	1,520.4
1987	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	269,734	n.a.	2003	30,762.3	29,347.0	21.104.8	9,657.5	8,242.2	1,320.4
1988	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	297,556	n.a.	2004	31.244.9	29.843.2	21,104.6	10.068.4	8.666.7	1,413.3
1989	n.a.	1,364,878		n.a.	319,994	n.a.	2005	32,093.7	30,573.3	21,170.3	10,621.7	9.101.3	1,520.4
1990	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	356,033	n.a.	2005	32,765.7	31,233.2	21,472.0		9,617.4	1,520.4
1991	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	355,963	n.a.	2007 ^p	33,740.6	32,019.7	22,003.1	11,737.5	10,016.6	1,720.9
1992	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	361,524	n.a.		33,740.0	32,019.7	22,003.1	11,737.3	10,010.0	1,720.9
1993	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	359,179	n.a.	Percent change at annual rates:						
1994	n.a.	1,717,488		n.a.	403,696	n.a.	1999–2006	0.2	0.2	-0.9	2.8	3.1	0.8
1995	n.a.	1,831,046	1,365,470	n.a.	465,576	n.a.	2006–2007	3.0	2.5	1.8	5.3	4.2	12.3
1996	n.a.	1,978,948		n.a.	498,310	n.a.	Capital expenditures						
1997	n.a.	2,094,318	1,573,451	n.a.	520,867	n.a.							
1998	n.a.	2,100,773		n.a.	506,269	n.a.	Millions of dollars						
1999 1	n.a.	2,480,739		n.a.	566,396	n.a.	1982	248,262	233,078	188,266	59,996	44,812	15,184
2000	n.a.	2,748,106	2,141,480	n.a.	606,626	n.a.	1983	n.a.	197,534	160,656	n.a.	36,878	n.a.
2001	n.a.	2,478,056		n.a.	585,657	n.a.	1984	n.a.	203,791	168,692	n.a.	35,099	n.a.
2002	n.a.	2,460,411		n.a.	601,606	n.a.	1985	n.a.	221,509	185,027	n.a.	36,482	n.a.
2003	n.a.	2,655,903	1,958,125	n.a.	697,778	n.a.	1986	n.a.	203,809	169,131	n.a.	34,678	n.a.
2004	n.a.	2,991,723	2,173,467	n.a.	818,256	n.a.	1987	n.a.	199,171	162,139	n.a.	37,032	n.a.
2005	n.a.	3,232,582	2,321,092	n.a.	911,490	n.a.	1988	n.a.	223,814	177,203	n.a.	46,611	n.a.
2006 r	n.a.	3,538,079	2,536,873	n.a.	1,001,206	n.a.	1989	276,790	260,488	201,808	74,982	58,680	16,302
2007 p	n.a.	3,706,396		n.a.	1,117,585	n.a.	1990	n.a.	274,614	213,079	n.a.	61,535	n.a.
			, ·				1991	n.a.	269,221	206,290	n.a.	62,931	n.a.
Percent change at annual rates:					0.5		1992	n.a.	272,049	208,834	n.a.	63,215	n.a.
1999–2006	n.a.	5.2	4.1	n.a.	8.5	n.a.	1993	n.a.	271,661	207,437	n.a.	64,224	n.a.
2006–2007	n.a.	4.8	2.0	n.a.	11.6	n.a.	1994	328,240	303,364	231,917	96,323	71,447	24,876
							1995	n.a.	323,616	248,017	n.a.	75,599	n.a.
Number of employees							1996	n.a.	340,510	260,048	n.a.	80,462	n.a.
' '							1997	n.a.	398,037	309,247	n.a.	88,790	n.a.
Thousands	05.044.0	00 707 0	40.704.0	0.040.0	E 000 /	4 047 0	1998	n.a.	411,155	317,184	n.a.	93,971	n.a.
1982	25,344.8	23,727.0	18,704.6	6,640.2	5,022.4	1,617.8	19991	550,205	519,199	405,895	144,310	113,304	31,006
1983	24,782.6	23,253.1	18,399.5	6,383.1	4,853.6	1,529.5	2000	n.a.	548,212	437,575	n.a.	110,637	n.a.
1984	24,548.4	22,972.6	18,130.9	6,417.5	4,841.7	1,575.8	2001	n.a.	560,779	450,021	n.a.	110,758	n.a.
1985	24,531.9	22,923.0	18,112.6	6,419.3	4,810.4	1,608.9	2002	n.a.	477,709	367,434	n.a.	110,275	n.a.
1986	24,082.0	22,543.1	17,831.8	6,250.2	4,711.3	1,538.9	2003	n.a.	444,339	334,751	n.a.	109,588	n.a.
1987	24,255.4	22,650.0	17,985.8	6,269.6	4,664.2	1,605.4	2004	486,548	462.898	339,419	147,129	123,479	23,650
1988	24,141.1	22,498.1	17,737.6	6,403.5	4,760.5	1,643.0	2005	n.a.	507,322	377,182	n.a.	130,140	n.a.
1989	25,387.5	23,879.4	18,765.4	6,622.1	5,114.0	1,508.1	2006 r	n.a.	600,373	445,295	n.a.	155.078	n.a.
1990	25,263.6	23,785.7	18,429.7	6,833.9	5,356.0	1,477.9	2007 P	n.a.	651,566	482,492	n.a.	169,074	n.a.
1991	24,837.1	23,345.4	17,958.9	6,878.2	5,386.5	1,491.7		π.α.	301,000	102, 102	π.α.	.00,07	π.α.
1992	24,189.7	22,812.0	17,529.6	6,660.1	5,282.4	1,377.7	Percent change at annual rates:						
1000	24,221.5	22,760.2	17,536.9	6,684.6	5,223.3	1,461.3	1999–2006	n.a.	2.1	1.3	n.a.	4.6	n.a.
1993	24,221.01												
1994	25,670.0	24,272.5	18,565.4	7,104.6	5,707.1	1,397.5	2006–2007	n.a.	8.5	8.4	n.a.	9.0	n.a.

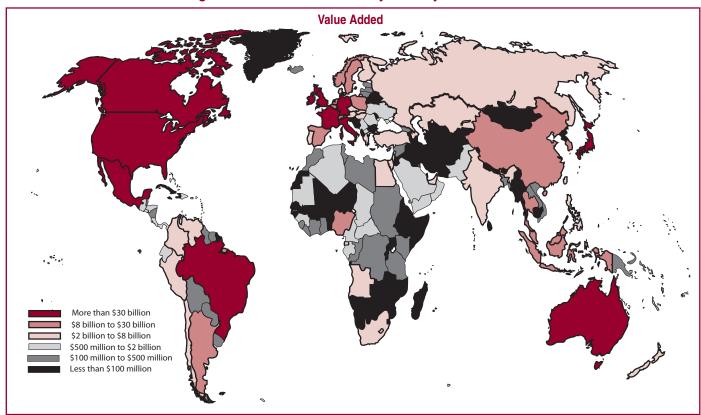
^{2.} Estimates of worldwide GDP excluding the United States are at current prices in U.S. dollars and were obtained from the Economic Statistics section of the United Nations Statistics Division Web site at unstats.un.org/ unsd/economic_main.htm; click on "National Accounts Main Aggregates Database," and then click on "Basic Data Selection."

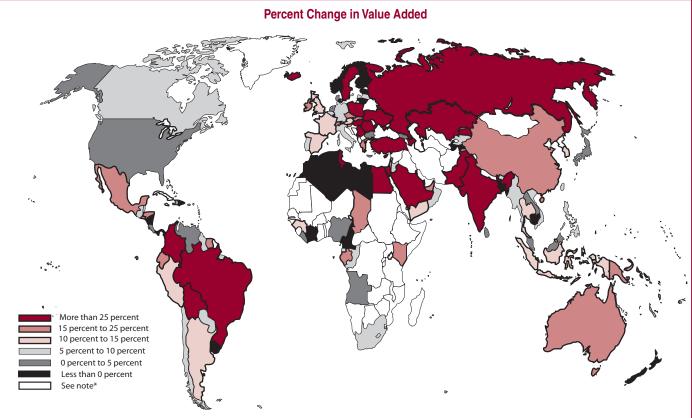
^{3.} Throughout this article, "finance (except banks) and insurance" refers to "finance (except depository institutions) and insurance," which is the industry title that appears in the tables.

Break in series. Beginning with 1999, BEA expanded its estimates to include data for "very small" foreign affiliates and for parents that had only "very small" foreign affiliates. For details, see the technical note on page

¹²¹ of the December 2002 Survey of Current Business. MNCs Multinational companies MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates n.a. Not available

Chart 1. Value Added and Change in Value Added of MNCs by Country in 2007





Note. The percent change is undefined because value added changes sign between 2006 and 2007, value added was zero in 2006 or 2007, or value added was less than \$100 million in 2006 or 2007—for these countries, small dollar changes may produce large percent changes.

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- of \$3,706.4 billion, capital expenditures of \$651.6 billion, and employment of 32.0 million. However, the parent shares of value added and employment had declined about 10 percentage points over the preceding two decades.
- •Most foreign affiliates continued to be located in high-income countries. In 2007, affiliates in these countries accounted for over three-fourths of the value added by all affiliates and for nearly two-thirds of the value added by affiliates that were newly acquired or established. However, the high-income-country share of value added by all affiliates in 2007 had declined about 6 percentage points over the preceding two decades. The fall in the high-income country share reflected rapid growth in value added by affiliates in several middle-income countries, such as Brazil, China, Mexico, and Poland.
- U.S. MNCs continued to account for a large share of the U.S. trade in goods in 2007. Trade associated with U.S. parents or their foreign affiliates accounted for nearly half, or \$558.6 billion, of total U.S. exports of goods and for over a third, or \$728.4

- billion, of total U.S. imports of goods.
- U.S. MNCs' expenditures for research and development (R&D) totaled \$235.4 billion in 2007. U.S. parents accounted for over 80 percent of the total; however, R&D expenditures by foreign affiliates grew strongly in 2007, particularly in China.

A major improvement that starts with the 2007 survey is the annual collection of data for U.S. parents that are banks, for their bank and nonbank foreign affiliates, and for bank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents. Previously, data for these parents and affiliates were collected only in benchmark surveys, which are generally conducted every 5 years. The inclusion of these parents and affiliates closed a significant gap that had existed in the industry coverage of the annual surveys (see the box "New Data on U.S. Bank Multinational Companies"). Most of the following discussion, however, addresses only the operations of nonbank U.S. MNCs, because the focus is on the 2007 change, and bank data are not available for 2006.

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

New Data on U.S. Bank Multinational Companies

The 2007 annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad is the first annual survey to collect data for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates in depository credit intermediation (banking). The inclusion of these parents and affiliates closed a significant gap that had existed in the industry coverage of the annual surveys. Starting with the 2007 survey, the data items for bank affiliates collected on the annual surveys are reported on a special form and include balance sheets and income statements as well as information on the destination of sales, employment, interest income and interest expense, and the information needed to compute value added.1 The data for U.S. bank parents are collected on the same form as those for U.S. parents in other industries, and parents in all industries are required to report at the same level of detail. This new annual survey coverage for bank affiliates and bank parents represents an expansion in the detail available on the operations of bank MNCs to a level greater than that provided by previous benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad.

Highlights of the 2007 data on bank MNCs include the following:

• U.S. parents in banking employed 1.3 million workers and had value added of \$122.5 billion; majority-owned foreign affiliates in banking employed 420,000 workers and had

value added of \$32.4 billion (see table A).

- Value added by U.S. parents in banking accounted for roughly a quarter of total U.S. value added in banking—a share that is similar to the overall parent share of private U.S. gross domestic product.
- The foreign banking activities of U.S. MNCs were concentrated in a small number of countries. Affiliates in a single country—the United Kingdom—accounted for 49.0 percent of the assets, 16.7 percent of the employment, and 8.5 percent of the value added of all affiliates in banking. When combined with the operations of banking affiliates in six other countries—the Netherlands, Switzerland, Bermuda, the "United Kingdom Islands Caribbean," Hong Kong, and Singapore—the group accounted for 68.2 percent of the assets, 23.4 percent of the employment, and 39.4 percent of the value added of all affiliates in banking.

Table A. Selected Statistics for
U.S. Multinational Companies in Banking, 2007
[Millions of dollars or thousands of employees]

-	1	1	1	1			
	Assets	Sales	Employment	Value added			
U.S. parents	8,628,285	632,414	1,334.4	122,548			
	Majority-owned foreign affiliates						
All countries Of which: Bermuda Hong Kong Netherlands Singapore Switzerland United Kingdom United Kingdom slands, Caribbean	5,058,158 49,396 164,336 59,516 146,325 38,268 2,476,637 513,668	267,174 2,309 12,844 3,000 8,901 2,601 103,753 11,121	420.2 0.5 13.7 0.6 7.7 3.6 70.2 2.0	32,421 200 3,886 482 2,845 932 2,756 1,680			

^{1.} The information on interest income and interest expense will be used to estimate services supplied through bank affiliates without explicit charge. For details, see Maria Borga, "Improved Measures of U.S. International Services: The Cases of Insurance, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Financial Services" in *International Trade in Services and Intangibles in the Era of Globalization*, ed. Marshall Reinsdorf and Matthew J. Slaughter (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2009): 98–101. The estimates will be published in the article on U.S. international services in the October Survey.

Worldwide Operations of U.S. MNCs

This section examines the 2007 worldwide operations of U.S. MNCs in all industries as well as the 2007 change in three aspects of the worldwide operations of nonbank U.S. MNCs: value added, employment, and U.S. trade in goods. It also examines the distribution of worldwide R&D between U.S. parents and foreign affiliates.

U.S. MNCs in all industries

The value added of U.S. MNCs in all bank and non-bank industries was \$3,861.4 billion, compared with \$3,706.4 billion for nonbank MNCs, and employment for all U.S. MNCs was 33.8 million workers, compared with 32.0 million workers for nonbank MNCs.

Nonbank U.S. MNCs Value added

In current dollars, the value added of nonbank U.S. MNCs increased 4.8 percent in 2007 to \$3,706.4 billion (table 2). The value added of U.S. parents increased 2.0 percent to \$2,588.8 billion. And the value added of foreign affiliates in U.S. dollars increased 11.6 percent to \$1,117.6 billion.

Table 2. Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies by Industry of Parent, 2006 and 2007

[Millions of dollars]

	2006	2007	Change	Percent change
All industries Mining Utilities Manufacturing Of which: Food. Petroleum and coal products Chemicals Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery Computers and electronic products. Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment Wholesale trade Information Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance Professional, scientific, and technical services. Other industries	3,538,079 103,929 85,245 1,721,692 100,123 362,298 297,118 76,650 84,705 172,328 38,105 278,662 176,006 357,961 267,287 203,947 622,013	3,706,396 95,295 90,058 11,800,208 114,033 370,760 313,861 73,137 91,963 42,231 305,609 183,571 374,835 284,341 215,142 662,945	168,317 -8,634 4,813 78,516 13,910 8,462 16,743 -3,513 7,258 13,455 4,126 26,947 7,565 16,874 17,054 11,195 40,932	4.8 -8.3 5.6 4.6 13.9 2.3 5.6 -4.6 8.6 7.8 10.8 9.7 4.3 4.7 6.4 5.5 5.6 6.6

The available evidence on changes in prices and exchange rates suggests that in real terms, the value added of U.S. parents decreased, and the value added of foreign affiliates increased. For U.S. parents, the 2.0 percent increase in current-dollar value added did not keep pace with the 2.7 percent rate of inflation (as measured by the implicit price deflator for U.S. GDP). For foreign affiliates, the 11.6 percent increase in value added exceeded the increase in current-dollar values that could be attributed to the combined effects of the 1.9 percent average rate of inflation in host countries

and the 6.9 percent depreciation of the dollar against major foreign currencies.⁴ The increase for foreign affiliates was concentrated in nonmanufacturing industries. Estimates presented later in this article indicate that the real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing decreased 1.5 percent in 2007.

Employment

In 2007, employment by nonbank U.S. MNCs increased 2.5 percent to 32.0 million workers. The employment by U.S. parents increased 1.8 percent to 22.0 million; the largest increases were in "other industries," information, and "professional, scientific, and technical services." The increases in "other industries" (mainly retail trade, miscellaneous services, and accommodation and food services) fully accounted for the growth in employment by U.S. parents. The 1.8 percent growth in parent employment, which mainly reflected growth by companies that were parents in

Data Availability

The final statistics on the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) for 2006 and the preliminary statistics for 2007 are presented in this article. The statistics are based on the 2006 and 2007 annual surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad. More detailed statistics are posted on BEA's Web site.

The final statistics on U.S. MNC operations for 1977 and for 1982–2005 are available in publications or in files that can be downloaded free of charge from our Web site at www.bea.gov.

For more information about these products and how to obtain them, go to www.bea.gov/scb/account_articles/international/iidguide.htm.

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

^{4.} The rate of inflation in 12 major euro area countries and in 15 other major host countries averaged 1.9 percent in 2007. Together, these countries accounted for 78 percent of total value added of foreign affiliates in 2007. The average inflation rate (weighted by foreign affiliate value added) in these countries was derived from data on GDP implicit price deflators from the World Bank Web site. The weighted average U.S.-dollar price of the currencies of these countries in foreign exchange markets increased 6.9 percent in 2007.

both 2006 and 2007, was greater than the 1.0 percent growth in employment in all U.S. domestic private industries.

Employment by foreign affiliates increased 4.2 percent to 10.0 million. By area, the largest increases were in Asia and Pacific and Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. By industry, the largest increases were in "other industries" (mainly employment services and retail trade), "professional, scientific, and technical services," and manufacturing.

U.S. trade in goods

In 2007, U.S. exports of goods that involved nonbank U.S. parents or their majority-owned or minority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates—MNC-associated exports—increased 4.9 percent to \$558.6 billion (table 3). This increase was noticeably less than that for ex-

Table 3. U.S. Trade in Goods Associated with Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies, 2006 and 2007

[Millions of dollars]

	2006	2007
MNC-associated U.S. exports, total	532,576	558.624
Intra-MNC trade	200,237	214,470
Shipped by U.S. parents to their MOFAs	191,317	205,839
Shipped by U.S. parents to their other foreign affiliates 1	8.920	8,631
MNC trade with others	332,339	344,154
Shipped by U.S. parents to foreigners other than their own affiliates Of which:	294,410	300,964
Shipped by U.S. parents to their foreign parent groups ²	41,871	42.335
Shipped to foreign affiliates by U.S. persons other than their own parents	37,929	43,190
To MOFAs	37.929	41.803
To other foreign affiliates ³	n.a.	1,387
MNC-associated U.S. imports, total	694.518	728,412
Intra-MNC trade	249,608	272,041
Intra-MNC trade	237,583	259,561
Shipped by other foreign affiliates to their U.S. parents 1	12,025	12,480
MNC trade with others	444.910	456.371
Shipped to U.S. parents by foreigners other than their own affiliates Of which:	387,352	396,478
Shipped to U.S. parents by their foreign parent groups ²	106,103	94,447
Shipped by foreign affiliates to U.S. persons other than their own parents	57.558	59.893
By MOFAs	48.048	52,844
By other foreign affiliates 3	9,510	7,049
Addenda:		
All U.S. exports of goods	1,025,967	1.148.199
U.SMNC-associated U.S. exports as a percentage of total	52	49
Intra-U.SMNC exports as a percentage of total	20	19
All U.S. imports of goods	1,853,938	1.956.962
U.SMNC-associated U.S. imports as a percentage of total	37	37
Intra-U.SMNC imports as a percentage of total	13	14
reserve to the second s		

^{1.} This number is calculated as total exports (imports) between U.S. parents and all of their foreign affiliates (as reported for U.S. parents) less exports (imports) between U.S. parents and MOFAs (as reported for MOFAs)

MNCs Multinational companies MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates n.a. Not available ports of goods by all U.S. businesses (11.9 percent); as a result, the MNC-associated share of total U.S. exports of goods decreased, falling to 48.7 percent in 2007. The MNC-associated share of total U.S. exports of goods has been declining in recent years, falling 15 percentage points over the last decade.

MNC-associated imports of goods increased 4.9 percent to \$728.4 billion in 2007. The increase nearly kept pace with the increase in total U.S. imports of goods (5.6 percent). As a result, the MNC-associated share of total U.S. imports of goods remained relatively unchanged, at 37.2 percent, in 2007. Over the last decade, the MNC-associated share of total U.S. imports of goods has decreased slightly, falling 3 percentage points.

The increase in MNC-associated exports of goods in 2007 reflected increases in both trade between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates (intra-MNC trade) and trade between U.S. MNCs and "others" (trade between U.S. parent companies and foreigners other than their own affiliates and trade between foreign affiliates and U.S. residents other than their own parents). Exports by U.S. parents to their foreign affiliates increased 7.1 percent to \$214.5 billion (chart 2), and U.S. exports between U.S. MNCs and others increased 3.6 percent to \$344.2 billion. By industry of foreign affiliate, the largest increase in intra-MNC exports was to affiliates in wholesale trade, specifically drugs and druggists' sundries. By industry of U.S. parent, the largest increases in exports between U.S. MNCs and others were by parents in food, chemical, and petroleum and coal products manufacturing.

The increase in MNC-associated imports of goods reflected increases in both imports shipped by foreign affiliates to their U.S. parents (intra-MNC trade) and U.S. MNC trade with others. Imports by U.S. parents from their foreign affiliates increased 9.0 percent to \$272.0 billion, and U.S. imports between U.S. MNCs and others increased 2.6 percent to \$456.4 billion. By industry of foreign affiliate, the largest increases in intra-MNC U.S. imports were shipped by affiliates in computers and electronic products manufacturing and wholesale trade, specifically petroleum and petroleum products. By industry of U.S. parent, the largest increase in imports between U.S. MNCs and others was to parents in retail trade and petroleum and coal products manufacturing.

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

person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) or each of these members, that is owner into that of percent by the person above it.

3. This number is calculated as total exports (imports) associated with "other" (that is, minority-owned and S0-percent owned) foreign affiliates (as reported for affiliates) less the estimate of exports (imports) between U.S. parents and "other" foreign affiliates that are calculated as described in footnote 1. However, these estimates may be imprecise because of differences in the coverage of the data reported for U.S. parents and for foreign affiliates. No estimate of exports can be made for 2006 because the difference was especially large in that year.

Research and development

Expenditures for R&D performed by nonbank U.S. MNCs increased 10.0 percent to \$235.4 billion in 2007 (table 4). U.S. parents accounted for \$200.4 billion, or

Table 4. Research and Development Performed by Nonbank U.S. Multinational Companies by Industry of U.S. Parent, 2007 [Millions of dollars or percent]

	U.S. MNCs	Parents	MOFAs	MOFA share
All industries Mining Utilities Manufacturing	235,416	200,397	35,019	14.9
	(D)	637	(D)	(D)
	27	24	3	11.1
	185,402	157,231	28,171	15.2
Of which: Food	2,369	1,852	517	21.8
	58,712	50,449	8,263	14.1
	1,368	1,016	352	25.7
	7,630	6,360	1,270	16.6
Computers and electronic products. Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment. Wholesale trade.	45,326	39,852	5,474	12.1
	3,482	2,925	557	16.0
	53,453	43,698	9,755	18.2
	7,057	5,686	1,371	19.4
Information Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance Professional, scientific, and technical services Other industries	20,354	18,797	1,557	7.6
	(D)	237	(D)	(D)
	19,595	15,810	3,785	19.3
	2.059	1,975	84	4.1

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. MNCs Multinational companies MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates

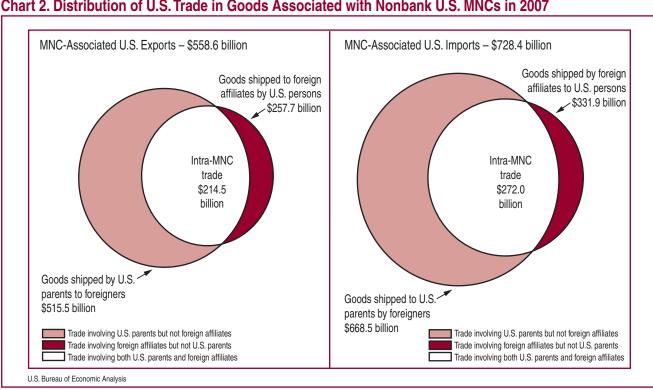
85.1 percent of the worldwide total, and foreign affiliates accounted for \$35.0 billion, or 14.9 percent of the worldwide total.

The concentration of the R&D activities of U.S. MNCs in the United States reflects a number of factors. First, the United States is relatively well endowed with the scientific and technological infrastructure—institutions, facilities, and personnel—needed to develop new products and processes. Second, U.S. MNCs may

wish to concentrate R&D activity where the bulk of their output is sold and where they can most easily receive and respond to feedback from their consumers. Third, due to economies of scale in knowledge generation, it may be more efficient for MNCs to concentrate their global R&D activities in a single country and then distribute the results of the R&D to affiliates, which can often be done at little or no additional cost; as a location for doing this, the United States offers the advantage of being the country of origin and the country of headquarters for the MNC. Finally, U.S. MNCs may conduct most of their R&D in their U.S. headquarters to reduce the risk of diffusion of their proprietary technologies to competitors.⁵

Although the tendency to concentrate global R&D at home is pervasive, the foreign-affiliate share of MNC global R&D varies by industry. Among the five industries and industry sectors shown in table 4 in which MNC global R&D exceeded \$10 billion, the foreign affiliate share was relatively low in information (7.6 percent) and computers and electronic products (12.1 percent), and it was relatively high in "professional, scientific, and technical services" (19.3 equipment and transportation percent) manufacturing (18.2 percent). The high foreign-affiliate share in transportation equipment partly reflects

Chart 2. Distribution of U.S. Trade in Goods Associated with Nonbank U.S. MNCs in 2007



^{5.} For a more complete examination of the R&D activities of U.S. MNCs, see Daniel R. Yorgason, "Research and Development Activities of U.S. Multinational Companies: Preliminary Results From the 2004 Benchmark Survey," Survey of Current Business 87 (March 2007): 22-39.

the competitive advantage that certain countries, such as Germany, possess in automotive technology. A source of this competitive advantage is presence of industrial agglomeration (or clustering) in places such as Stuttgart and Bavaria in Germany and the West Midlands in the United Kingdom. Innovation can be heightened when competing firms operate in geographic clusters that attract pools of highly skilled labor and that increase rivalry among firms.⁶ The high foreign-affiliate share in transportation equipment also reflects the need to customize automobiles for the tastes of local consumers and to comply with local laws and regulations. The low foreign-affiliate share in information partly reflects the dominance of the United States in the global software industry and possibly the difficulties in protecting intellectual property in this industry.

U.S. Parents' Operations

This section examines the 2007 operations of U.S. parents in all industries as well as the 2007 change in two aspects of the operations of nonbank U.S. parent companies: value added and R&D.

U.S. parents in all industries

The value added of U.S. parents in all industries was \$2,711.2 billion, compared with \$2,588.8 billion for nonbank parents, and employment for all U.S. parents was 23.3 million workers, compared with 22.0 million workers for nonbank parents.

Nonbank U.S. parents Value added

Current-dollar value added of nonbank U.S. parents

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increased 2.0 percent in 2007 to \$2,588.8 billion after increasing at the much faster rate of 9.3 percent in 2006. Almost 60 percent of the 2007 increase reflected increased production by ongoing parents (table 5, line 4). There was also an increase related to unallocated changes (line 6), and a small increase related to the addition of new parents to the U.S. MNC universe (line 3). These increases were partly offset by a small decrease related to the departure of U.S. parents that sold or liquidated their last foreign affiliate (line 5).

Table 5. Sources of Change in the Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Parent Companies, 2006-2007

[Millions of dollars]

2 3 4 5 6	2006 level Total change New parents ' Changes for ongoing parents 2 Parents departing the universe 3 Other changes 4 2007 level	2,536,873 51,938 383 30,813 -4,132 24,874 2,588,811

Parents that established or acquired their first foreign affiliate in 2007.
 Businesses that were parents in both 2006 and 2007. It consists of changes in their existing operations and changes from parents acquiring, establishing, selling, or liquidating parts of their consolidated operations.

BEA generally requires survey respondents to fully consolidate their U.S.-parent operations.

3. Parents that sold or liquidated their last foreign affiliate and those that went out of business in 2007.

4. Equals the change in the value added of parents not accounted for in lines 3–5, such as changes resulting from the addition to the survey universe of parents that were required to report in earlier years but did not. Line will also capture any measurement error in the items on the other lines, because it is calculated as the differ-

In 2007, growth in U.S. parents' value added slowed in several of the major industry groups, with the most noticeable slowdown being in finance (except banks) and insurance. This slowdown partly reflected the financial crisis stemming from difficulties in the U.S. subprime mortgage market in the second half of 2007, which led to deteriorating credit quality and tight interest margins that slowed growth in consumer credit.

Value added by parents in "other industries" increased 4.0 percent or \$20.9 billion in 2007 (table 6). The increase partly reflected an increase by parents in retail trade, largely due to a strong increase in sales by discount department stores.

Table 6. Value Added of Nonbank U.S. Parent Companies, by Major Industry, 2006 and 2007

[Millions of dollars]

All industries		2006	2007	Change	Percent change
	Mining Utilities Manufacturing Of which: Food. Chemicals Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery. Computers and electronic products. Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment Wholesale trade. Information. Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance Professional, scientific, and technical services.	69,046 76,832 1,054,035 66,895 185,338 59,364 55,833 111,623 28,084 192,575 136,825 307,525 226,903 146,091	62,293 83,883 1,064,666 75,080 180,227 52,851 60,136 118,353 29,843 204,360 137,904 316,794 316,795 153,575	-6,753 7,051 10,631 8,185 -5,111 -6,513 4,303 6,730 1,759 11,785 1,079 9,235 2,332 7,484	-9.8 9.2 1.0 12.2 -2.8 -11.0 7.7 6.0 6.3 6.1 0.8 3.0 1.0

^{6.} See Michael E. Porter, The Competitive Advantage of Nations (New York, NY: Free Press, 1990).

⁶ will also capture any measurement error in the items on the other lines, because it is calculated as the difference between line 2 and the sum of lines 3, 4, and 5.

Value added by parents in manufacturing increased 1.0 percent or \$10.6 billion in 2007 and accounted for the largest share (41.1 percent) of value added. The overall increase in manufacturing was primarily due to strong growth by parents in transportation equipment, food, computers and electronic products, machinery, and "electrical equipment, appliances, and components." In transportation equipment, value added increased 6.1 percent or \$11.8 billion, primarily reflecting aerospace-related spending. In food, value added increased 12.2 percent or \$8.2 billion, partly reflecting strong revenues in both the meat and dairy products industries. In computers and electronic products, value added increased 6.0 percent or \$6.7 billion, reflecting strong sales in the "navigational, measuring, and other instruments," "computers and peripheral equipment," and "semiconductors and other electronic components" industries. In machinery, value added increased 7.7 percent or \$4.3 billion as a result of growth in both "agriculture, construction, and mining machinery" and industrial machinery and strong global markets for mining and energy development. In "electrical equipment, appliances, and components," value added increased 6.3 percent or \$1.8 billion as a result of strong sales to foreign markets.

Value added by parents in information increased 3.0 percent or \$9.2 billion. The increase reflected strong growth by parents in "internet, data processing, and other information services," which benefitted from increased demand for online advertising.

Value added by parents in "professional, scientific, and technical services" increased 5.1 percent or \$7.5 billion. The increase partly reflected increased spending by pharmaceuticals and biotechnology companies and academic institutions for scientific services and rising sales of custom software and related support services to businesses.

Value added by parents in utilities experienced near double-digit growth in 2007, increasing 9.2 percent or \$7.1 billion. The increase reflected higher revenues stemming from strong energy markets and increased power generation, particularly in the West and Southeast regions.

Research and development

In 2007, expenditures for R&D performed by nonbank U.S. parents increased 8.7 percent to \$200.4 billion. U.S. parents accounted for 74.4 percent of total R&D performed by all U.S. businesses in 2007 (table 7). The parent share of all U.S. R&D is much higher than parents' shares of private industry value added, which was 24 percent, and of employment, which was 19 percent. Taken together, these shares suggest that production by U.S. parents is highly R&D intensive relative to indus-

try composition, with a high concentration of R&D being performed in the manufacturing and information sectors.

Expenditures for R&D performed by U.S. parents in manufacturing increased 7.4 percent to \$157.2 billion (table 8). Both chemicals and transportation equipment experienced large upturns in 2007. Chemicals increased 12.5 percent and accounted for almost a third of expenditures for R&D performed by U.S. parents in manufacturing. Within chemicals, R&D spending expanded as a result of an increase in research for new drugs, a renewed focus on vaccine development, and preparatory moves for the more stringent regulation and safety standards required by the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007. Transportation equipment increased 12.6 percent and accounted for more than a quarter of expenditures for R&D performed by U.S. parents in manufacturing. Within transportation equipment, most of the increase was in "other transportation equipment" and reflected an increase in aerospace-related spending.

Expenditures for R&D performed by U.S. parents in information grew rapidly, increasing 24.9 percent to \$18.8 billion in 2007. Most of the growth was due to

Table 7. Research and Development Performed by Nonbank U.S. Parent Companies and by All U.S. Businesses, 1997–2007

[Millions of dollars]

	Performed by parents	Performed by all U.S. businesses ¹	R&D by parents as a percentage of R&D by all U.S. businesses
1997	106,800 113,777 126,291 135,467 143,017 136,977 139,884 164,189 177,598 184,428 200,397	157,739 169,180 182,711 199,539 198,505 193,868 200,724 208,301 226,159 247,669 269,267	67.7 67.3 69.1 67.9 72.0 70.7 69.7 78.8 78.5 74.5

^{1.} The data were obtained from the National Science Foundation Web site at www.nsf.gov/statistics/infbrief/nsf09316/.

Table 8. Research and Development Performed by Nonbank U.S. Parent Companies by Major Industry, 2006 and 2007

[Millions of dollars]

	2006	2007	Change	Percent change
All industries	184,428	200,397	15,969	8.7 18.4
Mining	538	637	99	
Utilities	28	24	-4	-14.3
Manufacturing	146,435	157,231	10,796	7.4
	1 700	4 050	440	0.5
Food	1,739	1,852	113	6.5
Chemicals	44,832	50,449	5,617	12.5
Primary and fabricated metals	1,082	1,016	-66	-6.1
Machinery	5,892	6,360	468	7.9
Computers and electronic products	40,124	39,852	-272	-0.7
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	2,748	2,925	177	6.4
Transportation equipment	38,809	43,698	4.889	12.6
Wholesale trade	5,428	5.686	258	4.8
Information	15.047	18,797	3.750	24.9
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance	260	237	-23	-8.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	15.007	15.810	803	5.4
Other industries	1,684	1,975	291	17.3

increased R&D expenditures by parents in telecommunications and in "internet, data processing, and other information services." This partly reflected the highly competitive nature of these growing industries, which has led to increased R&D spending by U.S. parents to help them to innovate and to deliver new products and services.

Operations of Foreign Affiliates

This section examines the 2007 operations of foreign affiliates in all industries as well as the 2007 change in two aspects of the operations of nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents: value added and research and development. For nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents, it also examines the distribution by country and by industry of newly acquired or established affiliates and the affiliates' shares of host country GDP.

Foreign affiliates in all industries

The value added of foreign affiliates in all industries was \$1,150.0 billion, compared with \$1,117.6 billion for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents, and employment for all foreign affiliates was 10.4 million workers, compared with 10.0 million workers for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents Value Added

Current-dollar value added of nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents increased 11.6 percent to \$1,117.6 billion in 2007. The increase largely reflected changes for ongoing affiliates (table 9, line 6); increases related to the addition of new affiliates to the U.S. MNC universe (line 3) or to unallocated changes (line 8) were not as large and were partly offset by a decrease related to the departure of affiliates that were sold or liquidated (line 7).

Table 9. Sources of Change in Value Added of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, 2006–2007 [Millions of dollars]

1	2006 level	1,001,206
	Total change	116.379
3	New foreign affiliates	12,071
4	Acquired by U.S. parents	7,048
5	Established by U.S. parents Changes for ongoing affiliates Sales or liquidations of foreign affiliates	5,023
6	Changes for ongoing affiliates 1	111,923
7	Sales or liquidations of foreign affiliates	-20,631
8	Other changes ²	13,016
9	2007 level	1,117,585

Covers businesses that were affiliates in both 2006 and 2007. It consists of changes in their existing operations and changes from foreign affiliates acquiring, establishing, selling, or liquidating parts of their consolidated operations. BEA permits survey respondents to consolidate affiliate operations that are in the same

By area, the increases in value added of foreign affiliates were widespread, but the largest increases were in Europe, Asia and Pacific, and Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere (table 10). In Europe, the value

Table 10. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 2006 and 2007
[Millions of dollars]

	2006	2007	Change	Percent change
All areas, all industries	1,001,206	1,117,585	116,379	11.6
By area				
Canada	108,051 546,313	116,180 610,921	8,129 64,608	7.5 11.8
France	50,136 82,932 28,973 154,997 107,121	56,196 86,649 29,515 172,310 123,544	6,060 3,717 542 17,313 16,423	12.1 4.5 1.9 11.2 15.3
Brazil	24,346 28,273 42,332 13,176 184,213	33,090 31,327 43,269 16,036 207,635 44,088	8,744 3,054 937 2,860 23,422 6,267	35.9 10.8 2.2 21.7 12.7
China	18,489 38,328	22,429 38,954	3,940 626	21.3 1.6
By industry				
Mining Utilities Manufacturing Of which:	140,985 11,788 455,675	152,285 11,145 509,962	11,300 -643 54,287	8.0 -5.5 11.9
Food. Chemicals Primary and fabricated metals Machinery Computers and electronic products Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment. Wholesale trade Information Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance Professional, scientific, and technical services Other industries	28,519 86,816 18,581 28,180 48,008 12,505 62,539 139,494 40,565 34,671 57,154 120,874	30,403 107,519 21,192 32,404 50,473 13,085 71,208 151,964 45,079 51,656 61,383 134,111	1,884 20,703 2,611 4,224 2,465 580 8,669 12,470 4,514 16,985 4,229 13,237	6.6 23.8 14.1 15.0 5.1 4.6 13.9 8.9 11.1 49.0 7.4

added of affiliates increased \$64.6 billion or 11.8 percent. The largest increases were in manufacturing and in finance (except banks) and insurance. The increases in manufacturing were widespread across countries, but they were largest in the United Kingdom and Switzerland. The increase in the United Kingdom partly reflected increased value added in the manufacture of motor vehicles. The increase in Switzerland mainly reflected increased value added in the manufacture of goods (such as pharmaceuticals and semiconductors) for export. The increase in finance was concentrated in the United Kingdom and partly reflected rising investment banking activity related to the rise in European merger and acquisition activity.

In Asia and Pacific, the value added of affiliates increased \$23.4 billion or 12.7 percent. The largest increases were in manufacturing and "other industries" (mainly accommodation and food services). The increase in manufacturing was concentrated in China, Australia, and Singapore. The increase in China mainly reflected the expansion of existing affiliates and the establishment of new affiliates to serve the local

country if the affiliates are also in the same industry or are integral parts of a single business operation.

2. Equals the change in the value added of foreign affiliates not accounted for in lines 3–7, such as changes resulting from the addition to the survey universe of affiliates that were exempt from reporting in earlier years and affiliates that were required to report in earlier years but did not. Line 8 will also capture any measurement error in the items on the other lines, because it is calculated as the difference between line 2 and the sum of lines 2.6 and 7.

market.⁷ New Chinese manufacturing affiliates were engaged in producing both intermediate goods, such as electronic cables, and final goods, such as kitchen appliances and audio-visual equipment. The increases in Australia and Singapore were mainly in manufacturing. The increase in Australia was widespread across manufacturing industries and mainly reflected strong economic growth and rising consumer spending. The increase in Singapore mainly reflected increased value added in the manufacture of goods, such as pharmaceuticals, for export.

In Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, the value added of affiliates increased \$16.4 billion or 15.3 percent. The largest increases were in manufacturing and wholesale trade. Most of the increases occurred in Brazil and partly reflected strong economic growth and rising consumer spending. For example, value added of affiliates in transportation equipment manufacturing increased 40.1 percent, reflecting a 23.9 percent increase in total unit sales of motor vehicles in that country.

In Canada, the value added of affiliates increased \$8.1 billion or 7.5 percent. The largest increases were in mining (mainly oil and gas extraction) and in "other

industries" (mainly retail trade and accommodation and food services). The increases in oil and gas extraction partly reflected the expansion of production of natural gas and the extraction of oil from tar sands. The increases in retail trade and accommodations and food services partly reflected the opening of new locations of U.S. retail and restaurant chains.

In the Middle East, the value added of affiliates increased \$2.9 billion or 21.7 percent. The increase was concentrated in mining (mainly oil and gas extraction) and in manufacturing. The increase in mining partly reflected the rise in petroleum prices, which both raised the value of a given level of output and encouraged expansion in output. The increase in manufacturing reflected increased value added in the manufacture of computer components and other high-technology products for export.

In Africa, the value added of affiliates increased \$0.9 billion or 2.2 percent. The largest increase was in mining (mainly oil and gas extraction) and partly reflected the rise in petroleum prices.

By industry sector, increases were widespread but were largest in manufacturing and in finance (except banking) and insurance.

Newly acquired or established affiliates. Although most of the increase in the value added of foreign

Statistics on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

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

Financial and operating statistics. The financial and operating statistics provide a picture of the overall activities of foreign affiliates and U.S. parent companies, using a variety of indicators of their financial structure and operations. The statistics on foreign affiliates cover the entire operations of the affiliate, irrespective of the percentage of U.S. ownership. These statistics cover items that are needed in analyzing the characteristics, performance, and economic impact of multinational companies, such as sales, value added, employment and compensation of employees, capital expenditures,

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

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

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

^{7.} In 2007, two-thirds of sales by Chinese manufacturing affiliates were to local customers.

^{1.} See Marilyn Ibarra and Jennifer Koncz, "Direct Investment Positions for 2008: Country and Industry Detail," Survey 89 (July 2009): 20–34 and Jeffrey H. Lowe, "Direct Investment, 2004–2007: Detailed Historical-Cost Positions and Related Capital and Income Flows," Survey 88 (September 2008).

affiliates in 2007 resulted from expansions in ongoing affiliates, the addition of affiliates that were newly acquired or established during the year also contributed. Data for these affiliates show where U.S. MNCs have been expanding their operations through new business enterprises and thus can provide some evidence of the countries and industries that have offered attractive investment opportunities to U.S. MNCs. In 2007, nonbank U.S. parents acquired or established 434 nonbank foreign affiliates, which had a combined value added of \$12.1 billion and a combined employment of 143,600 workers (table 11).

By area, four countries accounted for more than half of the employment of all new affiliates in 2007; three of these countries—Canada, the United Kingdom and Germany—are high-income countries and one—China—is a middle-income country. These affiliates primarily serve local markets. The percent of total sales to local customers by new affiliates in these countries was 70.9 percent for the United Kingdom, 72.5 percent for Germany, 78.2 percent for Canada, and 90.3 percent for China.

By industry, manufacturing continued to be a leading industry for new affiliates in 2007. New manufacturing affiliates accounted for 30.9 percent of all new affiliates, for 53.3 percent of their value added, and for 44.2 percent of their employment.

Affiliate share of host-country GDP. Value added of foreign affiliates represents these firms' contributions to their respective host countries' GDP. The share of host-country GDP accounted for by the value added of affiliates reflects the country's attractiveness to U.S. MNCs as a location for production, which includes the country's openness to foreign direct investment. Among the 51 host countries listed in table 12, the share of GDP accounted for by nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents in 2007 ranged from 20.8 percent in Ireland to 0.1 percent in Saudi Arabia. In only 2 of the 51 host countries—Ireland and Singapore—did the value added of foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs account for more than 10 percent of GDP.

The affiliate share of host-country GDP partly reflects characteristics of the host country, such as business infrastructure, macroeconomic conditions, the availability of natural resources, and governance aspects of host country. While each of these characteristics is important to the location of production by foreign affiliates, a strong relationship probably does not exist between any one of these characteristics and the affiliate share of host-country GDP, because some countries that score highly on one particular characteristic may not score as well on another characteristic. In addition, MNCs in different industries may not attach the same importance to a particular characteristic.

Table 11. Newly Acquired or Established Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and Industry of Affiliate, 2006 and 2007

		20	006	2007						
		er of newly ac stablished affil		Value added (millions	Number of employees		er of newly ac stablished affil		Value added (millions	Number of employees
	Total	Acquired	Established	of dollars)	(thousands)	Total	Acquired	Established	(millions of dollars) 1	(thousands)
Total	407	188	219	10,681	98.3	434	204	230	12,071	143.6
By area										
Canada Europe Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Africa Middle East Asia and Pacific High-income countries! Upper-middle-income countries! Lower-middle-income countries! Lowe-income countries!	37 239 43 14 4 70 345 25 32 5	24 119 13 6 2 24 155 9 23 1	30 8 2 46	-332 3,861 1,319 84 3,338 2,411 9,729 342 534 75	10.2 56.9 5.8 1.1 2.0 22.4 78.7 5.9 12.3 1.4	42 244 69 3 5 71 359 44 29 2	22 129 19 1 3 30 169 20 15	20 115 50 2 2 41 190 24 14 2	6,130 (D) (D) 152 2,136 7,917 1,580 (D)	19.7 70.1 (D) (D) 1.6 39.5 93.1 15.7 (D) (D)
By industry	-		_	4.000		40		_	0.040	
Mining. Utilities. Manufacturing Of which:	27 6 104	22 5 61	5 1 43	4,808 708 2,231	3.1 9.7 43.1	18 2 134	11 2 103	0 31	(D)	5.1 (D) 63.4
Food	3 14 11 15 22 3 6 32 15 77	2 8 3 11 9 3 5 20 10 17 8	13 0 1 1 12	33 375 177 471 379 15 144 480 125 478	0.8 6.7 5.7 7.2 5.8 0.7 4.2 5.1 4.4 2.7	7 55 4 4 18 4 7 29 18 53	2 52 1 2 15 4 6 21 10 14 7	5 3 3 2 3 0 1 8 8 8 39 2	649 361 65 697 87 1,335 770 339 862	5.0 18.8 8.0 1.6 5.4 3.5 8.9 8.9 3.8 7.9 (D)
Other industries	135	45	90	1,712	28.4	171 122	36	135	1,300	52.6
Holding companies	96	29	67	240	0.5	122	20	102	113	0.0

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. As classified by the World Bank.

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

For example, MNCs in oil and gas extraction will attach a much higher importance to the presence of natural resources than affiliates in nonextractive industries. Nevertheless, each of these characteristics has some measurable impact on the location of foreign affiliates and the affiliate share of host-country GDP.

Governance of a host country refers to the "traditions and institutions by which authority in a country is exercised."8 A study sponsored by the World Bank constructed indicators of the quality of host-country governance based on six governance characteristics

Table 12. Value Added of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates as a Percentage of GDP of Selected Host Countries, 2006 and 2007

	2006	2007
Ireland Singapore Canada Nigeria Switzerland	21.3 13.2 8.6 11.8 6.2	20.8 13.0 8.8 8.4 6.8
United Kingdom	6.6 6.5 4.9 5.4 5.5	6.2 5.5 5.4 5.3 5.2
Costa Rica	5.7 4.6 5.3 5.4 4.6	5.1 4.6 4.4 4.3 4.1
Thailand Netherlands Hungary Mexico Chile	4.2 4.4 3.0 3.4 3.3	4.0 3.9 3.6 3.1 3.0
Indonesia	3.2 2.8 2.7 3.4 2.7	3.0 3.0 2.9 2.9 2.8
Germany	2.9 2.3 2.3 2.8 2.5	2.6 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5
Venezuela France New Zealand Poland Portugal	3.0 2.2 2.8 1.9 2.2	2.4 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0
South Africa	2.2 2.2 1.7 1.6 1.7	2.0 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.6
ItalySpainFinland	1.6 1.4 1.5 1.2 1.2	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.1
Turkey	1.4 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.4	1.1 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.5
Saudi Arabia Weighted average of countries shown ¹	0.1 2.9	0.1 2.8

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

that can affect the cost and risk of operating in a particular foreign country.9 Countries that score favorably according to these indicators tend to attract more production by MOFAs than countries that score less favorably, suggesting that the quality of governance of the host country does in fact have an impact on the investment decisions by U.S. MNCs.

The value added of affiliates and therefore the affiliate share of host-country GDP also can be influenced by financial accounting strategies that some U.S. MNCs employ to reduce their tax liabilities. 10 For example, a U.S. company may locate the ownership rights to income-generating intellectual property in affiliates in countries with lower tax rates than the country in which the intellectual property was produced to reduce the tax liability on the income generated by this intellectual property.

Real value added in manufacturing. In addition to the current-dollar estimates of value added of foreign affiliates, BEA prepares estimates of the real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing that remove the effects of changes in prices and exchange rates. These estimates provide more meaningful comparisons of value added of foreign affiliates across countries and over time than the current-dollar estimates. Comparisons across countries are enhanced because the estimates in real terms are based on purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rates rather than on market exchange rates.¹¹ Comparisons over time are enhanced because the estimates are denominated in chained (2005) dollars that account for both

^{8.} This definition is from Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay, and Pablo Zoido, "Governance Matters," World Bank Policy Research Working Paper no. 2196 (Washington, DC: World Bank, 1999).

Nores. The countries are sorted in descending order of their 2007 values. If two countries have the same 2007 value, they were sorted using unrounded values.

GDP data for host countries were obtained from the World Bank Web site.

GDP Gross domestic product

^{9.} These measures of regulatory quality of host governments are available on the World Bank Web site at www.worldbank.org under "Governance Indicators." The construction of these indicators are described in Daniel Kaufmann, Aart Kraay, and Massimo Mastruzzi, "Governance Matters VII: Aggregate and Individual Governance Indicators for 1996-2007," World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 4654 (Washington, DC: World Bank, 2006).

^{10.} See Robert E. Lipsey "Defining and Measuring the Location of FDI Output," National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) Working Paper no. 12996 (Cambridge, MA: NBER, March 2007).

^{11.} To translate the value-added estimates that are denominated in foreign currencies into U.S. dollars for international comparisons, PPP exchange rates generally are preferable, because they approximate the number of foreign currency units required in a foreign country to buy the goods and services that are equivalent to those that can be bought in the United States with 1 U.S. dollar. A distinguishing feature of PPP exchange rates is that they are based on the prices of all goods and services produced or sold in a country, both those that are traded internationally and those that are not. For details and for a summary of the original methodology used to derive the estimates of real value added, see Raymond J. Mataloni Jr., "Real Gross Product of U.S. Companies' Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing," Survey 77 (April 1997): 8-17. A major improvement to the original methodology occurred with the release of the preliminary 2004 estimates when the industry detail of the producer price indexes used for deflation was increased from 6 manufacturing industries to 22 manufacturing industries.

changes in prices and changes in the industry mix of production by manufacturing affiliates.¹² The real value added estimates are restricted to manufacturing because the required source data are not available for other industries.

The real value added of foreign affiliates in manufacturing decreased 1.5 percent to \$391.2 billion in 2007 (table 13). The 27 countries for which estimates are separately available accounted for 68.8 percent of the total. The real value added of manufacturing affiliates in these countries decreased 8.8 percent to \$269.0 billion, in contrast to a 2.6 percent increase in total manufacturing production in these countries (chart 3). The decrease partly reflected sales and liquidations of affiliates, which were especially pronounced in the automotive industry where some U.S. firms sold off foreign assets in an effort to raise cash to support domestic operations during a market downturn. The decreases were widespread across countries and were largest in Germany, the United Kingdom, and Canada. In the United Kingdom, real value added of foreign affiliates decreased \$4.3 billion to \$43.1 billion, mainly in "other manufacturing." In Germany, the real value added decreased \$4.2 billion to \$38.2 billion and largely reflected the complete or partial sales of parents' equity interest in foreign affiliates. In Canada, the real value added decreased \$2.9 billion to \$41.9 billion,

mainly in transportation equipment manufacturing.

The real value added of foreign affiliates in the countries other than the 27 selected countries shown in table 13 increased 21.0 percent to \$123.2 billion. Based on the market-exchange-rate-based estimates,

Chart 3. Real Value Added of MOFAs in **Manufacturing and Industrial Production in 27** Selected Countries, 1999–2007

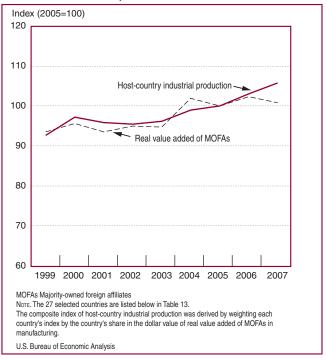


Table 13. Real Value Added by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates in Manufacturing by Country, 1999-2007

			E	Billions of o	hained (20	005) dollars	3					Sh	are of all-o	countries to	otal (percer	nt)		
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All countries	363.3	371.2	363.0	368.4	367.6	395.4	388.0	397.0	391.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
27 selected countries	312.0	312.0	308.0	313.0	303.0	315.0	299.0	295.0	269.0	85.9	84.0	84.9	85.0	82.4	79.7	77.1	74.3	68.8
Australia	9.5	10.5	10.7	9.7	9.7	10.5	10.4	11.9	10.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7
Austria	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bulgaria	(*)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	(*)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Canada	57.2	59.4	55.5	54.2	53.8	55.9	46.1	44.8	41.9	15.7	16.0	15.3	14.7	14.6	14.1	11.9	11.3	10.7
Czech Republic	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Denmark	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Finland	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	8.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
France	23.6	23.4	23.3	22.9	22.3	21.7	22.0	20.5	18.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.7	5.2	4.7
Germany	49.7	40.5	39.9	38.9	34.4	41.3	41.2	42.4	38.2	13.7	10.9	11.0	10.6	9.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	9.8
Greece	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Hungary	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6
Ireland	12.2	13.8	14.8	19.0	17.5	17.0	17.9	18.8	17.5	3.4	3.7	4.1	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.5
Italy	23.5	22.4	23.5	22.1	20.5	19.6	18.2	16.8	14.8	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.8
Japan	9.3	13.1	16.0	14.1	14.1	13.5	7.1	7.3	7.3	2.6	3.5	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.9
Lithuania	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	(*)	0.1	0.1	(*)	(*)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mexico	23.4	24.4	24.6	25.5	26.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	23.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9
Netherlands	13.8	14.0	13.7	14.0	13.1	13.6	15.3	13.0	11.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.3	2.9
Norway	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Poland	1.9	3.5	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.9	6.0	6.7	5.7	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5
Portugal	1.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.2	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Slovak Republic	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Slovenia	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	(*)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Korea	2.2	3.2	2.9	4.0	4.0	4.9	5.6	6.4	6.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
Spain	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.8	8.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.2
Sweden	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.5	4.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0
Switzerland	2.6	_3.1	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0
United Kingdom	55.8	51.4	48.1	49.2	48.7	49.1	50.4	47.4	43.1	15.4	13.8	13.3	13.4	13.2	12.4	13.0	11.9	11.0
All other countries	52.8	60.0	55.8	57.0	64.8	80.9	89.0	101.8	123.2	14.5	16.2	15.4	15.5	17.6	20.5	22.9	25.7	31.5
Residual ¹	1.3	0.8	-0.1	1.7	2.6	2.6	0.0	-2.1	-3.0									

chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of

^{12.} Previously, the estimates were denominated in chained 2002 dollars. The preparation of estimates in chained 2005 dollars was made possible by the release of European Communities and Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures: 2005 Benchmark Year (Paris: OECD, 2008).

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

1. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding

the increase was most rapid in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.

By industry sector for all nonbank foreign affiliates, the largest increase was in manufacturing. The increase reflected large growth in both chemicals and transportation equipment, which increased \$1.8 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively.

Research and development

Expenditures for R&D performed by nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents increased 18.4 percent or \$5.4 billion to \$35.0 billion in 2007 (table 14). R&D expenditures continued to be concentrated in a small number of host countries. The top two host countries—the United Kingdom and

Key Terms

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

U.S. MNCs

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

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

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

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

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

This article focuses on the operations of majority-owned foreign affiliates; for these affiliates, the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. In 2007, these affiliates accounted for 85.3 percent of the employment of all foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs.

Measures of operations²

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

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

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

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

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

Germany—together accounted for over a third of the all-countries total change in R&D expenditures; however, there has been rapid growth in certain countries in Asia and Pacific—particularly in China—in recent years.

Chinese affiliates' R&D expenditures increased 50.3 percent or \$0.4 billion, which was the third-highest change in R&D expenditures. By industry, a large portion of the Chinese R&D expenditures were in "computers and electronic products" and "electrical equipment, appliances, and components." Based on a recent academic study, the growth in R&D expenditures by Chinese affiliates appears primarily marketdriven; reflecting the importance of the large Chinese population as customers in the marketing strategies of U.S. MNCs.¹³ This is supported by the high share of sales to the local market. The growth in R&D expenditures by Chinese affiliates appears to be partly driven by the expanded capabilities for R&D in China. In recent years as China has focused on scientific education—with increased numbers of universities and research institutes—U.S. MNCs appear to have increasingly relied on their Chinese affiliates for innovations in products and processes while receiving additional advantages from strong industrial production and lower wages.

By industry sector for all nonbank foreign affiliates, the largest increase in R&D expenditures was in manufacturing. The increase reflected sizable growth in both chemicals and transportation equipment, which increased \$1.8 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively.

Table 14. Research and Development Performed by Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Major Area and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 2006 and 2007

	2006	2007	Change	Percent change
All areas, all industries	29,583	35,019	5,436	18.4
By area				
Canada Europe	2,439 19,326	2,729 23,142	290 3,816	11.9 19.7
France	1,518 4,947 536 5,551 1,046	1,698 5,970 730 6,522 1,151	180 1,023 194 971 105	11.9 20.7 36.2 17.5 10.0
Brazil	574 (D) 67 840 5,864	629 316 65 948 6,984	55 (D) -2 108 1,120	9.6 (D) -3.0 12.9 19.1
Australia China Japan	718 759 1,862	1,083 1,141 1,980	365 382 118	50.8 50.3 6.3
By industry Mining	23 7 24,172	48 3 28,171	25 -4 3,999	108.7 -57.1 16.5
Food Chemicals Primary and fabricated metals Machinery Computers and electronic products Electrical equipment, appliances, and components Transportation equipment Wholesale trade Information Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance Professional, scientific, and technical services Other industries	428 6,442 327 1,120 4,954 652 8,505 1,131 1,053 1 3,098 98	517 8,263 352 1,270 5,474 557 9,755 1,371 1,557 (*) 3,785	89 1,821 25 150 520 -95 1,250 240 504 687 -14	20.8 28.3 7.6 13.4 10.5 -14.6 14.7 21.2 47.9

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

Tables 15.1 through 19.2 follow.

^{13.} See Kazuyuki Motohashi "R&D of Multinationals in China: Structure, Motivations and Regional Difference," Research Institute of Economy, Trade & Industry (RIETI) Discussion Paper Series 06-E-005 (Tokyo: RIETI, February 2006).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies

Table 15.1. Selected Statistics for Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry of U.S. Parent, 2006

					Million	s of dollars					
			Sa	les				Research			Thousand of
	Total assets	Total	Goods	Services	Investment income ¹	Net income	Capital expenditures	and development expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	employees
All industries	18,620,815	8,217,882	5,447,535	2,384,927	385,419	780,339	445,295	184,428	2,536,873	1,363,634	21,615.
Mining	324,672 190,344	109,305	82,137	26,371	797	35,887	35,488 24,326	538	69,046	16,701	184.
Oil and gas extractionOther	134,328	50,592 58,713	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	113 684	19,382 16,505	11,162	8 530	37,063 31,983	3,602 13,099	30. 153.
Utilities	568,120	213,765	9,890	200,657	3,218	14,997	29,190	28	76,832	20,703	224.
Manufacturing	4,965,393	3,786,625	3,548,728	169,231	68,666	344,825	168,790	146,435	1,054,035	570,706	7,457.
Food	293,807	295,413	294,027	1,377	9	22,740	7,986	1,739	66,895	35,808	631.
Beverages and tobacco products Textiles, apparel, and leather products	203,745 21,352	114,250 27,850	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	3,410	21,291	4,370 697	497 216	54,896 9,008	17,965 6,394	225. 134.
Wood products	36,194	27,030	(D)	(D)	384	1,239 680	1,153	121	8,558	4,729	69.
Paper	105,029	78,720	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 237	47	7,548	3,384	1,596	31,749	17,827	220.
Printing and related support activities	20,877 641,383	21,298 825,531	21,061 783,651	237 41,471	0 410	1,854	732 27,696	52 2,289	11,414 152,700	6,131 27,153	130. 260.
Petroleum and coal products	913,982	525,025	520,691	41,471	197	95,551 83,627	21,381	44,832	185,338	90,225	913.
Basic chemicals	126,100	114,654	113,932	719	2	7,023	4,778	1,420	25,251	11,256	117.
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers and filaments	90,754	62,383	(D)	(D)	114	8,218	3,128	2,417	20,542	8,658	91.
Pharmaceuticals and medicinesSoap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations	487,816 126,233	230,044 56,512	228,927 (D)	1,036 (D)	81 0	52,949 12,475	9,958 1,769	36,698 2,200	95,071 25,505	47,070 11,213	412. 143.
Other	83,079	61,433	60,149	1,284	0	2,962	1,748	2,097	18,969	12,027	147.
Plastics and rubber products	86,904	82,213	79,742	2,471	0	3,137	2,639	1,287	26,006	17,316	280.
Nonmetallic mineral products Primary and fabricated metals	58,851 171,651	44,477 185,694	44,301 181,361	176 4,190	0 143	5,708 17,187	1,913 5,704	397 1,082	19,861 59,364	8,812 34,112	139. 521.
Primary metals	113,555	128,395	126,136	2,116	143	13,473	4,331	444	38,011	19,839	284.
Fabricated metal products	58,097	57,298	55,225	2,073	0	3,714	1,373	638	21,353	14,273	237.
Machinery Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	240,882 128,239	184,070 76,548	175,992 71,987	4,744 (D)	3,334 (D)	17,841 7,743	6,071 3,119	5,892 2,359	55,833 17,935	35,475 12,301	545 155
Industrial machinery	41,286	34,087	32,357	1,730	0	5,383	1,291	2,024	13,787	6,744	104
Other	71,357	73,435	71,648	(D)	(D)	4,716	1,661	1,509	24,112	16,430	284
Computers and electronic products	535,275	318,592	293,195	25,378	19	45,412	15,757	40,124	111,623	70,181	851.
Computers and peripheral equipment Communications equipment	123,860 126,824	88,442 66,793	(D) 62,273	(D) 4,520	0	9,296 9,071	2,766 3,126	8,081 9,336	17,928 23,499	13,219 13,428	179. 161.
Audio and video equipment	11,346	8,278	(D)	(D) (D)	Ő	435	196	(D)	2,530	1,785	24.
Semiconductors and other electronic components	172,722	91,733	(D)		1	17,805	8,332	16,748	42,414	23,700	234.
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments	98,315 2,208	62,198 1,148	55,895 (D)	6,285 (D)	18 0	8,566 239	1,302 35	5,478 (D)	24,858 394	17,781 269	248. 3.
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	99,680	95,722	88,760	6,963	Ő	4,944	2,600	2,748	28,084	19,096	299.
Transportation equipment	1,370,017	854,090	726,729	67,783	59,578	11,096	63,357	38,809	192,575	151,925	1,792.
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts Other	731,305 638,713	499,689 354,401	467,988 258,741	13,980 53,804	17,722 41,856	-16,755 27,851	48,526 14,832	14,840 23,969	65,339 127,236	65,251 86,674	870. 922.
Furniture and related products	21,528	25,828	25,394	103	331	1,265	550	226	9,661	6,587	122.
Miscellaneous manufacturing	144,235	79,946	71,627	7,514	805	3,706	2,799	4,528	30,469	20,968	319.
Wholesale trade	726,953	875,754	806,380	57,244	12,130	44,289	25,973	5,428	136,825	66,690	1,050.
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies Petroleum and petroleum products	44,619 133,394	65,010 145,477	(D) 142,780	(D) 2,695	44 2	4,230 11,568	(D) (D)	1,621 (D)	14,126 27,393	8,392 5,143	95. 47.
Drugs and druggists' sundries	53,874	172,962	(D)	(D)	0	2,230	656	(D)	8,402	3,912	84.
Other	495,066	492,305	431,298	48,923	12,085	26,261	16,421	3,289	86,903	49,243	823.
Information	1,436,983	577,437	70,132	504,841	2,464	70,055	57,565	15,047	307,525	152,286	1,845.
Publishing industries Motion picture and sound recording industries	199,441 39,382	103,618 14,934	45,362 6,426	56,917 8,508	1,339	20,229 105	3,834 509	10,995 (D)	45,595 3,797	31,284 2,768	329. 50.
Broadcasting and telecommunications	1,079,476	387,800	13,311	374,130	358	42,057	48,012	(D)	218,125	94,638	1,144.
Broadcasting, cable networks, and program	000 007	440.005	44.000	400,000	00	47.000	F 400	(D)	50 574	10,000	000
distributionTelecommunications	309,387 770,089	118,805 268,995	11,809 1,502	106,929 267,201	66 292	17,236 24,821	5,106 42,906	(D) 236	50,571 167,554	19,363 75,275	266. 878.
Information services and data processing services	118,684	71,086	5,033	65,286	767	7,664	5,210	3,762	40,008	23,595	321.
Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance.	8,817,616	949,306	(D) 266	(D)	285,341	125,035	39,296	260	226,903	142,257	1,132.
Finance, except depository institutions	4,396,739	307,756	266	145,700	161,790	53,307	26,867	166	95,907	73,221	415.
Securities, commodity contracts, and other intermediation	3,822,609	246,006	(D)	(D)	132,238	41,965	4.418	(D)	73,279	63,810	304.
Other finance, except depository institutions	574,130	61,750			29,552	11,342	22,449	(D) 94	22,627	9,410	110.
Insurance carriers and related activities	4,420,876	641,550	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	123,551	71,728	12,428	94	130,996	69,036	717.
Professional, scientific, and technical services	346,950	243,671	(D)	(D)	2,854	40,527	8,468	15,007	146,091	97,371	1,148.
Architectural, engineering, and related services Computer systems design and related services	20,457 169,843	31,831 98,171	5,710 16,627	26,120 80,825	0 719	911 19,623	585 4,179	149 9,246	13,133 58,504	11,597 36,992	145. 402.
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	14,839	13,148	(D)	13,088	(D)	1,019	512	(D) (D)	9,809	8,270	70
Advertising and related services	51,832	20,048	0	20,048	0	1,254	503		10,938	8,174	87.
Other	89,980	80,473	992	(D)	(D)	17,720	2,688	5,537	53,708	32,338	442.
Other industries	1,434,128 5,961	1,462,017 8,020	901,811 7,927	550,258 35	9,949 57	104,724 76	80,524 333	1,684 12	519,617 2,052	296,921 1,638	8,572 . 48.
Construction	42,044	60,407	56,304	4,046	58	2,928	628	4	16,164	11,781	169
Retail trade	402,391	826,060	809,438	16,466	156	33,643	27,308	(D)	203,830	101,777	3,920.
Transportation and warehousingReal estate and rental and leasing	354,544 153,167	243,317 62,986	13,227 3,000	229,975 51,117	115 8,870	29,266	20,226 12,670	(D) (D)	113,016 32,699	67,088 13,663	987 257
Real estate	62,440	16,841	3,000 (D)	8,520	6,670 (D)	8,761 4,828	3,204	(D) 0	9,084	4,049	44
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	90,727	46,145	(D)	42,597	(D)	3,933	9,466	(D)	23,615	9,615	212
Management of nonbank companies and enterprises	144,220	(D)	(D) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	620	0	7,173	737	15
Administration, support, and waste management Health care and social assistance	111,007 40,013	96,560 42,103	(D) (D)	(D)	22Ó 29	5,951 2,534	4,810 2,191	(D)	54,410 24,467	41,940 16,869	1,210 311
	95,321	71,155	(D)	(D) (D) (D)	436	8,271	6,196	(D) (D)	40,629	25,886	1,200
Accommodation and food services											
Accommodation and food services	44,794 50,527	19,602 51,553	(D) 2,569	(D) 48,549	1 436	2,238 6,033	3,043 3,153	(D)	11,090 29,539	6,379 19,507	263. 936.

revenue source and include it in their income statements in an "other income" category rather than in sales. BEA collects data on investment income to ensure that—where it is included in total sales—it is not misclassified as sales of services.

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

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Some parents and foreign affiliates primarily in finance and insurance include investment income in sales or gross operating revenues. Most other parents and affiliates consider investment income an incidental

Table 15.2. Selected Statistics for Nonbank U.S. Parents by Industry of U.S. Parent, 2007

					Millions	of dollars					
			Sal	es				Research			Thousands
	Total assets	Total	Goods	Services	Investment income ¹	Net income	Capital expenditures	and development expenditures	Value added	Compensation of employees	
All industries	19,964,935	8,614,733	5,605,340	2,620,447	388,946	701,313	482,492	200,397	2,588,811	1,392,180	22,003.1
Mining Oil and gas extraction	357,114 216,314	109,933 54,958	79,517 52,562	29,875 (D)	541 (D)	30,988 19,870	39,540 27,567	637 14	62,293 32,544		181.5 32.4
Other	140,801	54,975	26,955	(D)	(D)	11,119	11,973	623	29,749		149.1
Utilities	589,554	226,351	7,899	218,087	365	19,899	32,174	24	83,883	,	226.4
Manufacturing	5,239,985 343,007	3,904,730 340,951	3,667,896	166,065 (D)	70,769 (D)	337,040 25,144	173,447 8,480	157,231 1,852	1,064,666 75,080		7,292.2 665.9
Beverages and tobacco products	177,800	95,289	(D) (D)	(D)	1,795	22,501	3,584	337	51,454	15,129	179.5
Textiles, apparel, and leather products	24,305 34,018	31,741 25,694	(D) 24,968	(D) (D)	0 (D)	1,551 1,158	657 1,024	295 114	9,161 6,387	6,958 4,030	142.0 62.4
Wood products Paper	111,755	78,375	77,761	599	15	8,202	3,886	1,406	30,422	16,838	207.2
Printing and related support activities	26,315 721,297	23,171 869,672	22,928 844,339	243 25,001	0 331	788 96,846	753 26,293	45 2,537	9,782 153,523		140.2 264.0
Petroleum and coal products	961,610	542,444	539,106	3,207	131	79,818	20,293	50,449	180,227	94,821	906.5
Basic chemicals	139,201	128,389	127,903	487	(*) 120	3,915	5,092	1,610	24,048		126.0
Resins and synthetic rubber, fibers and filaments Pharmaceuticals and medicines	100,828 505,791	65,027 228,570	(D) 227,485	(D) 1,074	120	6,421 50,717	3,303 9,933	2,541 41,369	20,225 90,570		97.0 395.3
Soap, cleaning compounds, and toilet preparations.	130,140	58,185	(D)	(D)	0	13,126	1,741	2,780	25,859		147.7
OtherPlastics and rubber products	85,650 89,406	62,273 83.440	(D) (D)	(D)	0	5,639 5,174	2,156 2,897	2,149 1,287	19,526 28,680		140.6 284.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	65,330	44,123	43,928	195	0	5,927	2,298	440	19,419	9,187	142.0
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals	187,746 124,113	178,382 118,931	174,472 117,377	3,794 1,438	116 116	13,449 9.618	6,054 4.618	1,016 447	52,851 32,471	31,483 16.802	480.8 244.8
Fabricated metal products	63,633	59,451	57,095	2,355	0	3,832	1,437	568	20,380		236.0
Machinery Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	263,211 137,708	197,929 83,581	188,932 78,558	5,823 (D)	3,174 (D)	20,523 8,332	6,924 3,723	6,360 2,429	60,136 19,968		549.5 160.9
Industrial machinery	42,627	35,979	34,257	1,722	0	6,969	1,290	2,153	15,310	7,244	109.2
Other Computers and electronic products	82,876 603,914	78,368 343.401	76,116 316,439	(D) 26,946	(D) 16	5,222 42,680	1,912 18,751	1,778 39,852	24,858 118,353		279.4 858.9
Computers and peripheral equipment	131,069	92,002	(D)	(D)	0	11,396	3,446	8,066	19,967	13,185	179.2
Communications equipment Audio and video equipment	136,929 (D)	69,889 8,111	66,093 (D)	3,796 (D)	0	5,905 -59	3,124 222	10,785 (D)	23,806 2,225		158.6 22.9
Semiconductors and other electronic components	208,193	99,580	(D)	(D)	(*)	16,472	10,486	15,213	44,121	23,282	242.1
Navigational, measuring, and other instruments Magnetic and optical media	113,946 (D)	72,539 1,280	62,537 (D)	9,986 (D)	16	8,947 19	1,454 19	5,296 (D)	28,085 149		253.0 3.1
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	107,288	102,591	95,641	6,950	0	7,236	2,743	2,925	29,843	19,785	298.3
Transportation equipment	1,375,798 697,700	858,046 482,497	712,630 447.930	81,532 16,104	63,884 18,463	778 -42,969	63,819 47,614	43,698 15,674	204,360 70,862		1,751.1 766.0
Other	678,098	375,549	264,700	65,428	45,421	43,747	16,205	28,024	133,498	91,133	985.1
Furniture and related products	20,561 126,624	24,623 64,858	24,191 60,787	110 3,129	322 941	1,187 4,079	559 2,498	233 4,386	9,050 25,938		116.7 242.6
Wholesale trade	840,823	951,837	869,026	72,841	9,970	42,990	28,217	5,686	137,904		1,074.3
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies .	50,106 165,958	65,566	(D)	(D) 4,549	46	4,031 8,055	1,016 (D)	1,625 (D)	14,855 23,510		91.6 47.3
Petroleum and petroleum products Drugs and druggists' sundries	57,581	173,175 181,601	168,619 (D)	(D)	0	3,431	(D)	(D)	9,948		82.3
Other	567,180	531,495	458,898	62,679	9,917	27,472	17,050	3,463	89,591	54,339	853.2
Information	1,512,850 202,571	668,868 104,567	37,353 14,175	629,168 89,110	2,347 1,282	77,175 22,057	70,246 4,748	18,797 12,287	316,760 48,334		1,918.8 341.8
Motion picture and sound recording industries	47,754	16,016	4,788	11,228	0	272	411	(D)	5,119	2,899	52.9
Broadcasting and telecommunications Broadcasting, cable networks, and program	1,115,258	468,886	13,999	454,477	411	45,592	59,957	(D)	217,580	88,291	1,157.5
distribution	317,518	124,514	(D)	(D)	80	17,175	5,470	(D)	51,926		251.0
Telecommunications Information services and data processing services	797,741 147,266	344,373 79,399	(D) 4,391	(D) 74,353	331 654	28,417 9,254	54,487 5,129	1,254 5,203	165,653 45,728		906.5 366.6
Finance (except depository institutions) and			,	,							
insurance	9,496,868 4,587,803	987,882 330,428	5,581 (D)	687,187 178,837	295,115 (D)	60,955 277	40,882 27,945	237 (D)	229,235 95,340		1,129.1 393.2
Securities, commodity contracts, and other		1	. ,					` '			
intermediation Other finance, except depository institutions	4,000,843 586,961	264,830 65,598	3 (D)	134,115 44,722	130,712 (D)	-3,945 4,223	5,725 22,220	(D) (D)	80,650 14,690		292.3 101.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	4,909,064	657,455	(D)	508,349	(D)	60,678	12,937	(D)	133,895		735.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	382,499	259,024	18,957	237,743	2,324	40,879	8,731	15,810	153,575		1,215.5
Architectural, engineering, and related services Computer systems design and related services	22,578 189,841	33,379 101,844	4,981 (D)	28,398 88,171	0 (D)	1,211 18,272	695 3,890	145 9,113	14,459 58,438		167.8 385.1
Management, scientific, and technical consulting	15,821	14,914	(D)	14,858	(D) (D)	1,097	752	(D)	11,212	8,838	73.7
Advertising and related services Other	55,534 98,725	22,117 86,770	0 1,629	22,117 84,199	0 942	1,577 18,722	552 2,843	(D) 6,468	11,834 57,633		95.3 493.6
Other industries	1,545,241	1,506,109	919,112	579,481	7,516	91,385	89,256	1,975	540,493	310,740	8,965.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting Construction	6,924 37,237	9,257 50,263	9,180 45,916	38 4,316	40 31	129 -474	276 674	5 (D)	2,446 11,081	2,015 12,323	64.1 161.9
Retail trade	423,400	854,363	838,236	15,973	154	32,794	28,813	(D)	207,474	101,582	4,144.5
Transportation and warehousing Real estate and rental and leasing	376,928 123,724	244,343 52,893	7,381 2,391	236,946 44,374	16 6,128	15,468 5,189	22,314 14,303	(D) (D)	113,777 25,005		1,011.5 181.4
Real estate	67,223	22,055	(D) (D)	15,844	(D)	5,156	4,754	0	10,676	4,742	39.9
Rental and leasing (except real estate)	56,501 166,630	30,838 (D)	(D) 0	28,530 (D)	(D)	33 (D)	9,549 837	(D) 0	14,329 18,269		141.5 15.8
Administration, support, and waste management	144,833	112,674	8,762	103,284	628	5,594	5,441	(D)	61,775	44,951	1,245.6
Health care and social assistance	44,277 104,436	44,653 72,893	(D) 2,878	43,758 69,530	(D) 486	2,115 5,901	2,060 7,220	(D) (D)	25,674 41,849		319.5 1,279.7
Accommodation	47,413	19,220		19,181	(D)	1,267	3,784	0	12,071	6,724	279.0
Food services and drinking places Miscellaneous services	57,023 116,852	53,673 (D)	(D) (D) (D)	50,348 (D)		4,634 (D)	3,436 7,317	(D) 269	29,778 33,145		1,000.7 541.3
WILDOUGHATIOUG SCI VICCS	110,032	(D)	(D)	(U)	(U)	(0)	1,011	209	00,140	13,413	J+1.J

revenue source and include it in their income statements in an "other income" category rather than in sales. BEA collects data on investment income to ensure that—where it is included in total sales—it is not misclassified as sales of services.

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

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Some parents and foreign affiliates primarily in finance and insurance include investment income in sales or gross operating revenues. Most other parents and affiliates consider investment income an incidental

Table 16. Selected Statistics for Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2006 and 2007

				2006		igii Aiiiiate		,	7		2007			
			Millions	of dollars						Million	s of dollars			
	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees	Total assets	Sales	Net income	U.S. exports of goods shipped to affiliates	U.S. imports of goods shipped by affiliates	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All countries	12,118,593	4,793,319	727,625	237,553	307,165	436,050		14,201,291		846,753	257,660	331,934	475,595	
Canada Europe Austria Belgium Czech Republic Denmark Finland. France Germany. Greece. Hungary. Ireland Italy. Luxembourg. Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Russia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey. United Kingdom Other Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere South America. Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Peru. Venezuela. Other Central America. Other Contral America. Costa Rica. Honduras Mexico Panama Other Other Other Western Hemisphere Barbados Bermuda. Dominican Republic United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other Africa Egypt Nigeria. South Africa Other Middle East Israel. Saudi Arabia. United Arab Emirates Other Australia. United Arab Emirates Other Australia. China. China.	281,846 40,416 40,416 124,258 31,150 14,025 (D) 18,536 44,257 (D) 233,339 (D) (D) 178,326 (D) 5,529 1,155,435 (D) 623,897 4,687 363,382 (D) 139,376 13,398 (D) 15,375 (D) 126,092 29,860 19,558 (D) 1,757,581 225,696 97,764	511,932 2,434,327 105,987 14,475 29,008 3020,068 3325,004 (D) 15,526 185,666 137,109 14,596 232,142 38,006 232,142 38,006 243,455 21,298 621,258 31,109 12,147 558,111 220,772 29,075 113,035 18,415 14,381 (D) 12,147 25,961 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 181,923 131,116 (D) 206,223 131,116 (D) 67,954 4,345 131,116 (D) 12,147 25,961 13,035 14,341 12,147 25,961 14,341 25,961 13,116 (D) 12,147 25,961 13,111 (D) 12,147 25,961 13,111 (D) 11,124,993 11,116 (D) 11,124,993 120,204 115,478	51,776 398,904 (1,03) 1,034 4,973 (1) 9,200 17,596 (1) 1,225 46,902 9,620 56,918 9,3098 4,428 1,569 (1) (1) 2,341 1,153 59,436 12,205 132,717 21,427 3,348 5,955 1,018 5,945 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	74,541 58,154 2899 3,426 95 204 435 (D) 7,804 435 (D) 7,804 435 (D) 3,493 3,493 3,493 3,493 3,493 3,493 4,170 480 0,00 18,339 4,170 480 0,183 1,125 (D) 39,997 4,170 1,561 109 17,522 (D) 1,561 1,560 164 (D) 1,556 969 (D) 1,5560 969 (D) 97,566 969 (D) 97,449 (D) 52,540 4,731	(D) 69,121 258 258 258 258 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259	50,584 254,930 2,758 10,197 (D) 4,600 4,600 1,399 33,002 46,114 (D) 1,225 5,292 14,140 9,58 14,764 2,279 2,003 1,270 10,528 7,051 1,175 8,1627 2,012 38,738 18,596 2,067 10,814 1,532 10,914 1,532 10,914 1,532 10,914 1,532 10,914 1,532 10,914 1,532 10,914 1,532 10,914 10,91	1,104.0 4,637.3 40.6 133.9 13.9 665.4 665.2 665.2 665.2 665.2 235.4 118.8 118.8 177.3 1215.6 106.1 109.5 44.3 1,367.4 128.2 2,225.9 839.4 107.8 8.6 33.6 37.4 1,284.3 1,108.7 1,284.3	1,008,970 8,969,832 (D) 303,890 (D) (D) (D) (D) 304,286 612,612 (D) 40,379 633,446 (D) 43,287 (D) 443,721 16,045 3,497,971 99,7710 1,881,001 367,320 44,527 178,215 35,367 (D) 4,638 24,589 (D) 264,396 (D) 2,180 207,500 (D) 7,456 1,249,225 (D) 164,115 16,377 (D) 144,942 (D) 22,016 (D) 144,942 (D) 22,016 (D) 23,237 11,920 (D) 2,323,237 11,920 (D) 2,322,431 128,808	(D) 123,823 (D) (D) (D) 13,396 (228,351 357,227 (25,456 224,456 224,456 224,456 42,210 32,631 14,009 (D) 242,920 26,727 672,000 44,834 627,995 (25,3638 34,151 134,087 20,241 (D) 228,929 (D) 1,3,791 199,516 (D) 1,35,755 (D) 28,954 26,627 10,395 17,917 27,940 41,376 97,627 (D) 28,954 26,628 97,627 10,395 17,917 27,940 41,376 97,627 (D) 26,368 17,470 (D) 1,302,663 159,177 146,177 146,177 146,177 146,177 146,177 146,177 146,177 146,177 146,177 1	49,556 480,600 (D) 18,899 (D) (D) 1,050 13,257 18,891 10,150 2,198 68,701 10,812 65,463 104,569 5,616 2,472 10,345 60,572 15,776 161,979 24,106 3,179 24,106 3,179 24,106 3,179 11,018 2,012 (D) 11,706 (D) 120,166 48 2,802 1,807 1,708 (D) 120,166 (77,484 67,991 304 3,770 3,770 3,770 3,770 406 (D) 8,6773 (D) 414 228 4,897 (D) 414 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318	87 68,163 6,347 783 (D) 1,064 (D) 1,064 (D) 155,340 1,753 722 52,245 (D) (D) 6,476 (D) (D) (D) (C) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	3,074 11,341 (D) (D) (S) (S) 1,545 35,380 49,194 (D) 1,545 6,438 6,438 14,817 1,009 15,460 2,621 (D) (D) 11,579 41,549 42,688 21,010 2,396 42,1010 2,396 12,782 1,633 (D) 19,101 (D) 16,510 (D) 16,510 (D) 16,510 (D) 5,79 2,557 (D) (D) 312 (D) 5,558 404 (D) 5,558 5,532 3,378 8,383 503 752 91,557 19,141 7,917	4,800.9 4,01 140.6 140.6 140.6 654.3 672.7 67.3 94.9 280.6 137.7 239.8 34.9 130.2 2,360.6 13.7 1,344.4 136.9 2,360.6 41.9 57.3 1,372.5 1,152.1 64.8 104.0 8.8 1.1,52.1 1,152.1
Hong Kong	197,749 31,834 44,400 621,842 86,901 38,802 12,829 23,207 219,507 92,762 45,221 19,066	84,446 24,330 23,747 296,176 80,343 49,090 12,637 15,635 208,593 41,094 42,887 10,333	10,355 1,805 6,122 15,386 5,696 4,612 780 1,573 28,902 2,349 3,559 1,835	5,179 618 385 12,328 3,010 (D) 225 1,400 (D) 3,658 1,139 262	(D) (D) (D) 7,556 2,849 14,913 68 954 (D) (D) 3,718	4,703 2,982 1,320 31,694 5,973 1,703 1,293 915 4,735 2,393 1,416 699	124.2 242.5 105.1 594.1 125.1 130.9 33.4 106.7 128.6 94.6 146.8 43.1	219,394 50,635 58,764 653,755 99,704 47,230 15,005 23,863 254,732 106,645 51,193 26,153	94,392 34,839 27,352 299,492 99,451 53,538 13,509 16,501 254,348 44,037 46,268 13,047	10,225 2,647 7,195 12,645 6,274 5,007 801 1,532 29,037 3,109 3,424 1,863	4,905 626 351 12,438 (D) 2,694 332 1,444 (D) 3,390 1,550 263	(D) (D) (D) (E) (D) 6,680 3,064 (D) 122 1,044 (D) (D) 5,288		104.3
Addenda: European Union(25) 1 European Union(27) 2 OPEC3	6,960,874	2,124,256	334,875	49,289 2,169	63,593 3,862	241,040 5,639	4,294.7 227.2	8,280,859 285,188	2,387,096 157,509	401,760 41,010	57,102 3,160	73,726 3,735	258,697 6,076	4,350.3 219.5

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

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. The European Union (25) comprises Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lativia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

2. The European Union (27) is comprised of the European Union (25) and the 2 countries—Bulgaria and Romania—that joined the Union in January 2007.

^{3.} OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In 2006, its members were Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. In 2007, Angola became a member.

Note. The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 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 17.1. Selected Statistics for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2006

						Millio	ns of dollars						
	Total assets	Total	Goods	Services	Investment income 1	Net income	Capital expenditures	Research and development expenditures	U.S. exports of goods shipped to MOFAs	U.S. imports of goods shipped by MOFAs	Value added	Compensation of employees	Thousands of employees
All countries	11,301,182	4,169,002	3,339,030	683,599	146,373	667,349	155,078	29,583	229,246	285,631	1,001,206	390,969	9,617.4
Canada	842,480	492,917	407,916	70,099	14,902	50,135	27,508	2,439	73,035	97,387	108,051	49,252	1,086.2
Europe	7,175,067	2,177,263	1,724,605	372,177	80,481	376,482	63,663	19,326	56,583	68,152	546,313	234,466	4,143.4
Austria Belgium	31,907 249,021	19,503 99,566	16,845 86,618	2,505 8,403	153 4,545	3,534 13,165	539 1,855	313 961	289 3,423	258 2,785	5,342 21,584	2,745 9,403	40.4 125.8
Czech Republic	12,929	13,545	12,199	1,100	246	948	494	71	93	230	3,612	1,152	66.4
Denmark	33,549	15,051	11,327	3,532	192	4,386	513	148	204	316	6,168	2,913	39.4
Finland	18,495	13,729	11,762	1,830	137	595	246	113	435	420	3,239	1,384	22.7
France Germany	265,056 470,235	186,865 283,043	152,747 244,318	31,577 35,458	2,541 3,267	7,662 14,648	4,335 7,776	1,518 4,947	4,443 7,759	5,106 6,611	50,136 82,932	31,031 42,625	601.8 606.1
Greece	9,294	6,941	5,962	843	136	363	127	41	55	3	2,977	734	16.6
Hungary	28,899	15,278	12,539	2,157	582	1,205	654	36	153	503	3,416	1,212	60.6
Ireland	426,558	185,243	142,556	37,976	4,711	46,887	3,637	1,074	3,489	18,887	46,821	5,243	91.5
Italy Luxembourg	131,310 745,567	112,939 14,170	95,082 7,403	16,951 4,104	906 2,663	5,262 56,840	2,758 137	702 268	2,354 322	2,392 (D)	30,187 1,350	12,758 902	241.3 13.4
Netherlands	996,161	169,942	139,245	24,136	6,561	89,680	3,529	536	8,278	5,020	28,973	13,596	220.0
Norway	60,789	36,954	33,478	3,341	135	4,240	3,175	41	368	577	16,889	2,173	29.6
Poland	21,880	23,506	21,385	1,876	245	1,491	891	74 23	264	232 124	6,577	1,853	110.8
Portugal Russia	35,519 14,887	10,602 18,529	8,883 16,821	1,596 1,687	123 21	2,297 1,258	388 1,224	82	157 251	124	4,194 4,101	1,133 1,174	29.1 72.5
Spain	143,971	81,257	69,917	10,603	737	6,674	2,857	278	989	760	17,275	9,675	194.2
Sweden	110,608	51,834	45,228	5,442	1,164	2,331	1,363	1,524	681	4,744	10,886	7,033	105.8
Switzerland	396,241	186,611	164,107 18,030	19,539 747	2,965 26	44,460 962	2,220 229	947	7,894 180	4,685 89	23,402 5,779	6,917 1,063	77.9 40.0
Turkey United Kingdom	8,315 2,885,972	18,803 581,073	378,682	154,274	48,117	55,807	20,496	36 5,551	14,297	14,240	154,997	75,861	1.216.8
Other	77,906	32,278	29,470	2,499	309	11,787	4,219	41	202	(D)	15,476	1,883	120.8
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,505,060	477,908	376,900	78,133	22,875	119,991	19,474	1,046	47,514	60,509	107,121	32,714	1,851.7
South America	240,019	197,213	163,054	30,974	3,185	17,716	9,632	636	7,939	7,392	53,941	16,892	763.1
Argentina	37,143	27,278	23,131	3,918	229	2,944	1,973	31	1,038	836	9,823	1,980	103.8
Brāzil Chile	112,949 24,879	106,501 14,792	89,162 9,905	15,234 4,594	2,105 293	5,312 1,573	4,148 620	574 7	3,936 479	2,529 439	24,346 4,787	10,339 1,256	433.2 68.4
Colombia	13,488	14,147	12,761	1,294	92	991	680	7	919	(D)	3,848	1,051	49.7
Ecuador	3,137	3,023	2,654	322	47	177	189	(*)	80	(D)	686	150	7.2
Peru	14,731	10,446	9,080	1,322 3,841	44 262	2,331	1,249	3 12	183	1,346 888	4,280	594 1,330	30.5
Venezuela Other	29,282 4,411	16,973 4,053	12,870 3,491	448	114	4,218 169	613 160	0	1,087 217	(D)	5,478 692	1,330	58.9 11.4
Central America	164,090	164,930	146,064	16,345	2,521	10,071	6,481	(D)	38,107	47,449	32,304	14,369	1,025.2
Costa Rica	6,557	4,421	4,221	200	0	554	158	8	522	1,427	1,272	569	36.8
Honduras	1,526 144,714	2,561 147,867	2,528 131,272	27 14,130	6 2,465	65 8,904	43 5,980	0 (D)	690 35,392	663 44,924	596 28,273	245 12,925	32.9 900.4
Mexico Panama	6,550	3,478	2,614	826	38	267	123	(b) (*)	790	44,924 (D)	599	283	17.6
Other	4,743	6,603	5,427	1,162	14	281	177	(*)	713	(D)	1,564	345	37.6
Other Western Hemisphere	1,100,950	115,765	67,782	30,814	17,169	92,204	3,362	(D)	1,468	5,668	20,876	1,454	63.4
Barbados Bermuda	27,555 594,802	7,287 58,531	5,886 32,608	980 18,313	421 7,610	3,419 52,232	(D) 748	0 2	109 178	(D) 13	3,180 6,735	51 223	1.2 2.9
Dominican Republic	3,669	4,133	3,481	651	7,010	568	48	(*)	262	265	1,254	399	35.4
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	346,572	25,702	12,741	5,330	7,631	22,833	384	(Ď) (D)	163	(D)	3,436	298	7.8
Other	128,352	20,112	13,065	5,540	1,507	13,153	(D)	. ,	756	5,239	6,272	483	16.1
Africa	131,550	79,115	69,862	9,064	189	18,154	11,172	67	1,444	3,088	42,332	3,994	160.6
Egypt Nigeria	11,099 27,974	6,846 16,377	6,231 (D)	606 (D)	9 (D)	1,114 3,840	736 (D)	4 2	22 5	(D) (D)	2,857 13,513	281 425	21.2 7.3
South Africa	13,312	20,827	18,496	2,230	101	1,488	381	53	663	395	5,483	1,810	62.3
Other	79,166	35,066	(D)	(D)	(D)	11,711	(D)	7	755	2,304	20,479	1,478	69.7
Middle East	71,692	32,493	26,268	5,904	321	6,775	3,838	840	847	2,187	13,176	3,140	69.2
Israel	22,795	10,538	8,683	1,821 841	34	1,237	974	839	307 4	1,323	3,859	2,081	48.1
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	6,717 6,905	2,233 10,033	1,384 9,094	907	8 32	1,630 432	20 (D)	(*)	449	(*) (D)	361 3,636	206 383	4.3 7.5
Other	35,275	9,687	7,107	2,335	245	3,476	(D)	Ó	87	(D)	5,320	469	9.3
Asia and Pacific	1,575,332	909,307	733,480	148,221	27,606	95,812	29,423	5,864	49,824	54,307	184,213	67,403	2,306.3
Australia	214,579	100,139	73,752	23,068	3,319	14,381	4,431	718	4,672	2,490	37,821	15,547	280.7
China	83,680	96,078	87,305	8,435 14,685	338	8,407	4,532	759 108	3,566 5,173	5,533 7,928	18,489 10,232	5,525 4,527	591.5
Hong KongIndia	193,899 25,720	83,267 20,702	63,074 15,996	4,255	5,508 451	10,386 1,534	574 1,051	337	594	564	5,483	2,655	116.9 215.8
Indonesia	38,691	19,438	17,827	1,329	282	5,669	1,594	11	382	212	11,836	1,153	90.2
Japan	545,410	187,985	121,510	54,915	11,560	11,460	5,427	1,862	11,604	1,459	38,328	20,672	280.6
Korea, Republic of	52,445 34,646	47,174 43,269	39,366 41,052	6,977 2,027	831 190	3,275 4,049	2,191 2,208	742 252	2,577 2,846	2,666 14,909	10,923 7,911	4,998 1,641	106.9 127.9
New Zealand	10,157	11,392	9,124	1,983	285	528	2,200	38	2,040	14,909	2,899	1,041	31.1
Philippines	21,482	14,029	11,727	2,071	231	1,492	645	22	1,399	953	3,938	855	100.5
Singapore	211,170	198,640	188,189	9,332	1,119	27,347	1,408	845	11,747	12,056	17,446	4,461	116.0
Taiwan Thailand	84,562 41,242	38,510 39,670	24,561 35,270	11,666 3,309	2,283 1,091	2,252 3,316	1,184 1,746	123 47	3,639 1,139	1,748 3,718	5,849 8,715	2,239 1,278	85.9 124.3
Other	17,649	9,015	4,728	4,169	118	1,717	2,171	1	262	3,710	4,345	672	38.0
Addenda:								-					
European Union(25) ²	6,628,029	1,893,732	1,471,292	345,174	77,266	315,075	52,980	18,209	47,771	62,767	483,944	222,205	3,850.8
OPEC3	152,583	77,120	66,828	9,494	798	19,371	8,945	26	2,020	2,133	41,828	4,006	177.3

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates *Less than \$500,000 (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

See footnote 1 to table 15.1.
 See footnote 1 to table 16.
 See footnote 3 to table 16.

Table 17.2. Selected Statistics for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates by Country of Affiliate, 2007

						Million	ns of dollars						
			Sal	es				Research	U.S. exports				Thousands of
	Total assets	Total	Goods	Services	Investment income 1	Net income	Capital expenditures	and development expenditures	of goods shipped to MOFAs	of goods shipped by MOFAs	Value added	Compensation of employees	employees
All countries	13,180,221	4,736,009	3,802,171	763,484	170,354	765,240		35,019	247,642	312,405	1,117,585	425,535	10,016.6
Canada	964,240	537,033 2,488,777	443,652 1,977,462	76,253	17,128 94,492	48,525 441,220	25,497 73,504	2,729 23,142	75,236 66,164	101,107 80,530	116,180 610,921	53,242 252,916	1,099.2 4,184.5
Austria	8,466,519 35,100	22,240	19,354	416,823 2,723	163	3,747	685	23,142 455	304	372	6,026	3,056	39.6
Belgium	288,904	117,545	100,842	10,962	5,741	14,964	2,472	1,197	3,769	4,438	23,682	10,301	127.4
Czech Republic	15,333	15,860	14,177	1,433	250	840	684	102	113	484	4,312	1,439	73.0
Denmark Finland	36,900 21,389	16,604 13,190	12,551 11,139	3,875 1,911	178 140	3,990 1,041	762 474	151 169	204 406	318 297	6,038 3,137	3,020 1,500	37.8 23.6
France	323,954	214,413	175,057	36,223	3,133	12,071	4,936	1,698	5,244	6,793	56,196	33,459	616.1
Germany	552,104	313,905	269,432	40,248	4,225	15,905	11,533	5,970	8,658	7,658	86,649	45,530	610.6
Greece	10,679 38,633	8,152 21,164	7,004 17,527	995 2,830	153 807	430 2,119	169 949	35 40	114 228	585	3,533 5,014	848 1,514	16.6 64.0
HungaryIreland	559,308	222,482	17,327	37,278	7,133	68,270	4,449	1,513	4,890	21,732	53,842	6,273	92.9
Italy	147,913	127,723	106,853	19,622	1,248	5,182	2,907	668	2,557	2,945	32,508	13,096	243.1
Luxembourg	863,595	14,813	8,609	2,864	3,340	65,331	153	304	305	73	1,200	951	12.9
Netherlands Norway	1,180,344 67,504	188,706 41,548	151,310 37,120	29,456 4,216	7,940 212	97,665 5,485	3,656 3,365	730 46	11,136 414	4,716 817	29,515 16,624	14,221 2,547	223.8 32.9
Poland	29,058	28,527	25,837	2,352	338	1,947	1,771	80	318	245	8,470	2,365	120.7
Portugal	41,044	11,711	9,457	2,122	132	3,217	399	81	169	180	4,463	1,180	29.2
Russia	20,337 177,482	28,118 95,281	25,658 81,932	2,422	38 1,210	2,794 8,855	1,603 2,462	100 475	472 1,190	3 1,123	6,965	1,626 10,790	85.9 197.1
Spain Sweden	119,041	57,534	50,553	12,139 5,541	1,440	7,107	1,477	1,555	840	5,109	19,611 13,775	7,222	96.2
Switzerland	438,981	238,939	208,066	28,221	2,652	49,585		1,160	9,677	6,559	28,950	7,983	83.0
Turkey	11,576	22,319	21,228	1,013	78	1,441	449	54	159	177	7,041	1,302	41.2
United Kingdom	3,391,268 96,073	625,442 42,562	406,770 38,914	165,053 3,325	53,619 323	53,812 15,421	20,555 5,340	6,522 36	14,695 302	15,817 86	172,310 21,058	80,371 2,322	1,191.9 125.0
Other Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,702,327	541,548	428,625	88,029	24,894	148,747	22,371	1,151	52,441	64,365	123,544	36,183	1,962.9
South America	316,074	229,282	190,395	34,525	4,362	20,421	11,335	799	9,274	5,968	65,918	19,543	809.8
Argentina	40,038	31,492	27,286	3,864	342	2,695	2,297	64	1,147	783	10,815	2,174	113.5
Brazil	164,224	126,839	106,412	17,724	2,703	10,406	6,191	629	4,347	2,758	33,090	12,274	469.7
Chile	30,167 15,029	16,825 16,166	10,301 14,384	6,084 1,603	440 179	1,688 1,325	763 707	48 16	713 1,008	186 1,063	4,839 5,127	1,385 1,243	66.8 56.6
Ecuador	3,096	3,264	2,891	320	53	-87	121	3	70	(D)	802	157	7.4
Peru	16,878	11,026	9,857	1,117	52	2,019		(D)	254	(D)	4,894	741	32.9
Venezuela	40,316	19,209	15,514	3,226 589	469 122	2,115		20 (D)	1,472	187	5,532	1,366	51.7
Other Central America	6,325 193,326	4,461 183,758	3,750 162,033	18,795	2,930	260 11,634	148 7,766	(D) 342	263 41,380	(D) 52,211	819 35,744	203 15,266	11.4 1,091.9
Costa Rica	6,822	5,437	4,998	440	-1	594	115	(D)	661	1,753	1,332	577	42.5
Honduras	1,567	3,105	3,049	49	7	63	59	Ó	1,078	722	668	278	45.6
Mexico Panama	170,372 8,618	163,511 4,032	144,425 2,999	16,214 995	2,872 38	10,214 436	7,338 109	316	37,574 1,066	49,163 (D)	31,327 712	13,697 319	940.2 20.2
Other	5,948	7,674	6,562	1,096	16	328	146	(D)	1,000	(D)	1,705	395	43.5
Other Western Hemisphere	1,192,927	128,508	76,197	34,710	17,601	116,693	3,270	`1Ó	1,788	6,186	21,882	1,374	61.1
Barbados	29,323	8,006	6,423	1,183	400	3,507	(D)	(*) 2	117	(D) (D)	3,223	51	1.2
Bermuda Dominican Republic	677,581 4,945	65,674 4,574	38,108 3,635	19,358 939	8,208	64,238 369	632 116	(*)	225 466	(D) 496	7,737 1,084	226 328	3.0 35.5
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	334,073	27,871	13,177	7,507	7,187	29,314	363	()	196	(*)	3,394	307	6.6
Other	147,005	22,382	14,854	5,722	1,806	19,266	(D)	8	784	5,522	6,444	462	14.7
Africa	150,872	86,769	77,288	9,232	249	19,688	10,854	65	1,325	3,445	43,269	4,304	164.7
Egypt Nigeria	13,438 32,111	8,084 17,643	7,317 (D)	756 (D)	11 (D)	1,418 3,752	645 (D)	3	15 3	(D) (D)	3,636 13,959	306 448	21.1 7.3
South Africa	16,241	21,436	18,821	2,501	(D) 114	1,379	520	53	625	(D)	5,581	2,001	64.6
Other	89,083	39,606	(D)	(D)	(D)	13,139		5	682	2,367	20,094	1,549	71.6
Middle East	81,288	38,941	30,556	7,717	668	8,663	4,376	948	893	2,497	16,036	3,950	78.9
Israel	26,438	13,138	10,724	2,384	30	1,337	1,155	946	265	(D)	4,697	2,645	53.9
Saudi ArabiaUnited Arab Emirates	8,591 7,301	3,089 10,692	1,827 9,521	1,251 1,133	11 38	2,243 502	69 156	(*)	3 566	(*)	536 4,437	294 458	5.3 8.9
Other	38,958	12,022	8,484	2,948	590	4,581	2,996	0	58	(Ď)	6,365	554	10.9
Asia and Pacific	1,814,975	1,042,941	844,588	165,429	32,924	98,397	32,472	6,984	51,583	60,461	207,635	74,940	2,526.4
Australia	282,479	130,264	97,079	28,446	4,739	14,142		1,083	4,929	2,028	44,088	17,689	295.9
China	106,798	117,748 93,339	105,872	11,445	431	10,122		1,141 96	3,463 4,901	7,041	22,429	6,882 5,034	679.2
Hong KongIndia	215,655 39,597	28,053	69,211 21,370	17,507 5,896	6,621 787	10,385 2,287	701 1,382	449	540	7,571 816	10,943 7,307	3,691	118.3 276.5
Indonesia	52,760	21,248	19,205	1,649	394	6,386		13	346	315	13,095	1,490	96.2
Japan	571,076	185,303	121,542	51,820	11,941	9,806	4,747	1,980	11,648	1,447	38,954	20,687	302.9
Korea, Republic of	59,315 42,901	54,806 47,167	45,675 44,427	8,020 2,472	1,111 268	3,924	2,013 2,163	995 396	2,386	2,935 17,104	12,442 8,149	5,384 1,686	104.1
Malaysia New Zealand	12,061	11,443	8,869	2,472	305	4,144 529		53	2,687 331	17,104	8,149 2,813	1,086	111.4 28.5
Philippines	21,922	14,833	12,755	1,791	287	1,529	525	45	1,443	1,042	4,158	1,023	121.4
Singapore	244,296	243,168	229,423	11,865	1,880	27,282	2,552	578	13,728	12,629	20,917	5,270	126.7
Taiwan Thailand	95,996 46,273	40,688 42,706	25,729 37,735	12,164 3,788	2,795 1,183	2,803 3,170		98 55	3,370 1,550	2,119 5,287	6,958 9,819	2,385 1,523	88.8 124.7
Other	23,845	12,175	5,697	6,298	1,103	1,889		3	263	3,207	5,565	993	52.0
Addenda:													
European Union(27) ²	7,852,303	2,131,648	1,660,859	379,350	91,439	368,224		21,779	55,337	72,966	535,379	238,682	3,904.1
OPEC ³	211,644	97,236	84,753	11,019	1,464	25,562	11,856	38	2,782	3,118	51,514	4,989	184.5

MOFAs Majority-owned foreign affiliates *Less than \$500,000 (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

^{1.} See footnote 1 to table 15.1. 2. See footnote 2 to table 16. 3. See footnote 3 to table 16.

Table 18.1. Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2006 [Thousands of employees]

							Ma	anufacturing								
								Of whic	h:			-		Finance	Pro-	
	All industries	517.4 175.3 54 186.2 21.1	Utilities	Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transpor- tation equipment	Wholesale trade	Information	(except depository institutions) and insurance	fessional, scientific, and technical services	Other industrie
All countries	9,617.4		54.9	4,599.3	404.4	584.4	238.2	370.5	689.4	253.1	960.3	753.6	340.9	296.8	587.3	2,809.
Canada	1,086.2 4,143.4	21.1 31.2	5.8 22.2	369.4 1,914.1	38.4 137.0	42.5 276.2	21.6 144.1	20.2 202.6	19.7 171.1	8.6 108.8	98.4 449.0	74.5 397.3	20.6 177.5	26.2 124.0	55.5 283.8	513. 1,193.
Austria	4,143.4	(*)	0.1	22.6	1.7	1.9	0.5	3.0	2.4	0.5	7.2	7.7	1.7	0.4	3.0	1,193.
Belgium	125.8	0.6	(*) (*)	70.7	7.1	16.8	3.8	8.0	1.3	3.0	14.7	14.2	5.0	3.4	9.7	22.
Czech Republic	66.4	0.4	(*) 0.3	53.6	0.6	2.2	2.5	4.0	8.4	5.0	24.2	3.8		1.2	2.1	4.
Denmark Finland	39.4 22.7	0.2 0.0	0.0	15.8 12.3	0.9 0.0	1.2 1.2	0.7 0.5	5.0 2.9	1.2 3.2	0.4 0.3	0.1 0.3	5.0 4.1	0.9 0.8	0.4 0.4	10.7 3.5	6. 1.
France	601.8	0.3	(*)	241.4	15.9	36.5	15.0	30.9	21.1	9.8	39.5	53.6	14.0	7.6	22.0	263.
Germany	606.1	2.6		373.3	12.3	39.3	22.0	41.9	33.7	23.9	124.3	70.8	13.7	9.9	37.6	
GreeceHungary	16.6 60.6	(*)	0.0 0.2	6.4 44.4	1.6 1.8	1.8 0.7	0.3 4.0	0.2 2.1	(*) 5.5	0.0 J	0.0 13.0	4.0 2.4	0.2 4.1	1.7 0.4	0.6 4.3	3. 5.
Ireland	91.5	(*) (*) 0.1	0.0	53.3	2.0	11.4	0.9	1.6	18.7	1.5	1.0	6.7	6.1	3.2	3.8	18.
Italy	241.3	0.2	(*) 0.0	119.5	3.8	30.4	8.8	18.2	8.8	9.8	19.4	24.8	10.7	5.3	18.5	62.
Luxembourg	13.4 220.0	(*) 4.6		7.4	0.0	0.8 28.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	(*) 8.4	0.1 28.2	1.7	1.7 5.0	0.7	1.
Netherlands Norway	29.6	2.9	0.0	108.0 9.0	18.1 0.9	0.8	8.7 0.7	10.3 2.5	7.4 0.6	3.1	0.4	3.9	9.8 0.5	0.7	15.9 1.6	48. 11.
Poland	110.8	0.0	0.1	82.8	17.1	4.0	5.4	1.8	3.2	4.8	28.7	6.3		1.1	4.9	13.
Portugal	29.1	0.0	0.0	17.3	1.9	2.4	0.6		0.6	0.1	7.6	4.2	1.2	0.7	1.5	4.
Russia Spain	72.5 194.2	0.1	0.0 0.1	33.5 102.5	9.3 7.6	3.6 16.0	7.2	H 5.8	G 5.1	0.8 8.4	1.1 35.0	5.4 20.9	0.6 6.5	0.4 4.9	2.6 15.0	44.
Sweden	105.8	0.0	0.0	55.3	7.0 G	4.9	2.5	4.8	H	0.4	28.8	9.3	2.5	1.6	5.8	31.
Switzerland	77.9	F	0.0	25.7	1.7	7.8	0.8	3.1	3.9	1.7	0.7	28.0	3.7	1.8	6.0	
Turkey	40.0	(*) 7.6	0.1	17.6	G	5.2	0.2		0.1	(*)	4.1	17.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.
United Kingdom Other	1,216.8 120.8	7.6 H	5.4	360.7 81.1	24.6 5.2	54.3 4.8	25.1 K	46.2 H	36.6 H	17.5 H	71.6 19.1	70.4 5.7	88.3 2.5	70.7 0.9	109.8 3.3	503.
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,851.7	57.0	19.3	1,065.3	135.5	115.0	33.0	53.9	105.1	62.3	283.9	70.2	53.5	29.2	37.3	519.
South America	763.1	39.4	15.4	398.1	68.1	70.2	14.0	30.1	14.9	17.1	89.0	42.0	30.9	14.8	22.0	200.
Argentina	103.8	10.1	G	44.7	9.2	11.0	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.2	9.6	3.4	4.5	4.4	3.4	l l
Brazil Chile	433.2 68.4	2.5 3.2	3.3	281.7 11.0	43.8 G	40.9 4.0	11.4 0.3	24.9 F	13.6 0.2	16.2 (*)	68.1 0.4	20.7 3.8	17.9 4.2	5.5 1.6	14.8 1.4	40.
Colombia	49.7	6.8	0.0	18.1	3.9	4.0	0.6		0.2	0.3	G G	3.6	0.6	1.4	0.9	18.4
Ecuador	7.2	0.8	(*)	3.8	0.7	0.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	F	0.9	0.2	0.1	(*)	1.4
Peru	30.5	8.3	0.4	4.6	1.4	1.7	0.2	(*) H	(*)	0.0	0.0	5.8	1.4	0.2	0.6	9.
Venezuela Other	58.9 11.4	6.0 1.8	H 0.4	30.9 3.4	5.6 G	7.2 0.5	0.9 0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4 0.0	8.4 (*)	2.7 1.1	1.0 1.1	G A	0.8 0.1	13.
Central America	1,025.2	13.7	1.9	627.1	65.7	41.7	18.5	23.6	90.2	45.2	194.8	26.3	18.5	12.0	14.9	310.
Costa Rica	36.8	0.0	0.1	19.0	2.3	3.7	0.3	0.0	I	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.8	14.
Honduras Mexico	32.9 900.4	0.0 13.4	0.0 0.3	25.2 556.2	2.3 57.8	0.4 34.4	0.1 18.0	(*) 23.6	0.0 81.9	0.0 43.7	H M	0.2 23.0	(*) 17.4	0.1 11.0	(*) 11.6	7. 267.
Panama	17.6	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	(*)	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	1.3		0.4		14.
Other	37.6	0.1	1.5	25.6	3.0	2.7	(*) 0.1	(*)	`H	(*)	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	(*) 0.5	7.5
Other Western Hemisphere	63.4	3.9	2.0 0.0	40.0 0.2	1.6	3.2	0.5		(*)	0.0	0.1	2.0	4.1	2.4	0.4	8.
Barbados Bermuda	1.2 2.9	0.1 0.1	(*)	0.2	(*) 0.0	0.1 0.1	(*) (*)	(*) 0.2	*{	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0	0.1 0.6	*{	(*) 1.2	0.2 0.1	0.
Dominican Republic	35.4	0.0	0.4	33.3	G	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	(*) 0.1	0.
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	7.8	2.2	A G	3.1	0.1	(*) 1.1	(*) 0.4	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6		(
Other	16.1	1.5	-	3.2	A			0.0		0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	0.6	(*)	
Africa	160.6 21.2	20.0 1.2	H 0.0	82.4 15.2	9.0 3.4	8.4 1.3	2.4 0.4	3.8 G	0.4 (*)	2.4 0.3	21.0 0.0	14.3 1.3	3.2 0.1	2.9 0.4	3.5 0.1	2.
Nigeria	7.3	5.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	(*)	0.1	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.3		0.0	(*)	0.
South Africa	62.3	(*) 13.3	0.0	35.5	2.6	5.3	1.2	2.5	0.3	2.1	13.6	9.5	2.1	0.7	3.0	
Other	69.7		Н	31.0	3.1	1.4	0.8		(*)	0.0	7.4	3.2	0.9	1.8	0.3	
Middle East	69.2 48.1	6.8	0.2 0.0	35.3	G G	2.9	0.1 0.0	5.2 4.3	18.1 17.6	0.6 0.6	(*) 0.0	3.2 1.6		1.4 0.6	8.3 6.1	10. 6.
Israel Saudi Arabia	46.1	(*) 1.6	(*)	30.6 0.6	0.0	2.3 0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	(*)	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.
United Arab Emirates	7.5	1.7	0.0	2.2	(*)	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	(*)	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.
Other	9.3	3.5	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.1	(*)	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.
Asia and Pacific	2,306.3	39.3	Н	1,132.9	L	139.4	37.1	84.7	374.9	70.4	108.1	194.1	82.6	113.1	198.9	
Australia	280.7 591.5	7.7	0.3	100.0	17.6 21.9	13.4 43.8	9.9	8.5 35.7	3.1 134.7	3.6 42.5	19.1 22.4	26.3 28.4	23.1 7.5	13.6 3.9	27.8 11.3	81.
China Hong Kong	116.9	1.2	0.4 F	369.0 51.0	0.2	43.8 1.9	18.8 1.2		6.2	42.5 6.7	(*)	18.5		9.7	8.8	169.
India	215.8	(*) 1.1	(*)	68.4	2.9	10.3	1.8	16.5	9.0	1.8	12.3	22.6	24.3	7.2	70.8	21.
Indonesia	90.2	22.0	0.5	57.7	<u> </u>	7.4	0.0		0.7	G	1.1	2.1	0.4	2.6	0.6	4.
Japan Korea, Republic of	280.6 106.9	(*) (*)	0.0	76.4 59.9	0.7 1.1	27.0 4.1	1.1 0.9	4.2 5.8	21.9 16.8	2.4 0.9	6.0 25.0	38.1 8.9	9.9 2.4	42.1 5.5	36.6 5.6	77. 24.
Malaysia	127.9	2.0	0.0	93.2	1.0	4.1	0.2		72.0	H.	1.6	7.0	0.8	2.1	2.6	20.
New Zealand	31.1	0.3	0.1	9.9	Н	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	(*)	2.4	2.9	1.4	2.7	11.
Philippines	100.5	(*) 1.5	1.7	59.1	10.7	5.5	0.1	0.4	28.5	4.2		3.5	0.6	3.4	16.4	15.
Singapore Taiwan	116.0 85.9	0.0	(*) 0.0	60.4 27.5	0.4 0.7	5.3 3.9	0.3 0.9		36.4 13.0	2.3 0.2	3.8 2.5	14.6 12.0		4.4 11.1	9.7 3.6	20. 30.
Thailand	124.3	2.1	(*)	89.2	14.8	8.2	1.5	3.1	32.0	0.2	7.5	7.1	0.4	5.1	2.3	18.
Other	38.0	1.3	0.2	11.2	G	2.7	0.3		(*)	0.0	G	2.6		1.0	0.1	21.
Addenda:															1	
European Union (25) 1	3,850.8	16.8	15.4	1,784.5	119.3	256.0	125.1	191.0	161.8	106.2	429.8	339.0	170.6	120.2	271.4	1,132.

NoTE. The following ranges are given in employment cells that are suppressed: A—1 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; L—50,000 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.

^{*} Fewer than 50 employees.

1. See footnote 1 to table 16.

2. See footnote 3 to table 16.

OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Table 18.2. Employment of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2007 [Thousands of employees]

		ı	ı	ı		[TTIOUSG	nus or emp	7.0,000]				ı		T	ı	
							Ma	nufacturing							_	
								Of whic	eh:					Finance (except	Pro- fessional,	
	All industries	Mining	Utilities	Total	Food	Chemicals	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery	Computers and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transpor- tation equipment	Wholesale trade	Information	depository institutions) and insurance	scientific, and technical services	Other industries
All countries	10,016.6	186.9	45.3	4,682.8	428.8	615.3	229.7	396.3	695.9	243.9	973.0	775.5		318.1	621.8	3,031.6
Canada	1,099.2	22.1	4.7	361.4	36.7	41.5	27.1	19.7	18.4	8.4	96.1	80.7	21.9	29.0	57.4	522.0
Europe	4,184.5 39.6	35.2 (*)	20.8 0.0	1,906.5 22.9	135.8 1.6	284.5 2.5	137.2 0.6	218.2 3.2	177.3 2.6	97.2 0.7	446.6 6.4	398.9 6.9		130.9 0.4	278.6 2.9	1,240.3 4.7
Belgium	127.4	0.6	(*) 0.1	69.2	7.1	17.3	3.6	8.4	1.0	2.4	13.9	15.0	5.3	3.4	9.5	24.4
Czech Republic Denmark	73.0 37.8	0.0 0.2	0.1 0.3	57.1 16.5	0.5 1.3	3.1 1.3	2.4 0.7	4.0 5.3	9.3 1.3	4.5 0.4	25.7 0.1	3.6 5.2	0.9 0.8	G 0.3	2.9 10.0	4.5
Finland	23.6	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	1.2	0.7	3.0		0.4	0.1	3.8		0.4	3.4	2.7
France	616.1	0.3	(*)	225.6	15.3	36.5	15.5	31.5		9.5	36.5	57.1	10.8	7.8	24.3	290.1
GermanyGreece	610.6 16.6	3.0	0.0	372.3 6.2	12.5 1.5	42.9 1.9	19.0 0.3	49.0 0.2		21.3 0.0	120.5 0.0	70.6 4.1	13.8 0.2	9.8 1.9	37.7 0.7	3.5
Hungary	64.0	(*) (*)	0.2	45.5	1.2	1.2	4.0	2.3	6.5	J	14.0	2.3	5.5	0.4	5.3	4.8
Ireland Italy	92.9 243.1	0.1	0.0 0.2	54.9 117.0	1.7 3.6	14.6 28.6	0.9 6.5	1.6 20.2		0.9 8.7	0.5 18.8	7.0 24.3	5.6 11.4	2.7 4.3	5.9 17.6	16.6 67.9
Luxembourg	12.9	(*)	0.2	6.8	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	(*)	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.8
Netherlands	223.8	4.9	0.0	108.9	17.8	27.1	8.8	10.0		2.7	10.4	24.9		5.6	15.4	53.2
Norway Poland	32.9 120.7	3.5 0.0	(*) 0.1	9.7 90.2	(*) 17.2	0.8 4.2	G 5.5	2.4 2.1	0.8 3.5	(*) 4.8	0.2 32.9	3.3 10.0		0.9 1.4	1.8 4.1	12.9 13.8
Portugal	29.2	0.0	0.0	17.1	1.9	2.4	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.1	7.5	3.4	1.4	0.6	1.4	5.3
Russia Spain	85.9 197.1	5.4 0.1	0.0 0.1	43.2 100.8	12.6 8.2	4.5 17.5	7.1	6.2	G 5.1	0.3 6.0	1.3 32.9	5.1 20.3	0.6 6.4	0.4 5.2	2.9 14.4	28.3 49.8
Sweden	96.2	0.0	0.0	54.5	1.4	4.5	2.5	5.5	3.8	0.6	27.6	9.1	2.4	1.6	5.7	22.9
SwitzerlandTurkey	83.0 41.2	G (*)	0.0 0.1	29.1 18.8	1.6 2.1	8.4 5.4	0.8 0.2	3.0 0.1	5.0 0.2	2.0	0.7 4.1	28.8 17.3	3.9 0.3	2.0 0.7	6.4 0.5	J 3.3
United Kingdom	1,191.9	10.4	5.2	346.2	21.8	51.8	24.6	48.7	34.9	(*) 16.3	69.5	70.0	82.8	75.8	101.0	500.6
Other	125.0	- 1	- 1	81.5	4.8	6.1	22.8	Н		Н	22.8	6.5		G	4.1	J
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere South America	1,962.9 809.8	51.1 33.1	13.0 10.8	1,108.3 419.5	151.1 83.4	121.7 74.5	25.9 12.3	55.8 31.3	16.6	61.4 16.2	290.2 90.7	74.9 45.2	34.1	31.5 16.7	45.1 27.5	580.0 222.8
Argentina Brazil	113.5 469.7	5.3 2.9	G I	48.4 294.3	10.3 54.2	11.8 41.7	0.4 10.7	1.6 25.9		0.2 15.3	10.9 69.0	3.8 22.8		5.8 5.4	4.3 18.8	K M
Chile	66.8	3.3	3.1	11.2	G	4.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	(*) 0.3	0.6	4.0	4.8	1.5	2.1	36.7
Colombia Ecuador	56.6 7.4	6.0 0.7	0.0	19.2 3.9	3.9 0.7	5.4 0.8	0.6 (*)	(*)	0.2	0.3	G G	3.7 0.9	1.4 0.2	1.5 0.1	0.9	23.8 1.4
Peru	32.9	8.6	0.2	5.3	1.4	1.9	0.2	(*) G	(*)	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.7	0.3	0.5	10.3
Venezuela Other	51.7 11.4	4.6 1.7	0.0	33.5 3.6	9.3 G	7.9 0.5	0.2 0.1	G 0.0	(*) 0.1	0.5 0.0	7.2 (*)	2.9 1.1	1.2 1.1	1.5 0.5	0.7 0.2	7.2 3.3
Central America	1,091.9	14.3	1.7	649.3	66.1	43.5	12.9	24.3		45.2	199.4	27.5		12.0	17.0	349.7
Costa Rica	42.5	0.0	0.1	22.2	2.3	3.7	0.1	0.0		1.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	H (*)	J
Honduras Mexico	45.6 940.2	0.0 14.1	0.0 0.2	36.4 558.5	2.4 57.1	0.4 36.1	0.0 12.8	24.2	0.0 86.3	0.0 43.8	194.2	0.6 23.5	(*) 19.2	0.1 11.1	(*) 12.8	8.4 300.8
Panama	20.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	(*) 0.1	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	1.5		0.4	(*) A	16.9
Other Other Western Hemisphere	43.5 61.1	0.1 3.6	1.4 0.4	31.0 39.5	3.9 1.6	2.8 3.6	0.1 0.7	(*) 0.2	Ĥ (*)	(*) 0.0	0.1	1.4 2.2		0.5 2.8	0.5	7.5
Barbados	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	(*) 0.0	0.1	(*) (*)	(*) 0.2	(*)	0.0	0.1	0.2	(*)	(*) 1.5	0.2	0.5
Bermuda	3.0 35.5	0.1 0.0	(*) 0.3	0.3 32.9	0.0 G	0.1 1.9	(*) 0.1	0.2 0.0	(*) 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.6 0.5	(*) 0.9	1.5 0.0	0.1	0.4 1.0
Dominican Republic United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	6.6	1.9	0.3	2.4	0.1	(*)	(*) 0.6	0.0	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0
Other	14.7	1.5	0.0	3.8	Α	1.5		0.0	٠,	0.0	0.0	0.8		0.6	0.1	4.6
Africa Egypt	164.7 21.1	21.5 1.4	H 0.0	80.7 14.0	8.9 3.6	7.9 1.1	2.0 0.4	3.9 G		2.3 0.3	21.2 0.0	13.0 1.4	2.8 0.1	2.9 0.3	4.7 0.5	K 3.3
Nigeria	7.3	5.3	(*) 0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7	(*) 1.2	0.1	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.3		0.0	(*) 3.9	0.7
South AfricaOther	64.6 71.6	(*)	0.0 H	35.8 30.0	2.9 2.5	4.5 1.6	1.2 0.5	2.6 A		2.0 0.0	13.3 7.9	8.1 3.2	1.8 0.9	0.8 1.8	3.9 0.3	14.2 J
Middle East	78.9	14.7 7.1	0.2	37.0	2.5 G	3.1	0.5	5.6	٠,	0.6	7.9 G	4.2		1.6	10.2	14.3
Israel	53.9	(*)	0.0	32.1	Ğ	2.5	0.3	4.6		0.6	G	2.1	3.1	0.6	7.0	8.9
Saudi ArabiaUnited Arab Emirates	5.3 8.9	1.8 G	(*) 0.0	0.7 2.3	0.0 0.2	0.2 0.3	0.0 0.1	0.2 0.8	0.2	0.0	(*) 0.0	0.4 1.6	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.5	G 1.1	F G
Other	10.9	H	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.3	(*)	(*)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.3	G	H
Asia and Pacific	2,526.4	49.9	Н	1,188.9	L	156.6	37.2	93.2		73.9	M	203.7	93.2	122.2	225.8	M
Australia	295.9 679.2	12.0	0.3	101.3	19.7	13.1 47.5	9.9	8.4 40.5	3.2	3.5	16.7 27.5	25.9 38.0		14.9 H	29.3	88.8 M
China Hong Kong	118.3	1.4 (*) 1.2	0.5 F	402.8 48.3	24.5 0.2	2.0	19.9 0.7	2.0		42.1 6.1	(*)	16.6		10.0	11.8 9.1	K
India	276.5		(*)	92.9	5.1	20.8	G	18.4	11.4	3.3	J	27.5	29.0	8.1	91.8	25.9
Indonesia Japan	96.2 302.9	27.4	0.6 0.0	54.9 79.2	H 0.6	7.4 26.8	0.0 1.5	0.4 5.1	0.7 24.2	G 2.5	1.1 6.3	2.0 34.1	0.4 13.7	H 44.8	0.6 36.7	94.4
Korea, Republic of	104.1	(*) (*)	(*)	59.8	1.1	4.7	1.4	5.9	16.5	0.9	24.6	8.7	2.3	5.6	5.6	22.1
Malaysia New Zealand	111.4 28.5	2.0 0.3	0.0	81.4 8.8	0.9 G	5.1 1.4	0.1 0.2	1.5 0.7	59.2 0.7	H 0.5	1.3 0.4	7.2 2.1	0.8 G	2.4 1.4	3.2 2.9	14.4
Philippines	121.4	(*)	F	70.2	J	5.5	0.1	0.4	26.2	- 1	- 1	3.3	0.6	G	18.9	24.9
Singapore	126.7	1.6 0.0	(*) 0.0	63.3 27.2	0.4	6.6 4.0	0.3 1.0	5.3 1.6		2.3 0.2	4.6	15.8		6.0	9.6	25.5
Taiwan Thailand	88.8 124.7	2.3		84.8	0.6 12.7	4.0 8.8	0.9	3.1	12.8 33.9	0.2	2.6 7.9	12.3 7.5		12.7 5.3	3.6 1.7	31.1 22.7
Other	52.0	1.6		14.0	G	2.9	A	(*)	0.3	0.0	0.6	2.6		1.0	1.1	K
Addenda:	3,904.1	10.0	45.4	1 700 5	110 0	060.0	110.0	005.0	160.0	04.0	439.9	044.5	167.0	100.0	200 7	1 175 0
European Union (27) 1 OPEC 2	3,904.1	19.9 50.3	15.4 0.7	1,790.5 92.5	118.0 14.3	263.8 16.5	119.6 0.3	205.6 4.0		94.8 1.6	439.9 8.3	341.5 7.5		126.6 4.9	266.7 4.4	1,175.9 21.4
													1	1	1	

^{*} Fewer than 50 employees.

1. See footnote 2 to table 16.

2. See footnote 3 to table 16.

OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Table 19.1. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2006 [Millions of dollars]

Production Pro							Ollillivij	iis oi uolla	.01					1			
Marconintes								Ma	nufacturing								
Marchen Marc									Of whic	h:							
Canada			Mining	Utilities	Total	Food	Chemicals	and fabricated	Machinery	and electronic	equipment, appliances, and	tation		Information	depository institutions) and	scientific, and technical	
Second			140,985	,	,		86,816		28,180	48,008		62,539	,	,	34,671	57,154	120,874
Author S. 1969 1.50		,	,			′	,	,	,	,		,	,	,	,		,
Bellyment																	
Friend	Belgium	21,584		(*)	12,535			285				1,455	3,971	525	200	1,161	3,177
Finence				41				80			96 42				-21 52		
General Care	Finland			0											(*)		
General 2,777 2			1,561	(D)		1,985									666		
Inchan			2					-35 205									
Limenborgon	Ireland	46,821	157	0	27,046	359	11,622	45	141	8,090		52	4,612	4,334	490	1,097	9,085
Nemericanis																	
Polaris	Netherlands	28,973	935	3	16,792	2,460	4,921	575	968	984	288	1,569	4,361	1,516	-115	2,233	3,248
Pursual 4,194 (7) 0 2,786 (8) 109 222 17 1935 25 4 253 684 132 21 222 345 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	Poland			1					255 93			920					
Sweden	Portugal	4,194	(*)	0	2,768	109	232	17	135	26	4	253	694	132	21	232	348
Substitution		17,275	(D) 24	-43		665			664	255	545		2,856	509	219		
Umler (Kingdom 154,997 13,732 2,250 59,273 4,032 8,349 2,119 3,967 2,754 1,335 5,787 23,634 12,693 6,80 13,643 22,852 12,065 200 12,005 200 2,005 200 2,005 200 2,005 200 2,005										(D)							1,350
Chemistrian	Turkey	5,779	(*)	38	4,352	(D)	482	19	3	3	1	186	1,206	39	28	37	
Letin America and Other Western Hemisphere 407,121 18,862 4,493 4,7730 5,754 10,519 1,592 2,213 2,484 1,494 9,771 13,877 3,332 4,445 2,254 12,068 2,009 2,099 2,			13,732 (D)	2,250 (D)													
Agentic		107,121	18,862	4,493	47,730	5,754	10,519	1,592	2,213	2,484	1,494	9,771	13,837	3,332	4,245	2,554	12,068
Chies																	
Colombia 3,848 1,182 0 1,347 169 3599 6 14 3 4 0 0 653 13 57 37 558	Brazil	24,346	191		16,466	1,665	3,844	836	1,125	629	695	3,507	2,283	973	259	1,120	(D)
Ecuador						(D) 169			(D) 14		(*)	23 (D)			-38 57		
Venezuelia	Ecuador	686	267	11	262	23	50	-3	1	Ť	ı .		116	3	-11	4	35
Costral America	Venezuela			(D)				50 50							(D)		
Costa Rica	Other											_			(D)		
Honduras		1,272	(*)	-8	1,052	42	195		0		736	0	7		0	58	154
Panama			0							1 240	•	(D)		(*) 1.250			
Other Western Hemisphere 20,676 4475 398 2476 83 422 116 103 317 0 3 6,590 267 3,208 221 3,240 Barbados 3,180 (*) 0 140 14 3 (*) (*) (*) (*) 120 0 3 2,295 8 259 3 475 Bermuda 6,735 344 (*) 306 0 21 (*) 102 185 0 0 2,402 62 1,388 199 2,035 200 200 200 2,402 6 2,1388 199 2,035 200 200 2,402 6 2,1388 199 2,035 200 2,402 6 2,1388 199 2,035 200 2,000 2,402 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Panama	599	13	2	43	3	36			(*)		Ó	80	4	7	7	443
Bermuda								1 116	103		1 0	(*)					
Dominican Republic 1,254 0 119 1,040 (D) 153 34 0 0 0 0 72 5 0 (T) 17	Barbados	3,180		0	140	14	3		(*)	120		3	2,295	8	259	3	475
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean 3,436 474 (D) 190 14 4 39 1 12 0 0 0 1,372 151 1,274 13 (D) Cher Cher								(*)									
Africa				(D)				39	1							13	(D)
Nigeria			,	. ,		. ,						_				241	
South Africa	Egypt	2,857	2,330	Ó	258	44	66	8		11	5	0	157	7	21	9	
Middle East		5,483	65	0	2,077	78	497	44		46	87	768	766	161	103	232	2,079
Saudi Arabia		,		. ,					. ,	-						-	
United Arab Emirates 3,636 2,857 0 310 6 151 8 69 23 4 0 236 68 74 79 110 Asia and Pacific 184,213 24,020 (D) 76,979 (D) 15,792 3,289 4,090 21,158 2,134 5,891 27,403 7,066 17,237 14,540 (D) Australia 37,821 6,698 39 14,510 1,652 1,768 2,455 732 250 273 1,378 5,572 2,734 1,941 2,813 3,513 China 18,489 1,701 75 12,346 546 3,166 362 1,128 4,178 814 665 1,740 297 99 830 1,401 India 10,232 1 (D) 1,825 24 221 32 157 446 81 7 3,537 411 2,723 1,126 (D) India 1,886 8,622 257 2,736 (D) 219 -7 16 5 (D) 10 106 11 104 33 -34 Japan 38,328 4 0 11,807 74 4,768 97 438 2,349 419 572 7,922 1,722 7,611 5,441 3,821 Korea, Republic of 10,923 1 -3 6,644 154 570 95 479 1,828 117 2,128 1,237 217 1,411 709 707 Malaysia 7,911 2,674 (') 4,301 51 225 12 43 3,560 (D) 13 471 62 95 122 184 New Zealand 2,899 69 2 816 (D) 178 23 40 97 24 2 1,108 186 95 210 412 Philippines 3,938 393 580 1,931 171 381 1 22 837 55 (D) 115 28 110 158 623 Singapore 17,446 282 2 10,636 39 2,632 15 509 5,346 185 428 2,656 549 1,512 868 939 Thailand 8,715 2,725 12 4,405 197 498 63 132 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 Other 4,845 736 64 403 (D) 103 22 1 45 0 (D) 319 8 134 6 2,675 Addenda: European Union (25) 483,944 18,153 3,902 256,108 13,958 49,496 10,864 18,096 20,995 7,619 33,083 71,173 26,203 10,981 32,595 64,829 20,865 20,965						(D)											
Other 5,320 4,411 158 415 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 17 6 96 77 140 Asia and Pacific 184,213 24,020 (D) 76,979 (D) 15,792 3,289 4,990 21,158 2,134 5,891 27,403 7,066 17,237 14,540 (D) Australia 37,821 6,698 39 14,510 1,652 1,768 2,455 732 250 273 1,378 5,572 2,734 1,941 2,813 3,513 China 118,489 1,701 75 12,346 546 3,166 362 1,128 4,178 814 665 1,740 297 99 830 1,401 Hongia 10,232 1 (D) 1,825 24 221 32 157 446 81 7 3,537 411 2,723 1,126 (D) India 1,548 3,111				1	71 310	0	28	0	8	41	0	-6 0					-6 11
China				158					1								
China				(D)							2,134						
India		18,489		75	12,346	546	3,166	362	1,128	4,178	814		1,740	297	99	830	1,401
Indonesia			111	(D)				32 86				7 297					(D) 215
Korea, Republic of. 10,923 1 -3 6,644 154 570 95 479 1,828 117 2,128 1,237 217 1,411 709 707 Malaysia. 7,911 2,674 (°) 4,301 51 225 12 43 3,560 (D) 13 471 62 95 122 186 New Zealand. 2,899 69 2 816 (D) 178 23 40 97 24 2 1,108 186 95 210 412 Philippines. 3,938 393 580 1,931 171 381 1 22 837 55 (D) 115 28 110 158 623 Singapore. 17,446 282 2 10,636 39 2,632 15 509 5,346 185 428 2,6556 549 1,512 868 93 Taiwan 5,849 (*) 0	Indonesia	11,836	8,622	257	2,736	(D)	219	-7	16	5	(D)	10	106	11	104	33	-34
Malaysia 7,911 2,674 (¹) 4,301 51 225 12 43 3,560 (D) 13 471 62 95 122 186 New Zealand 2,899 69 2 816 (D) 178 23 40 97 24 2 1,108 186 95 210 412 Philippines 3,938 393 580 1,931 171 381 1 22 837 55 (D) 115 28 110 158 623 Singapore 17,446 282 2 10,636 39 2,632 15 509 5,346 185 428 2,656 549 1,512 868 939 Taiwan 5,849 (¹) 0 2,678 40 532 33 92 971 33 11 1,146 159 1,108 378 Thailand 8,715 2,725 12 4,405 197						74 154		97 95									
Philippines 3,988 393 580 1,931 171 381 1 22 837 55 (D) 115 28 110 158 623 580 580 1,931 171 381 1 22 837 55 (D) 115 28 110 158 623 580 580 17,446 282 2 10,636 39 2,632 15 509 5,346 185 428 2,656 549 1,512 868 939 71 73 73 73 74 74 74 74 74	Malaysia	7,911		(*)	4,301	51		12	43	3,560		13	471	62	95	122	186
Singapore 17,446 282 2 10,636 39 2,632 15 509 5,346 185 428 2,656 549 1,512 868 939 13 13 13 14 1,146 159 1,106 381 378 13 14 1,146 159 1,106 381 378 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 24 193 673 20 247 139 493 14 1,004 14 1,005 14 1,						(D) 171					55	(D)		28			
Thailand	Singapore	17,446		2	10,636			15			185	428					
Addenda: European Union (25) 1	Thailand	8,715	2,725	12	4,405	197	498	63		1,004	24	193	673	20	247	139	493
European Union (25)		4,345	736	64	403	(D)	103	22	1	45	0	(D)	319	8	134	6	2,675
					256,108				18,096		7,619		71,173			32,595	64,829
	OPEC ²	41,828	32,743	830	6,173	302	1,083	51	167	80	41	477	714	167	320	466	415

^{*} Less than \$500,000 (+/-).
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

^{1.} See footnote 1 to table 16. 2. See footnote 3 to table 16.

Table 19.2. Value Added of Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 2007 [Millions of dollars]

Part				1										1			
All Countries								Ma	nufacturing							_	
## Production Part									Of which	h:							
Canada 115,100 19,244 509 50,800 3,801 5,803 2,919 2,905 1,813 720			Mining	Utilities	Total	Food	Chemicals	and fabricated	Machinery	and electronic	equipment, appliances, and	tation		Information	depository institutions) and	scientific, and technical	
Elegon				,				,			,	,	,			,	,
Austria 6,000 2 0 0 3250 000 75 010 96 0 59 778 1,599 0 20 115 940 932 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			,		,	,	,	,	,			,	,			,	
Designar																	
Denmark	Belgium	23,682		(*)													
France																	243
Germany 9,660 1,200 (D) 5,240 2,138 6,520 2,438 5,228 5,052 2,407 1,861 9,802 2,273 867 4,338 (D) Correctors 9,3514 2, 20 2,277 118 4,203 118 4,000 118 4,00															1		
Greece			1,209							5,025	2,497						
Preside	Greece		2	Ó			429			7							89
Buly						354					(D) 96						
Septenderisched 29.515	Italy	32,508										1,160				1,793	
Norway			881	1								1,790			79		
Portugal	Norway	16,624			2,887	78	147	(D)	284	141	3	15	578	146	52	228	1,242
Bussis			(*)								4						
Sweden			2,028					(D)	(D)	(D)							
Turkey 7,041 (*) 33 5,374 226 786 22 3 12 20 195 1,443 48 5 44 28,000 Other London 21,038 13,501 2,200 80,800 2,207 1,200 15,001 2,000 40,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 1,000														258	-225		
Unide Kingdom	Switzerland		(D)														(D)
Lain America and Other Western Hemisphere 128,554 18,499 4,265 57,555 5,856 13,865 13,875 13,975 13,775 13,			13,501	2,209						3,433							
South America								,	. ,		. ,						
Agenthin																	
Chile	Argentina	10,815	3,410	(D)	5,442	1,156	1,201	8	91	25	9	574	424	331	243	125	
Colombia 5.127 1.588 0 1.562 177 474 6 (D) 3 5 (D) 1.188 10 45 41 694																	
Peru	Colombia	5,127	1,588	0	1,562	177	474				`Ś	(D)	1,188	10	45		694
Venezuela 5.532 568 0 3,650 445 994 7 (b) 1 46 844 279 117 241 390 377 Cher 819 234 2 260 (b) 30 -1 (c) 2 0 4 216 97 -55 3 562 Central America 33,744 2411 367 20,332 2,790 4,375 479 893 1,475 886 5,404 2,571 1,547 350 978 7,187 Costa Rinca 1,332 (c) -10 1,093 46 225 13 0 (d) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Peru								3	1						4 45	
Central America	Venezuela	5,532	568	0	3,650	445	904	7	(D)	1	46		279	117	241	300	377
Costa Rica.									893			5.404					
Mexico	Costa Rica	1,332		-10	1,093	46	225	13	0	(D)	30	0	177		0	(D)	(D)
Panama			2.388											1.523			
Other Western Hemisphere	Panama	712		3	24	2	16			(*)		0	49	4	27	8	581
Barbados 3,223 (*) 0 135 16 3 (*) 17,37 342 (*) 0 135 16 3 (*) 17,37 342 (*) 1744 0 83 (*) 116 278 0 0 3,894 22 1,596 49 1,330 0 0 0 0 9 1 13 0 (*) 2 1,596 49 1,330 0 0 0 0 1 1,331 20 0 0 1,331 20 0 0 0 1 1,331 20 0 0 0 1 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 1 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 1 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 0 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 0 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,331 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			4.765					145	117		0					93	
Dominican Republic	Barbados	3,223	(*)	0	135	16	3		(*)			3				2	
Other G.444 4,050 2 942 (D) 229 97 0 (°) 0 0 512 221 250 14 453																	
Africa 43,269 34,081 (D) 3,252 283 718 95 231 82 109 670 1,471 188 264 276 (D) Egypt 3,638 2,976 0 338 47 92 8 (D) 12 5 0 195 7 28 177 73 South Africa 5,581 44 0 1,960 141 463 54 195 58 104 573 804 156 143 227 2,218 Middle East 16,036 8,885 156 4,170 (D) 334 33 809 1,519 45 (D) 688 472 187 984 494 Israel 46,697 110 0 2,856 (D) 135 23 718 1,464 41 (D) 291 338 41 7742 339 Israel 4,4697 110 0 2,856 <td< th=""><th>United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean</th><th></th><th></th><th>18</th><th></th><th>`14</th><th>4</th><th>45</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>206</th><th></th><th></th><th>-582</th></td<>	United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean			18		`14	4	45						206			-582
Nigeria		,	,	_	-	, ,			•			-					
South Africa Sout	Egypt	3,636	2,976	Ò	338	47	92	8		12	5	0	195	7	28	17	
Other 20,094 17,327 (D) 854 94 130 33 (D) 3 0 97 421 22 93 8 (D) Middle East. 16,036 8,885 156 4,170 (D) 334 33 809 1,519 45 (D) 688 472 187 984 494 Saudi Arabia. 556 291 1 94 0 30 0 12 51 0 -6 33 11 -7 (D) (D) China 44,437 (D) 0 317 4 161 9 77 7 4 4 0 36 0 11 9 77 7 4 4 0 36 0 11 99 77 7 4 4 0 348 10 1 90 0 0 0 18 19 85 (D) 0 0 0 0 0									195								
Saudi Arabia		20,094	17,327	(D)	854	94	130	33	(D)	3	0	97	421	22	93	8	(D)
Saudi Arabia						(D)											
Other 6,365 (D) 155 903 0 8 1 1 0 0 18 19 85 (D) (D) (D) Asia and Pacific 207,635 26,945 (D) 85,902 (D) 17,997 3,675 5,133 21,782 2,944 (D) 29,403 8,438 20,552 15,711 (D) Australia 44,088 7,163 17 16,409 1,684 2,204 2,699 790 245 289 1,678 6,441 2,733 3,673 3,412 4,239 China 22,429 1,933 76 14,409 573 3,379 422 1,463 5,107 825 749 2,513 395 (D) 730 (D) Hong 10,943 1 (D) 1,916 28 274 31 176 446 142 8 3,314 346 3,862 1,122 (D) India 7,077 270	Saudi Arabia	536	291	1	94	0	30	0	12		0	<u>-6</u>	33	11	-7	(D)	(D)
Asia and Pacific 207,635 26,945 (D) 85,902 (D) 17,997 3,675 5,133 21,782 2,394 (D) 29,403 8,438 20,552 15,711 (D) Australia			(D)														
China						-	-			-	_	-					(D)
Hong Kong. 10,943 1 (D) 1,916 28 274 31 176 446 142 8 3,314 346 3,862 1,122 (D) 1,013 1,122 (D) 1,014 1,122 (D) 1,014 1,122 (D) 1,014 1,122 (D) 1,014 1,12		44,088	7,163		16,409	1,684	2,204	2,699	790	245	289	1,678	6,441	2,733	3,673	3,412	4,239
India		10.943	1,933	(D)													(D)
Japan 38,954 4 0 11,631 68 4,802 173 481 2,160 407 518 7,429 2,746 6,880 5,442 4,822 Korea, Republic of 12,442 1 -3 7,895 149 538 142 6008 2,081 136 2,764 1,354 221 1,482 729 729 762 Malaysia 8,149 3,480 (°) 3,545 74 308 5 78 2,688 (D) 8 558 67 297 138 64 New Zealand 2,813 -90 2 841 (D) 178 25 42 113 42 36 1,025 (D) 120 162 (D) Philippines 4,158 416 (D) 2,196 (D) 464 1 10 854 (D) (D) 148 29 (D) 254 723 Singapore 20,917 407 <th>India</th> <th>7,307</th> <th></th> <th>`(*)</th> <th>2,808</th> <th>159</th> <th>805</th> <th>(D)</th> <th>567</th> <th>249</th> <th>87</th> <th></th> <th>1,073</th> <th>744</th> <th>-141</th> <th>2,117</th> <th>436</th>	India	7,307		`(*)	2,808	159	805	(D)	567	249	87		1,073	744	-141	2,117	436
Korea, Republic of 12,442 1 -3 7,895 149 538 142 608 2,081 136 2,764 1,354 221 1,482 729 762 Malaysia 8,149 3,480 (°) 3,545 74 308 5 78 2,688 (D) 8 558 67 297 138 64 New Zealand 2,813 -90 2 841 (D) 178 25 42 113 42 36 1,025 (D) 162 (D) Philippines 4,158 416 (D) 2,196 (D) 464 1 10 854 (D) (D) 148 29 (D) 254 723 Singapore 20,917 407 2 12,501 22 3,611 23 638 5,505 192 698 3,198 696 1,268 1,040 1,802 Taiwan 6,958 (*) 0 2,958		38,954				(D) 68					(D) 407						4.822
Philippines	Korea, Republic of	12,442	1 1		7,895	149	538	142	608	2,081	136	2,764	1,354	221	1,482	729	762
Philippines				(1)		/4 (D)		5 25	42		(D) 42			(D)			(D)
Taiwan 6,958 (*) 0 2,958 39 542 39 114 1,063 39 93 1,189 231 1,890 329 361 Thailand 9,819 3,043 20 5,127 221 574 30 142 1,196 26 224 770 20 288 117 433 Other 5,565 1,218 93 523 (D) 93 (D) 1 69 0 27 295 (D) 179 61 (D) Addenda: European Union (27) 535,379 17,481 3,877 285,338 14,597 62,391 11,882 19,838 21,713 7,465 39,428 73,642 27,848 23,050 33,762 70,381	Philippines	4,158	416	(D)	2,196	(<u>D</u>)	464	1	10	854	(D)	(D)	148		(D)	254	723
Other			407					23 39	638								
Addenda: European Union (27) 1	Thailand	9,819		20	5,127	221	574	30	142	1,196	26	224	770	20	288	117	433
European Union (27) 1		5,565	1,218	93	523	(D)	93	(D)	1	69	0	27	295	(D)	179	61	(D)
	European Union (27) 1			3,877	285,338												
	OPEC ²	51,514	39,964	471	8,170	513	1,361	9	185	71	58	848	843	258	608	589	611

^{*} Less than \$500,000 (+/-). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

^{1.} See footnote 2 to table 16. 2. See footnote 3 to table 16.