



Catalogue no. 67-203-XIE

Canada's international trade in services

2004



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Statistics Canada
Balance of payments division

Canada's international trade in services

2004

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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March 2006

Catalogue no. 67-203-XIE

ISSN 1499-1454

Frequency: Annual

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 67-203-XIF au catalogue).

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Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Acknowledgements

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Highlights

- The deficit on Canada's international trade in services increased by \$1.3 billion to \$12.7 billion in 2004. Travel, transportation and commercial services each represented one third of the deficit. The increase was largely the result of a higher deficit in commercial services. Overall, receipts increased by 3.8% to reach \$61.8 billion while payments rose by 5.0% to \$74.5 billion.
- Following a year 2003 where travel had its worst performance since 1994 due to a number of serious problems, notably the SARS crisis, spending by foreign travellers in Canada rebounded by 13.1% in 2004. The peak of \$4.1 billion in the 2004 travel deficit was generated by a 10.8% increase in expenditures of Canadians travelling in other countries.
- Transportation services, covering both passengers and goods, showed a deficit of \$4.8 billion in 2004, similar to the \$4.5 billion of the previous year. Both receipts and payments increased by more than \$1.0 billion in the last year.
- The deficit on commercial services had the steepest increase, up \$1.0 billion, due to a \$0.9 billion drop in receipts. Computer and information services and management services accounted for over 80% of the decrease in receipts.

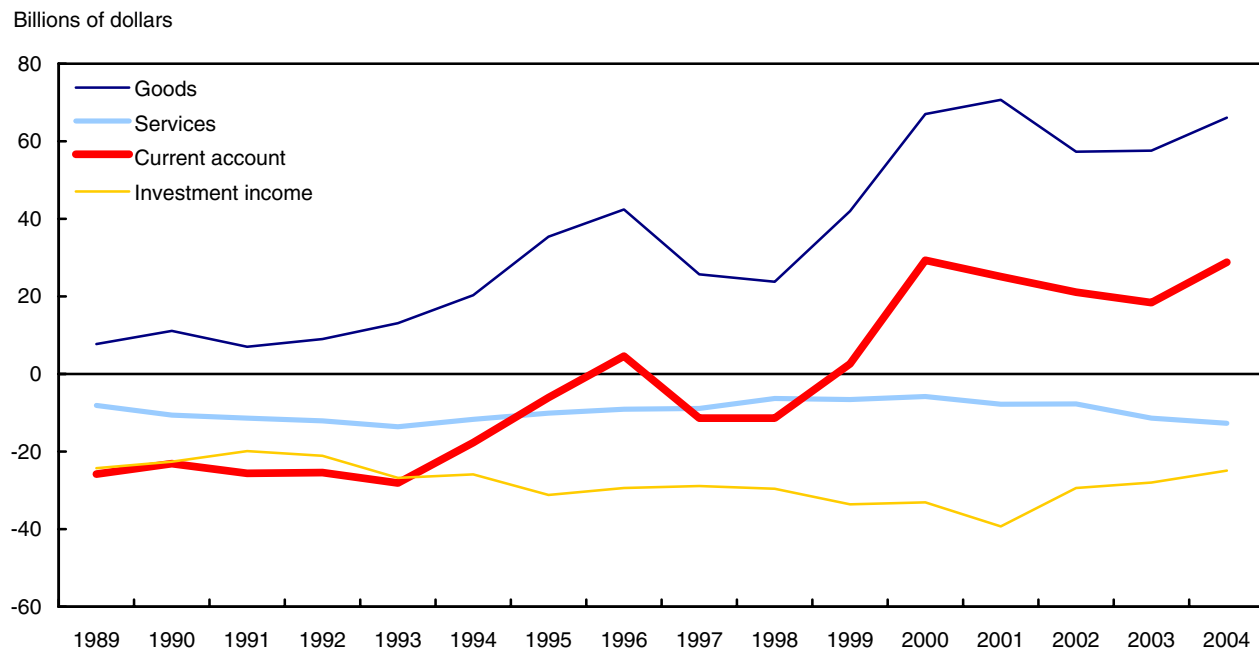
Analysis

Introduction¹

In 2004, the large increase in the Current Account surplus was generated by a much larger surplus in goods combined with a lower deficit on investment income. On the other hand, the deficit for services² increased. The resulting Current Account surplus was \$28.8 billion in 2004 (see Chart 1), the sixth consecutive annual surplus.

Chart 1

Current account component balances, 1989 - 2004



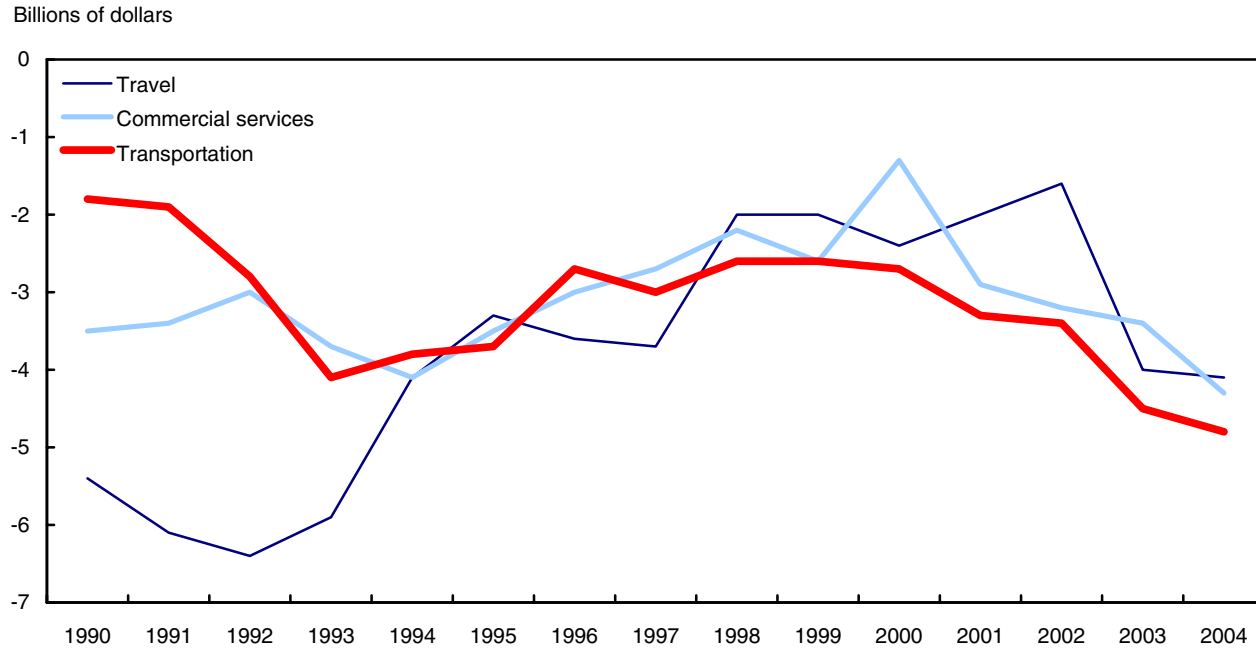
In 2004, exports of services increased by 3.9% to \$61.8 billion. The main contributor to this rise was higher receipts for travel. Imports for total services experienced an increase of 5.0% reaching \$74.5 billion. The services deficit was \$12.7 billion, its worst performance in 10 years.

1. Nicole Charron is the author of the text on Analysis.

2. Services in this publication cover travel, transportation, commercial and government services. Services trade refers to cross-border flows as covered by the Balance of Payments, which measures the transactions between Canadian residents and non-residents. Transactions of a Canadian subsidiary located abroad when it either sells or buys a service in its local market, or trades a service with a third country are not included in trade in services. These transactions fall under the categories 'Foreign Affiliates Trade Statistics' (FATS) for which a separate analytical text is available in this publication. The FATS transactions are outside the scope of the cross-border figures reported in this section. Rather, such transactions abroad are between foreign resident parties. Also, the domestic sales and purchases by Canadian subsidiaries of foreign companies with residents here in Canada are excluded from cross-border measures of trade, being resident-to-resident transactions.

Chart 2

Sources of services deficit, 1990 - 2004



A-Travel

The deficit - the difference between spending by Canadians abroad and spending by visitors to Canada – remained virtually unchanged at \$4.1 billion in 2004 and accounted for one third of the total deficit for services.

After suffering numerous setbacks in 2003, revenues from foreign tourists have advanced and are now back at the 2002 level of \$16.7 billion. The 13.3% increase in receipts from personal travel was more than offset by a 14.8% rise in similar payments which kept the deficit at the previous year level. While Americans still make up the bulk of tourists visiting Canada, total receipts from non-US visitors increased by 20.1%. The number of visitors from countries other than the United States increased 24.3% in 2004 after 3 years of decline.

Travel payments have increased to \$20.8 billion for 2004. Over the years, personal travel by Canadian residents, for other purposes than for health or education, has been gradually shifting to non-US destinations which now account for 48.3% of these expenditures up from 33.4% in 1994.

Numbers of same-day trips to the United States have dropped consistently since their peak in the early 90s, contributing to the lower share of spending allocated to that country. Spending on personal trips to American destinations increased by 11.7% in 2004 but by 18.8% for other destinations.

More details on travel issues are available in the quarterly National Tourism Indicators³ publications as well as in the publication, International Travel.⁴

3. National Tourism Indicators, Catalogue no. 13-009-X.
 4. International Travel. Catalogue no. 66-201-X.

B-Transportation

In 2004, the transportation services deficit increased by 6.5% to reach \$4.8 billion, the largest deficit of all services. The deficit was mainly due to a 7.3% increase in payments for water transportation through higher freight on imports and 19.2% for air transportation because of higher operational expenditures. Increases in fuel prices pushed up the cost of transportation.

In 2003, revenues related to air transport were severely hit by the same shocks that affected the travel component. Despite a 21.3% jump in 2004, revenues were still around the 2002 results. Most of the increase in 2004 resulted from higher revenues of Canadian airlines on foreign passenger fares and larger expenses by foreign airlines in Canada. After dropping for 2 consecutive years, water transport receipts increased by 12.6% due mainly to higher port expenditures from foreign shipping lines.

C-Commercial Services

- 2003 data are based mainly on a large annual survey which includes details on type of service, country, and affiliation when applicable.
- 2004 data are based mainly on a quarterly sample survey which provides fewer details.

1. Summary for 2004

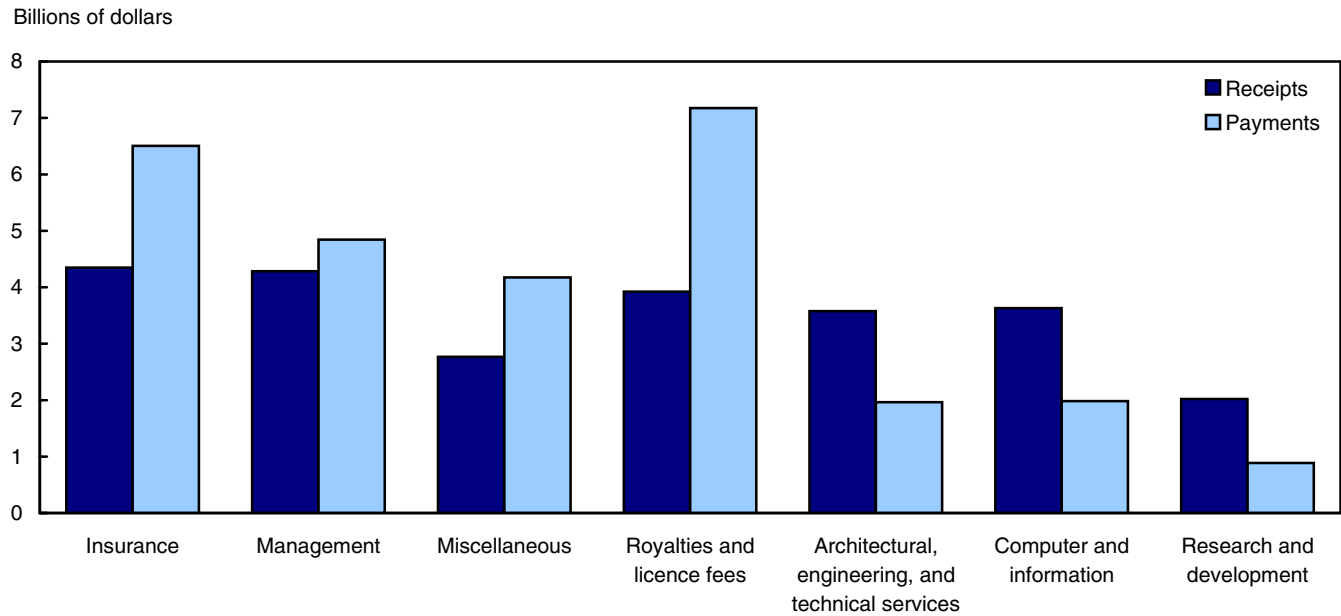
Commercial services⁵ consist of a broad group of activities ranging from telecommunications, insurance and management to royalties. Commercial services posted a deficit of \$4.3 billion in 2004 compared to \$3.4 billion in 2003. In order of size, the components with the largest deficits in 2004 were royalties and licence fees, tooling and other miscellaneous services and insurance services.

Computer and information services followed by architecture, engineering and other technical services as well as research and development posted the largest surpluses. As a group their combined surplus fell to \$4.4 billion in 2004 down from its high of \$5.9 billion in 2000. This was despite the \$0.5 billion gain for the architectural, engineering and other technical services in 2004.

5. For more information on what is included in each category of services please refer to the questionnaire in the appendix or Canada's Balance of International Payments and International Investment Positions-Concepts, Sources, Methods and Products, catalogue no 67-506-X.

Chart 3

Major sources of commercial services receipts and payments, 2004



2. Details for 2003

Details on commercial services by affiliation and by geographical area are presented up to 2003 as these details are based mainly on annual surveys for which results are not yet available for 2004.

a) Affiliation⁶

The major source of revenue for Canada's commercial services trade has historically come from transactions with arms length clients. In 2003, these types of transactions generated 58.4% of service exports. In contrast, service importers received a smaller share of their foreign supply from third parties (45.8%) than from related parties (54.2%).

As a result, the 2003 deficit in transactions with related parties reached \$6.0 billion while there was a \$2.7 billion surplus with non-affiliated parties. Transactions with non-affiliates have been in surplus since 1995.

In 2003, the largest deficit on transactions with affiliated parties came again from royalties and license fees where payments were three times larger than receipts for that year. Tooling and miscellaneous services have also continued to register large deficits during the past years despite the downward revision to both payments and receipts since 2001. Managements services which historically had large deficit, posted their smallest deficit since at least 1981, (the first year these data were released).

The largest surplus in transactions with affiliates was again in research and development (R&D). The intangible nature of the outputs from R&D means that it is largely done within global enterprises. Computer services have also shown an important surplus.

Still for 2003, the global surplus for unaffiliated transactions was largely generated through surpluses in computer services and in architectural and engineering services while the largest deficits came from reinsurance services and financial services.

6. Foreign affiliated parties include foreign parent companies, branches, subsidiaries and other related parties with at least a 10% ownership interest between the trading parties.

b) Geographical area

Commercial service dealings with Canada's principal trading partner, the United States, have always been in deficit. Deficits with the United States in 2003 and previous years originated from transactions between related parties. Commercial services accounts form a smaller share of receipts and payments with the United States when compared to trade in goods. In 2003, transactions with the United States accounted for 61.5% of receipts and 67.3% of payments for Commercial Services. In comparison, receipts and payments for American goods account for 82.6% and 70.1% respectively of the total exports and imports.

The deficits in commercial services with the United States continue to be widely spread. The combined category of royalties and licence fees has shown the largest deficits during the last two years. The deficit in tooling and other miscellaneous services was close to \$2.0 billion. Computer services and miscellaneous services to businesses generate surpluses with the United States.

Foreign direct investment in Canada is mostly from the United States. Foreign direct investment measures the investment by a non-resident enterprise that has been made with the intent of having a significant influence in the affairs of a resident enterprise. Therefore, it is not surprising that most payments for commercial service imports are with affiliated parties in that country. The majority of total commercial service payments (56.1%) that go to the United States are with affiliated companies.

Canada also experiences consistent deficits with the Caribbean⁷ countries due to the large deficits in insurance services with Barbados and, in a lesser measure, with Bermuda.

Canada has experienced deficits with Central and East Asia in recent years. The large royalties and licence fees payments to Japan contribute to these deficits. However, Canada has showed surpluses with the other Asian countries than Japan and Hong Kong. A large share of these surpluses was generated by architectural and engineering services. Unlike trade in services with China, Canada reported a record deficit in merchandises⁸ with this country in 2004. Less than 7% of the Canadian trade in commercial services is performed with Asian countries.

The above deficits were partly offset by surpluses with European countries, Africa and South America. Ireland and Sweden led the European surplus. Since 2000, Canada has experienced a surplus with the United Kingdom especially through computer services and computer software royalties. South American services trade were mainly in the area of engineering, R&D and construction. There have been relatively large transactions related to architectural and engineering in Africa and Oceania.

C-Commercial Services trade by industry⁹

Industries generating a deficit

For the past 30 years, commercial services have reported a deficit. There are significantly different patterns by industry. For the most part, industries mainly producing commercial services reported a surplus in 2003. The overall deficit is generated by:

- companies producing mainly goods and
- finance and insurance industries

Companies mainly producing goods reported the bulk of the deficit in commercial services transactions. They account for 15.6% of receipts and 32.4% of payments. Goods producing industries are dominated by manufactures reporting secondary sales of commercial services. In 2003, manufacturing industries reported a deficit of \$6.1 billion in commercial services. This deficit was created by a huge drop in tooling activities and high payments for patents.

7. Caribbean countries refers to the following CARICOM members: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago, plus non-CARICOM members but geographically situated in the Caribbean sea such as: Bermuda, Cayman island, and Cuba.

8. The Daily, International merchandise trade: Annual review, 2004, Thursday August 11, 2005

9. The industry classification in this publication is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC-80). Information may not be always available at a NAICS 6-digit level. Information is then allocated based on its main component or based on NAICS 3 digits. Data are constantly revised back to 1999. Values from 1990 to 1998 will be estimated at a later date.

Manufacturing industries are characterized by a high level of trade between affiliated companies, 78.4% of exports and 87.6% of imports in 2003 commercial services.

After manufacturing, the finance and insurance industries remain the largest contributor to the overall commercial services deficit. The main leaders were life and non-life reinsurance services with deficits of more than \$1 billion each. There was also a sizeable deficit (-\$0.7 billion) in commissions on securities trading which is included under "Other financial services".

Industries generating a surplus

The largest surplus is in the professional, scientific and technical services sector which had a surplus of \$4.6 billion in 2003. The information, culture and arts sector followed with a surplus of \$1.5 billion.

The main types of services exported by these industries are: computer, architecture and engineering services and finally, audio-visual and management services. In terms of affiliation, most dealings were with non-affiliated companies.

It is interesting to note that the information and communication technology (ICT) sector also posted large surpluses. The ICT sector is defined as a special aggregation of NAICS industries. This sector comprises industries primarily engaged in producing goods or services, or supplying technologies, used to process, transmit or receive information.

Chart 4

Commercial services by industry, receipts, 2003

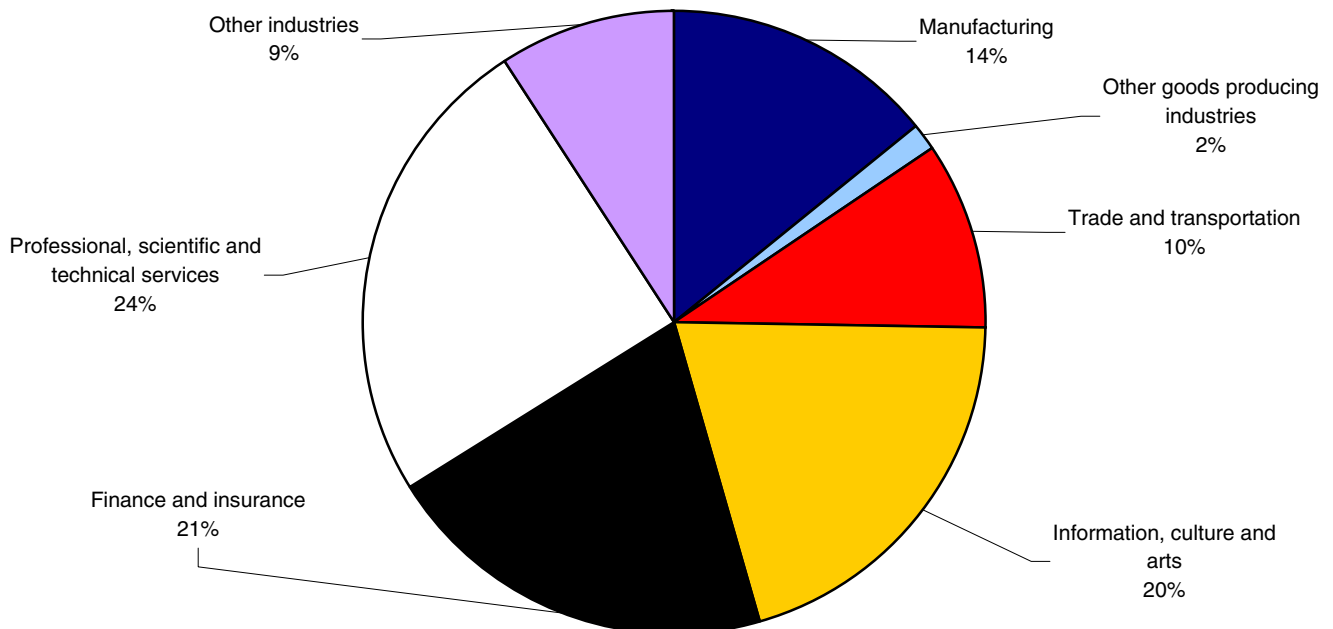
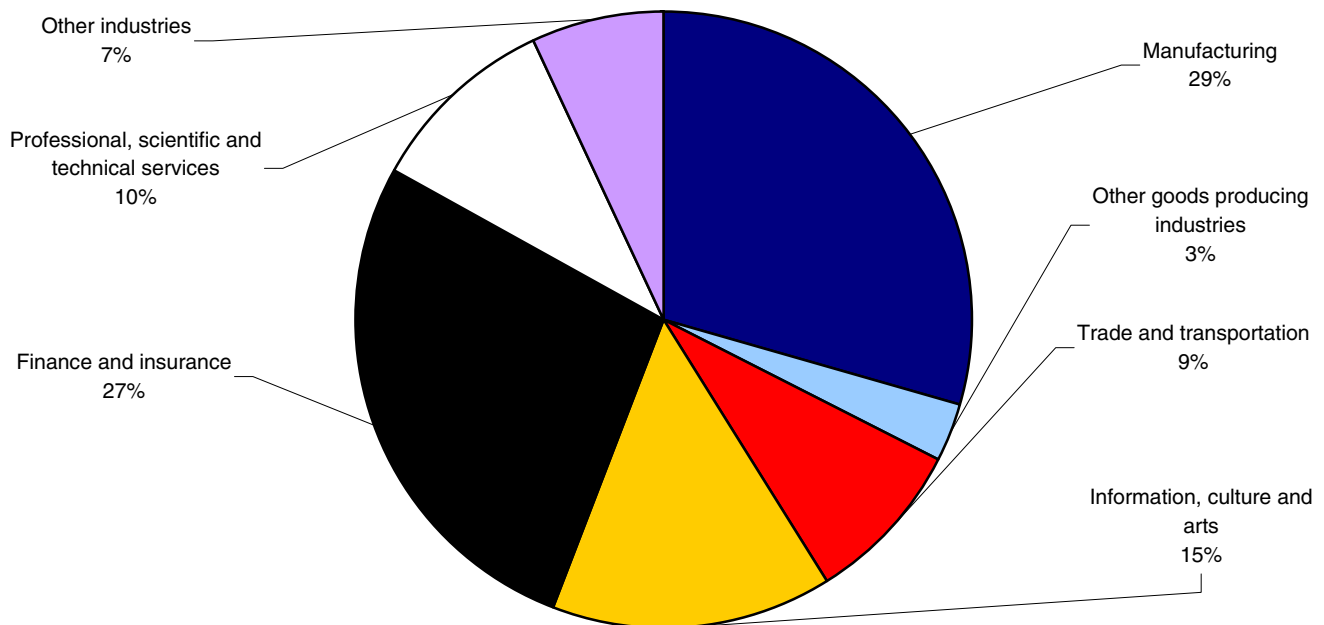


Chart 5

Commercial services by industry, payments, 2003**D-Revisions**

Data have been revised for reference years 2001 to 2004. This is in keeping with the general policy to revise National Accounts statistics back four years at the time of the first quarter data release. Broadly, the revisions reflect more current sources of information coming from annual surveys and administrative data that were not available at the time of the previous release.

Exports of commercial services were revised down particularly in 2001 and 2002. Tooling services (from 2001 to 2004) and research and development (from 2002 to 2004) showed large reductions but those were offset in 2003 and 2004 by increases mainly in management services, computer services, and royalties.

Imports of commercial services have been reduced from 2001 to 2003. The largest drop appeared in 2002 when the total imports were reduced by \$1.1 billion. Sizeable corrections were made in the tooling services and to research and development. In 2004, the imports were raised due mainly to an upward change to computer and information services and to royalties.

Large downward revaluations of the services of tooling, engineering, launching, and obsolescence (TELO) of motor vehicle manufacturers have been made to both exports and imports of this category of commercial services from 2001 onward. These revisions followed research and discussions with motor vehicle manufacturers that led to a better understanding of the way services related to production and trade were transacted in that industry. This research revealed that some of these production costs are included in the price of cars and parts whereas they had been treated as separate services in the past.

Globally, the deficit for insurance services has been reduced in 2002 and 2003 but slightly increased in the other years. In 2003, premiums and claims assumed from non-resident insurers and those ceded to them have all been increased for non-life reinsurance but reduced for life reinsurance. The 2004 results are preliminary and based on a small sample of respondents.

Revisions have been made, back to year 1999, to the allocation of commercial services by industry based on NAICS. More accurate information of the main economic activity of some respondents provided a slightly different distribution of services by industry.

In transportation, receipts were decreased from 2002 to 2004, especially due to lower revenues on auxiliary services supplied in Canada to foreign shipping operators and foreign airlines. Passenger fares paid by foreign travellers to Canadian airlines have been revised downward for the fourth quarter of 2004.

On the other side, imports of transportation services were increased for all of the four years. Freight payments on ocean shipping via the United States were readjusted upward to be closer to the U.S. estimate. A new component of payments for the launching of satellites was added for the year 2002. Expenditures by Canadian airlines on auxiliary services were raised in 2002 but reduced the following year. Finally, the passenger fares were increased in the 2004 with the final figures of the fourth quarter.

Revisions to government services have been relatively small from 2001 to 2004 except for some military expenses for which better information from the public accounts was used back to 2001.

There have been some upward revisions to the payments on education-related travel in 2003 and 2004 leading to a bigger deficit for 2003. However, for 2004, deficit was slightly reduced due to the revisions to the fourth quarter figures.

Foreign affiliate trade statistics¹⁰

2003

Goods and services can be sold in the international market either through cross-border exports or through foreign affiliates. Exports involve Canadian companies producing the goods and services in Canada and exporting them to the foreign markets. Sales through foreign affiliates involve establishing a commercial presence in the foreign market from which to conduct business transactions. At present, only the operations of Canadian-owned foreign affiliates abroad (also known as outward FATS) are being compiled. However, foreign affiliate trade statistics can also be collected to measure the operations of foreign-owned affiliates in Canada (inward FATS).

FATS data are now available for reference years 1999 to 2003. While the focus may be on the delivery of services, the data related to goods-producers are also included to provide an overall view of foreign affiliate operations. Furthermore, these data can be more completely compared with those of both services and goods exports. Specifically, the sales and employment data of these foreign affiliates are presented below. Additional information on key FATS terminology is available in the *Glossary* at the end of this article.

Lower foreign affiliate sales in the U.S. drive down overall sales

Sales of goods and services abroad by Canadian-owned foreign affiliates totaled \$324 billion CDN in 2003, down \$33 billion or 9% from 2002. Sales of foreign affiliates declined for the third consecutive year, primarily due to a 12% drop in sales figures for U.S. affiliates. The average 12% appreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the US dollar in 2003 resulted in lower values, as US-dollar denominated sales figures were converted into Canadian dollars. While the United States recorded a 4.9% growth in nominal GDP in 2003, the highest of all G-7 countries, several corporate restructurings resulted in significant U.S. affiliates no longer being owned by Canadian firms which contributed to the decrease in the level of sales in the United States.

Employment in foreign affiliates at 885 thousand was down 13 thousand from 2002 or just over 1%, much lower than the decline in sales.

There were 3,677 foreign affiliates in operation in 2003. On average, each affiliate generated \$88 million in sales and employed 241 individuals.

Foreign affiliate sales relative to gross domestic product (at market prices) declined from 31% in 2002 to 27% in 2003. Nevertheless, the ratio does confirm the significant commercial activity of these affiliates in foreign markets.

Note to readers

In order to be consistent with the international practice for measuring foreign affiliate trade statistics (FATS), only the data for majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's) are included. For operational reasons, depository institutions and foreign branches of firms were excluded from the estimates.

Sales and employment figures of non-bank MOFA's represent 100% of the sales and employment of the affiliates, even if the Canadian ownership is less than 100%.

Employment figures are as reported at the calendar year end or the annual fiscal period closest to the year end of the reference year.

Sales and employment levels of service-providers drop

In 2003, sales and employment decreased considerably for foreign affiliate service-providers. At \$113 billion CDN, sales of service-providers were down 17% from 2002. The decreases were primarily driven by a few large closures of existing foreign affiliate operations in the United States. Finance & insurance (down \$13 billion or 28%), Information and cultural industries (down \$4 billion or 13%) and Transportation and warehousing (down \$3 billion or 26%) led the decline in sales. Parts of these declines were also tied to less robust sales in some industries as personal consumption expenditures on services in the United States were lower in 2003 compared with 2002.

¹⁰ Michael Marth is the author of the text on Foreign affiliate trade statistics.

Employment of foreign affiliate service-providers dropped 8% to 311 thousand in 2003. Information and cultural industries (down 13 thousand or 16%), Transportation and warehousing (down 8 thousand or 26%) and Finance & insurance (down 6 thousand or 14%), were the largest contributors to the decrease in employment levels. As a partial offset, the Wholesale trade industry experienced an increase of 9 thousand in its level of foreign affiliate employment.

Foreign affiliate goods-producers experienced a more moderate decrease in sales of \$9 billion or 4% to \$211 billion in 2003. The Manufacturing industry fully accounted for the decrease, with the Computer and electronic product manufacturing sector playing a significant role in the decline.

In contrast, employment in foreign affiliate goods-producers increased 13 thousand or 2% to 574 thousand in 2003. A significant portion of the increase relates to acquisitions of foreign affiliate operations in Europe which occurred in the last quarter of 2003.

The sharp fall in service-provider sales and employment created the greatest differential in the goods/services split in the last five years. The goods/services split for both sales and employment shifted from 61/39 in 2001 to 65/35 in 2003.

Sales and employment, by industry

Text table 1

Sales and employment, by industry

Foreign affiliate operations	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Sales					
	CAN\$ millions				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1,171	815	898	1,179	1,003
Mining and oil and gas extraction	35,366	37,138	39,201	45,062	46,886
Utilities and construction	6,101	7,211	5,599	5,708	5,427
Manufacturing	156,070	181,486	175,416	168,144	157,377
Total, goods	198,708	226,650	221,114	220,093	210,693
Wholesale trade	13,229	10,219	12,497	9,726	13,041
Retail trade	4,392	3,899	4,420	5,086	5,498
Transportation and warehousing	8,502	12,189	10,888	12,283	9,116
Information and cultural industries	30,060	30,851	32,505	31,476	27,507
Finance (non-bank) and insurance	32,653	43,422	44,999	47,539	34,071
Professional, scientific and technical services	5,247	10,206	10,183	10,211	8,341
Management of companies and enterprises	7,111	12,167	8,339	5,687	5,616
Other services	16,462	17,449	19,609	15,058	10,002
Total, services	117,656	140,402	143,440	137,066	113,192
Total, goods and services	316,364	367,052	364,554	357,159	323,885
Employment					
	thousands				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	2	2	2	2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	93	110	110	114	115
Utilities and construction	6	10	8	7	7
Manufacturing	360	444	420	438	450
Total, goods	460	566	540	561	574
Wholesale trade	20	18	26	30	39
Retail trade	5	4	7	11	11
Transportation and warehousing	21	29	31	31	23
Information and cultural industries	75	84	83	80	67
Finance (non-bank) and insurance	42	37	41	44	38
Professional, scientific and technical services	15	32	32	32	27
Management of companies and enterprises	11	13	13	12	13
Other services	115	105	113	97	93
Total, services	304	322	346	337	311
Total, goods and services	764	888	886	898	885

Sales and employment decrease in the United States and the U.K.

Foreign affiliate sales in the United States accounted for 59% of the total in 2003, down from 61% in the previous year. Sales in the European Union (excluding the U.K.) accounted for 13% of the total, up from 11%. In the remaining regions, foreign affiliates in the U.K. accounted for 9% of sales; affiliates in Other OECD countries accounted for 7%; and affiliates in Other countries accounted for 12%.

The story for foreign affiliate employment was similar. Only the European Union (excluding the U.K.), and Other OECD countries experienced increases in their employment levels, 7% and 19% respectively. The percentage of foreign affiliate employment in the United States, at 55%, was at its lowest level since these estimates were first released for 1999.

Text table 2

Sales and employment, goods versus services

	Foreign affiliate operations, 2003			
	Goods		Services	
	\$ millions	%	\$ millions	%
Sales				
Sales, United States	118,234	56	73,986	65
Sales, United Kingdom	21,697	10	7,995	7
Sales, other European Union countries	30,080	14	11,096	10
Sales, other OECD countries	17,499	8	4,639	4
Sales, all other countries	23,183	11	15,476	14
Total	210,693	100	113,192	100
	thousands	%	thousands	%
Employment				
Employment, United States	283	49	200	64
Employment, United Kingdom	67	12	20	6
Employment, other European Union countries	79	14	22	7
Employment, other OECD countries	61	11	14	5
Employment, all other countries	84	15	55	18
Total	574	100	311	100

Goods-producers bigger but not necessarily better than service-providers

For 2003, there was a close to even split between the number of foreign affiliate goods-producers and that of service-providers. Of the 3,677 foreign affiliates, 1,894 or 52% were goods-producers while 1,783 or 48% were service-providers. However, goods-producers generated \$211 billion in sales or \$111 million per affiliate, whereas service-providers accounted for only \$113 billion in sales or \$63 million per affiliate.

This may be in part due to the size of the operation or foreign affiliate. In 2003, goods-producers had an average of 303 employees per foreign affiliate, considerably higher than the service-provider average of 174 employees. As a result, the measurement ratio of sales per employee between goods-producers and service-providers are very close at \$367 thousand and \$364 thousand per employee, respectively.

United States records highest average sales per foreign affiliate

The United States accounted for 39% of the number of foreign affiliates in 2003. Foreign affiliates in the United States also had the highest average sales per affiliate, that being \$133 million. The United Kingdom was a reasonably close second with average sales of \$119 million per affiliate.

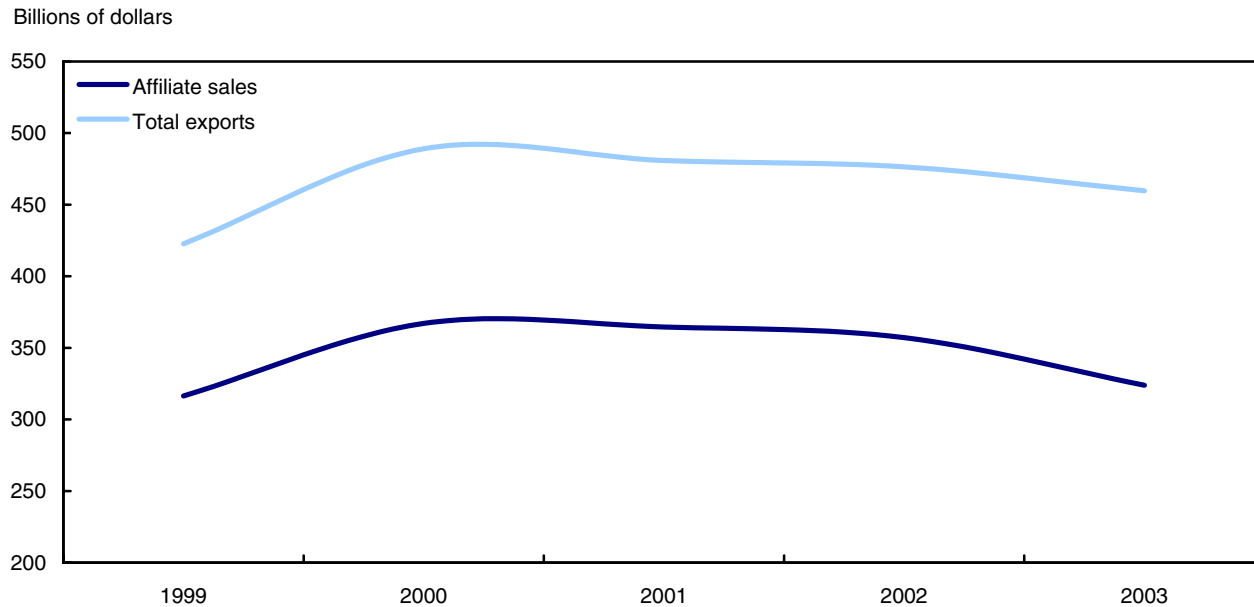
Average employment per affiliate in the United Kingdom was highest at 349 employees per affiliate, followed closely by the United States at 334 employees per affiliate. These ratios were much higher than the average for all regions of 241 employees per affiliate.

Value of exports down for third consecutive year

As with foreign affiliate sales, the value of cross-border exports declined for the third consecutive year. Total exports decreased \$17 billion to \$460 billion in 2003, while foreign affiliate sales dropped \$33 billion to \$324 billion. Lower sales by foreign affiliate service-providers were the main contributor to the decrease in foreign affiliate sales, whereas lower goods exports were the primary factor in the decline in exports in 2003. This marks the 5th consecutive year that a similar pattern has been exhibited between foreign affiliate sales and cross-border trade.

Chart 6

Foreign affiliate sales versus exports



Source: Statistics Canada, Balance of Payments Division

Both exports of goods and sales by foreign affiliate goods-producers were significantly lower on account of the manufacturing sector. In 2003, exports of goods were \$400 billion, down \$14 billion from the previous year, while foreign affiliate sales by goods-producers decreased \$9 billion to \$211 billion.

Within the services sector, exports of services decreased \$3 billion to \$60 billion in 2003, whereas service-providers saw their sales decrease much more considerably, from \$137 billion down to \$113 billion. Sales by foreign affiliate service-providers were down sharply in Finance & insurance and to a lesser extent within Transportation and warehousing. On the other hand, exports of services were down primarily in both the Travel and Transportation of services accounts.

Foreign affiliate sales in Europe more than double exports to Europe

Foreign affiliates in Europe sold \$71 billion in goods and services in 2003, while total exports to Europe only amounted to \$34 billion. Part of the reason for strong affiliate sales in Europe is that Canadian direct investment in Europe has more than doubled since 1999. There was also a considerable difference in the geographic distribution with respect to affiliate sales and goods exports to Europe. Goods exports to Europe only represented 6% of all goods exports, while the percentage of sales by goods-producers in Europe was 24% of all affiliate goods sales.

As seen in previous years, goods exports continue to be heavily concentrated in the United States, where 82% of goods exports went in 2003. Sales by goods-producers were much less concentrated with only 56% of all foreign affiliate sales by goods-producers transacted in the U.S.

The geographic distribution of services exports and sales by foreign affiliate service-providers differed only marginally in 2003. The largest difference was in the United States where 59% of services exports were sent, while sales by foreign affiliate service-providers accounted for 65% of their total.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

11-010-X	Canadian economic observer
13-010-X	Canadian economic accounts quarterly review
13-605-X	Latest developments in the Canadian economic accounts
67-001-X	Canada's balance of international payments
67-002-X	Canada's international transactions in securities
67-202-X	Canada's international investment position
67-506-X	Canada's balance of international payments and international investment position, concepts, sources, methods and products
67F0001M	Balance of Payments Division - Research papers
87-213-X	Culture services trade - Data tables

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

67F0001M1997001	Non-corporate foreign investment in Canadian real estate
67F0001M1997013	Implementation in Canada of the international standards for service trade: on with the fifth

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

376-0001	Balance of international payments, current account
376-0002	Balance of international payments, capital and financial account
376-0003	Balance of international payments, current account
376-0004	Balance of international payments, capital and financial account
376-0031	International transactions in services, travel by category and geographical area
376-0032	International transactions in services, transportation by category
376-0033	International transactions in services, commercial services by category
376-0035	International transactions in services, by category
376-0036	International transactions in services, by selected countries
376-0062	International transactions in services, commercial services, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

1536	Canada's International Transactions in Services
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Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- *Canada's balance of international payments*

Statistical tables

Table 1

International transactions in services, summary

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars						
Receipts							
Travel	14,019	15,141	15,997	16,437	16,747	14,776	16,709
Transportation	9,143	9,691	11,196	10,625	11,008	9,836	11,053
Commercial services	25,882	27,483	31,101	31,545	33,162	33,475	32,540
Government services	1,180	1,320	1,424	1,458	1,435	1,434	1,513
Total	50,223	53,636	59,718	60,065	62,352	59,522	61,816
Payments							
Travel	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,487	18,333	18,805	20,839
Transportation	11,759	12,307	13,916	13,970	14,395	14,333	15,844
Commercial services	28,041	30,110	32,366	34,477	36,353	36,826	36,857
Government services	721	762	774	940	975	950	950
Total	56,549	60,272	65,500	67,874	70,055	70,915	74,490
Balances							
Travel	-2,010	-1,951	-2,447	-2,050	-1,586	-4,029	-4,130
Transportation	-2,616	-2,617	-2,719	-3,345	-3,387	-4,497	-4,791
Commercial services	-2,159	-2,627	-1,265	-2,932	-3,191	-3,352	-4,317
Government services	459	558	650	518	460	484	563
Total	-6,325	-6,636	-5,782	-7,809	-7,703	-11,393	-12,674

Table 2-1

Travel by category and geographical area — Receipts

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Travel, total	12,221	14,019	15,141	15,997	16,437	16,747	14,776	16,709
United States	6,921	8,606	9,365	9,449	9,972	10,334	9,080	9,869
All other countries	5,300	5,412	5,776	6,548	6,465	6,412	5,696	6,840
Business travel	2,461	2,772	2,897	2,920	2,658	2,737	2,381	2,666
United States	1,479	1,841	1,942	1,868	1,772	1,792	1,586	1,800
All other countries	981	931	955	1,052	885	945	795	866
Crew spending	110	142	175	177	173	175	180	180
United States	91	124	156	156	150	152	155	153
All other countries	18	18	19	21	23	23	24	27
Other business travel ¹	2,351	2,630	2,722	2,744	2,485	2,562	2,201	2,485
United States	1,388	1,718	1,786	1,712	1,623	1,640	1,431	1,646
All other countries	963	913	936	1,031	862	922	770	839
Personal travel	9,760	11,246	12,245	13,077	13,779	14,010	12,395	14,044
United States	5,442	6,765	7,423	7,581	8,199	8,542	7,494	8,069
All other countries	4,319	4,481	4,821	5,496	5,580	5,468	4,901	5,974
Health related	88	90	92	94	98	101	103	106
United States	65	70	71	72	77	81	83	83
All other countries	22	20	21	22	21	20	20	23
Education related	824	849	844	914	1,084	1,238	1,422	1,621
United States	95	96	91	95	124	148	170	201
All other countries	729	753	754	819	960	1,090	1,252	1,420
Other personal travel	8,848	10,307	11,309	12,069	12,597	12,671	10,871	12,316
United States	5,281	6,599	7,262	7,414	7,998	8,313	7,241	7,786
All other countries	3,567	3,708	4,047	4,655	4,599	4,358	3,630	4,531

1. Included with personal spending prior to 1990.

Table 2-2

Travel by category and geographical area — Payments

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Travel, total	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,487	18,333	18,805	20,839
United States	10,280	9,951	10,801	11,517	11,170	10,852	10,786	11,639
All other countries	5,593	6,078	6,291	6,927	7,317	7,481	8,019	9,201
Business travel	3,475	3,957	4,059	3,921	3,405	3,429	3,389	3,140
United States	2,000	2,449	2,660	2,556	2,261	2,236	2,146	1,991
All other countries	1,475	1,508	1,398	1,365	1,144	1,193	1,242	1,149
Crew spending	129	133	171	169	162	170	183	193
United States	115	117	155	151	142	152	164	172
All other countries	14	16	16	18	20	18	19	20
Other business travel ¹	3,346	3,824	3,888	3,751	3,243	3,259	3,206	2,948
United States	1,885	2,332	2,506	2,405	2,119	2,084	1,983	1,819
All other countries	1,461	1,492	1,382	1,347	1,124	1,175	1,223	1,129
Personal travel	12,398	12,071	13,034	14,524	15,082	14,903	15,417	17,699
United States	8,280	7,501	8,141	8,961	8,909	8,616	8,640	9,647
All other countries	4,118	4,570	4,892	5,562	6,173	6,288	6,777	8,052
Health related	225	263	286	317	368	414	428	443
United States	210	244	266	295	343	385	398	412
All other countries	16	18	20	22	26	29	30	31
Education related	715	776	889	982	1,008	1,098	1,290	1,331
United States	582	628	665	722	750	816	963	1,001
All other countries	133	148	225	260	258	282	327	330
Other personal travel	11,458	11,032	11,858	13,225	13,706	13,391	13,700	15,925
United States	7,488	6,629	7,211	7,944	7,817	7,415	7,279	8,234
All other countries	3,969	4,404	4,647	5,281	5,889	5,976	6,420	7,691

1. Included with personal spending prior to 1990.

Table 2-3

Travel by category and geographical area — Balances

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Travel, total	-3,652	-2,010	-1,951	-2,447	-2,050	-1,586	-4,029	-4,130
United States	-3,359	-1,344	-1,436	-2,068	-1,199	-517	-1,706	-1,770
All other countries	-294	-666	-514	-379	-851	-1,069	-2,324	-2,360
Business travel	-1,015	-1,185	-1,162	-1,001	-747	-692	-1,008	-475
United States	-520	-608	-719	-688	-489	-444	-560	-192
All other countries	-494	-577	-443	-313	-259	-248	-448	-283
Crew spending	-19	9	4	7	11	5	-3	-12
United States	-23	7	1	5	8	0	-8	-19
All other countries	4	2	3	3	3	5	5	7
Other business travel ¹	-995	-1,194	-1,166	-1,008	-758	-697	-1,005	-463
United States	-497	-615	-720	-692	-496	-444	-552	-173
All other countries	-498	-579	-446	-316	-262	-253	-453	-289
Personal travel	-2,638	-825	-789	-1,447	-1,303	-894	-3,021	-3,656
United States	-2,838	-736	-718	-1,380	-710	-74	-1,145	-1,578
All other countries	201	-89	-71	-66	-593	-820	-1,876	-2,078
Health related	-138	-173	-194	-223	-270	-313	-324	-336
United States	-144	-174	-195	-223	-265	-304	-314	-329
All other countries	7	1	1	0	-5	-9	-10	-8
Education related	109	73	-45	-68	76	140	132	290
United States	-487	-532	-574	-627	-626	-667	-793	-801
All other countries	596	605	529	559	702	807	925	1,091
Other personal travel	-2,609	-725	-550	-1,156	-1,109	-721	-2,829	-3,609
United States	-2,207	-30	51	-530	181	898	-38	-449
All other countries	-402	-695	-601	-626	-1,290	-1,619	-2,791	-3,160

1. Included with personal spending prior to 1990.

Table 3

Transportation by category

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Receipts								
Water transport	2,004	2,035	1,924	2,317	2,399	2,388	2,334	2,628
Freight	862	801	635	884	918	863	832	948
Auxiliary services	1,142	1,234	1,289	1,432	1,481	1,525	1,502	1,679
Air transport	3,490	4,093	4,407	5,184	4,826	4,947	4,078	4,915
Passenger fares ¹	2,159	2,413	2,668	3,316	3,147	3,190	2,248	2,727
Freight and auxiliary services	1,331	1,681	1,739	1,868	1,679	1,757	1,830	2,187
Land and other transport	2,914	3,015	3,360	3,695	3,400	3,672	3,424	3,511
Passenger fares	17	22	34	33	36	31	27	25
Freight and auxiliary services	2,896	2,992	3,326	3,662	3,364	3,641	3,397	3,485
Transportation	8,407	9,143	9,691	11,196	10,625	11,008	9,836	11,053
Payments								
Water transport	3,625	3,898	4,301	5,101	5,248	5,607	5,816	6,240
Freight	3,065	3,387	3,827	4,626	4,795	5,027	5,242	5,711
Auxiliary services	559	511	474	475	453	579	574	529
Air transport	5,349	5,414	5,415	6,066	6,124	6,091	6,024	7,141
Passenger fares ¹	3,606	3,668	3,631	3,887	4,031	3,889	4,007	4,775
Freight and auxiliary services	1,743	1,746	1,784	2,179	2,092	2,202	2,017	2,366
Land and other transport	2,443	2,447	2,591	2,749	2,598	2,697	2,493	2,463
Passenger fares	89	80	85	99	99	88	150	101
Freight and auxiliary services	2,354	2,367	2,506	2,650	2,499	2,609	2,343	2,362
Transportation	11,417	11,759	12,307	13,916	13,970	14,395	14,333	15,844
Balances								
Water transport	-1,621	-1,863	-2,377	-2,784	-2,849	-3,218	-3,482	-3,612
Freight	-2,204	-2,586	-3,192	-3,742	-3,877	-4,164	-4,410	-4,763
Auxiliary services	583	723	815	958	1,028	946	928	1,151
Air transport	-1,860	-1,321	-1,008	-882	-1,297	-1,144	-1,946	-2,226
Passenger fares ¹	-1,447	-1,256	-962	-571	-884	-699	-1,759	-2,048
Freight and auxiliary services	-412	-65	-46	-311	-413	-445	-186	-178
Land and other transport	470	568	769	946	802	976	931	1,048
Passenger fares	-72	-57	-51	-65	-64	-57	-123	-76
Freight and auxiliary services	542	625	820	1,012	866	1,032	1,054	1,123
Transportation	-3,010	-2,616	-2,617	-2,719	-3,345	-3,387	-4,497	-4,791

1. International passenger fares by water included under air transport.

Table 4-1

Commercial services by category — Receipts

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Communications services	2,039	2,193	2,175	2,046	2,338	2,369	2,482	2,354
Construction services	187	273	291	323	276	167	176	137
Insurance services	2,938	3,521	3,316	2,877	3,711	5,077	4,778	4,348
Primary life and non-life insurance	896	746	668	693	870	1,165	933	971
Reinsurance, life	926	1,081	1,114	795	637	1,137	611	580
Reinsurance, non-life	759	1,315	1,133	1,021	1,722	2,142	2,556	2,182
Reinsurance commissions	358	379	401	368	482	632	678	614
Other financial services	1,164	1,202	1,199	1,304	1,160	1,491	1,448	1,482
Computer and information services	1,499	2,053	2,963	3,604	3,609	3,583	3,899	3,629
Computer services	1,277	1,827	2,641	3,288	3,206	3,195	3,465	3,269
Information services	222	225	322	316	403	387	434	360
Royalties and licence fees	1,611	2,077	2,294	3,353	3,735	3,829	3,992	3,921
Patents and industrial design	179	225	212	1,079	1,335	1,456	1,559	1,519
Trademarks	118	156	123	96	99	96	72	95
Franchises	21	21	12	20	15	18	19	27
Copyrights and related rights	163	200	234	274	303	188	253	341
Software and other royalties	1,129	1,474	1,714	1,884	1,983	2,070	2,089	1,939
Non-financial commissions	648	688	711	713	687	687	740	954
Equipment rentals	211	259	281	280	388	406	271	288
Management services	2,119	2,245	2,693	3,257	3,681	4,323	4,818	4,285
Legal services	299	319	387	407	440	456	523	575
Other management services	1,820	1,926	2,306	2,850	3,241	3,867	4,295	3,710
Advertising and related services	297	367	322	495	505	561	471	515
Research and development	1,812	2,741	3,208	4,230	3,118	1,800	2,051	2,021
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	3,045	3,201	2,326	2,654	2,939	3,841	3,337	3,577
Architectural and engineering services	2,184	2,336	1,648	1,688	1,927	2,771	2,372	2,411
Other technical services	862	866	678	965	1,012	1,070	965	1,165
Miscellaneous services to business	2,876	3,421	3,645	3,809	3,308	2,694	2,755	2,768
Miscellaneous business services	1,602	1,962	1,986	2,051	2,104	2,175	2,199	2,274
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	1,274	1,460	1,659	1,758	1,204	520	556	494
Audio-visual services	1,315	1,478	1,880	1,966	1,891	2,126	2,039	2,033
Personal, cultural and recreational services	161	163	177	188	199	209	218	229
Commercial services, total	21,921	25,882	27,483	31,101	31,545	33,162	33,475	32,540

Table 4-2

Commercial services by category — Payments

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Communications services	2,236	2,284	2,077	2,050	2,154	2,287	2,267	2,183
Construction services	151	175	287	119	95	92	115	95
Insurance services	4,027	4,302	4,410	4,215	5,466	6,608	6,794	6,505
Primary life and non-life insurance	1,054	1,203	893	636	1,047	989	1,039	1,267
Reinsurance, life	1,498	1,526	1,692	1,717	1,944	2,402	2,001	2,001
Reinsurance, non-life	1,357	1,440	1,645	1,719	2,330	3,032	3,597	3,083
Reinsurance commissions	117	133	180	142	144	185	157	154
Other financial services	1,758	2,056	1,844	2,290	2,563	2,726	2,564	2,446
Computer and information services	954	1,111	1,294	1,335	1,435	1,791	1,600	1,982
Computer services	595	730	842	867	922	1,219	866	1,087
Information services	359	381	452	469	513	571	734	895
Royalties and licence fees	3,224	4,024	4,958	5,600	5,856	6,486	7,146	7,175
Patents and industrial design	1,093	1,551	2,333	2,588	2,823	3,438	3,698	3,682
Trademarks	611	647	653	691	679	687	806	887
Franchises	119	165	179	265	385	414	473	428
Copyrights and related rights	353	433	413	576	462	530	574	556
Software and other royalties	1,048	1,229	1,380	1,480	1,506	1,417	1,595	1,622
Non-financial commissions	565	632	684	711	697	608	608	643
Equipment rentals	540	582	656	679	705	683	727	701
Management services	3,385	3,729	4,247	4,783	5,234	4,905	4,916	4,844
Legal services	351	362	401	458	552	555	620	612
Other management services	3,034	3,367	3,846	4,325	4,681	4,351	4,296	4,232
Advertising and related services	520	509	517	536	531	520	554	632
Research and development	962	1,276	1,561	1,711	1,442	841	985	887
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	1,174	1,532	1,369	1,546	1,668	2,095	2,168	1,965
Architectural and engineering services	499	743	624	719	804	1,048	1,012	920
Other technical services	675	789	746	827	864	1,047	1,156	1,045
Miscellaneous services to business	3,497	3,966	4,238	4,341	4,321	4,165	3,844	4,175
Miscellaneous business services	837	958	1,095	1,086	1,170	1,261	1,269	1,327
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	2,660	3,009	3,143	3,256	3,151	2,904	2,576	2,847
Audio-visual services	1,519	1,712	1,807	2,283	2,137	2,360	2,346	2,423
Personal, cultural and recreational services	146	152	159	166	174	185	192	201
Commercial services, total	24,658	28,041	30,110	32,366	34,477	36,353	36,826	36,857

Table 4-3

Commercial services by category — Balances

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Communications services	-197	-90	98	-4	184	83	215	171
Construction services	37	98	4	204	180	74	61	41
Insurance services	-1,089	-781	-1,095	-1,338	-1,755	-1,532	-2,016	-2,157
Primary life and non-life insurance	-158	-457	-225	56	-177	176	-106	-296
Reinsurance, life	-573	-445	-578	-922	-1,307	-1,264	-1,390	-1,421
Reinsurance, non-life	-598	-125	-512	-698	-608	-890	-1,041	-901
Reinsurance commissions	241	246	221	226	338	447	521	460
Other financial services	-595	-853	-645	-987	-1,402	-1,235	-1,116	-963
Computer and information services	545	941	1,669	2,269	2,174	1,792	2,299	1,647
Computer services	682	1,097	1,799	2,422	2,284	1,976	2,599	2,182
Information services	-137	-156	-130	-153	-110	-184	-300	-535
Royalties and licence fees	-1,613	-1,947	-2,664	-2,247	-2,121	-2,657	-3,154	-3,254
Patents and industrial design	-914	-1,325	-2,121	-1,509	-1,488	-1,982	-2,138	-2,163
Trademarks	-493	-491	-531	-596	-580	-591	-734	-792
Franchises	-97	-144	-166	-245	-369	-395	-454	-401
Copyrights and related rights	-190	-233	-180	-302	-159	-342	-321	-215
Software and other royalties	81	246	334	405	477	653	494	317
Non-financial commissions	82	55	26	3	-10	79	132	311
Equipment rentals	-329	-323	-375	-398	-316	-277	-456	-413
Management services	-1,266	-1,484	-1,554	-1,526	-1,553	-582	-98	-559
Legal services	-52	-43	-14	-51	-112	-99	-96	-37
Other management services	-1,214	-1,440	-1,540	-1,475	-1,441	-483	-1	-522
Advertising and related services	-222	-142	-195	-40	-26	41	-84	-116
Research and development	850	1,465	1,647	2,520	1,675	958	1,066	1,134
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	1,871	1,670	957	1,108	1,271	1,746	1,169	1,611
Architectural and engineering services	1,685	1,593	1,024	969	1,123	1,723	1,360	1,491
Other technical services	186	77	-67	139	148	23	-190	120
Miscellaneous services to business	-621	-545	-592	-533	-1,013	-1,471	-1,089	-1,407
Miscellaneous business services	765	1,004	892	966	934	913	930	947
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	-1,386	-1,549	-1,484	-1,498	-1,947	-2,384	-2,019	-2,354
Audio-visual services	-205	-233	73	-317	-246	-234	-307	-389
Personal, cultural and recreational services	15	11	18	23	26	24	26	27
Commercial services, total	-2,737	-2,159	-2,627	-1,265	-2,932	-3,191	-3,352	-4,317

Table 5-1

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation — Receipts

	2001									Total, commercial services
	United States			European Union			Other countries			
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
	millions of dollars									
Communications services	199	1,327	1,527	4	345	349	7	455	462	2,338
Construction services	111	104	215	0	4	4	26	30	57	276
Insurance services	358	1,218	1,576	548	378	926	517	692	1,209	3,711
Primary life and non-life insurance	19	682	701	0	65	65	5	99	104	870
Reinsurance, life	5	265	270	15	141	157	41	169	211	637
Reinsurance, non-life	284	209	493	399	125	524	377	328	705	1,722
Reinsurance commissions	50	63	113	133	46	179	94	96	190	482
Other financial services	89	422	511	69	369	438	5	207	211	1,160
Computer and information services	843	1,915	2,758	44	493	537	63	251	314	3,609
Computer services	717	1,707	2,423	41	482	523	20	239	259	3,206
Information services	126	209	335	3	11	14	42	12	54	403
Royalties and licence fees	1,303	1,139	2,442	273	475	748	269	276	545	3,735
Patents and industrial design	881	29	910	195	13	208	181	36	217	1,335
Trademarks	27	3	30	39	8	47	20	2	22	99
Franchises	1	3	3	0	0	0	12	0	12	15
Copyrights and related rights	66	44	110	5	149	154	2	37	39	303
Software and other royalties	328	1,060	1,388	34	304	339	55	201	256	1,983
Non-financial commissions	397	23	420	28	50	78	102	86	188	687
Equipment rentals	25	279	304	4	6	10	15	59	74	388
Management services	1,861	630	2,491	297	109	406	503	281	784	3,681
Legal services	6	313	318	0	72	72	0	50	50	440
Other management services	1,856	317	2,173	297	37	334	503	231	734	3,241
Advertising and related services	55	305	360	10	17	27	46	72	118	505
Research and development	1,979	99	2,078	558	36	593	239	207	446	3,118
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	507	608	1,116	174	180	354	223	1,246	1,469	2,939
Architectural and engineering services	447	165	611	148	61	209	186	922	1,107	1,927
Other technical services	61	443	504	26	120	146	37	325	362	1,012
Miscellaneous services to business	1,726	584	2,309	97	134	231	157	611	767	3,308
Miscellaneous business services	760	517	1,277	61	114	176	87	565	652	2,104
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	966	67	1,033	36	19	56	70	46	116	1,204
Audio-visual services	288	1,152	1,440	245	140	384	14	52	66	1,891
Personal, cultural and recreational services	199	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	199
Commercial services, total	9,941	9,807	19,747	2,352	2,734	5,086	2,185	4,526	6,712	31,545

Table 5-1 – continued

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation — Receipts

	2002									Total, commercial services
	United States			European Union			Other countries			
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
	millions of dollars									
Communications services	171	1,347	1,518	26	345	370	7	474	481	2,369
Construction services	25	65	90	0	7	8	8	61	70	167
Insurance services	329	1,884	2,213	837	305	1,142	989	733	1,722	5,077
Primary life and non-life insurance	6	982	988	2	68	70	0	107	107	1,165
Reinsurance, life	17	540	557	200	66	267	27	287	313	1,137
Reinsurance, non-life	270	249	519	508	119	627	755	241	996	2,142
Reinsurance commissions	36	113	149	127	51	178	207	98	305	632
Other financial services	239	439	678	19	531	549	2	261	264	1,491
Computer and information services	943	1,761	2,704	52	520	572	34	272	306	3,583
Computer services	762	1,598	2,360	49	507	556	26	253	279	3,195
Information services	181	163	344	3	13	16	8	19	27	387
Royalties and licence fees	1,891	884	2,774	126	381	507	221	327	548	3,829
Patents and industrial design	1,213	27	1,240	25	9	34	133	50	183	1,456
Trademarks	22	6	29	42	6	48	19	1	20	96
Franchises	0	6	6	0	0	0	12	0	12	18
Copyrights and related rights	37	24	61	28	53	81	3	42	46	188
Software and other royalties	618	820	1,438	32	313	344	54	234	288	2,070
Non-financial commissions	432	63	495	38	26	64	49	79	128	687
Equipment rentals	20	278	297	2	7	9	21	79	100	406
Management services	2,361	719	3,080	288	113	401	504	338	842	4,323
Legal services	5	337	341	0	71	71	1	43	43	456
Other management services	2,357	382	2,739	288	42	330	503	296	799	3,867
Advertising and related services	63	309	372	20	19	39	67	83	150	561
Research and development	385	319	703	602	40	642	246	209	455	1,800
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	309	1,681	1,990	96	151	247	160	1,443	1,604	3,841
Architectural and engineering services	244	1,126	1,370	87	67	153	104	1,143	1,247	2,771
Other technical services	65	555	620	10	84	94	56	300	356	1,070
Miscellaneous services to business	901	601	1,503	117	174	291	193	708	901	2,694
Miscellaneous business services	531	592	1,124	81	162	242	135	674	809	2,175
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	370	9	379	37	12	49	58	34	92	520
Audio-visual services	193	1,315	1,508	242	281	522	13	83	96	2,126
Personal, cultural and recreational services	208	1	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	209
Commercial services, total	8,471	11,663	20,134	2,465	2,898	5,363	2,513	5,151	7,665	33,162

Table 5-1 – continued

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation — Receipts

	2003									Total, commercial services
	United States			European Union			Other countries			
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
	millions of dollars									
Communications services	71	1,552	1,623	14	316	330	12	517	529	2,482
Construction services	14	23	37	5	12	17	5	117	122	176
Insurance services	333	1,256	1,589	662	301	963	1,323	904	2,227	4,778
Primary life and non-life insurance	6	717	723	0	65	65	0	145	145	933
Reinsurance, life	8	105	113	7	57	63	45	390	434	611
Reinsurance, non-life	269	350	619	538	94	632	1,041	265	1,306	2,556
Reinsurance commissions	50	84	134	117	85	202	237	105	342	678
Other financial services	202	489	692	7	524	531	1	224	226	1,448
Computer and information services	919	2,108	3,026	52	445	497	25	350	375	3,899
Computer services	736	1,907	2,643	51	424	474	17	331	348	3,465
Information services	183	200	383	2	22	23	8	19	27	434
Royalties and licence fees	1,799	1,240	3,039	96	376	471	177	305	482	3,992
Patents and industrial design	1,319	31	1,350	28	14	41	129	38	168	1,559
Trademarks	28	13	41	13	10	23	6	2	8	72
Franchises	0	7	7	0	0	0	12	0	12	19
Copyrights and related rights	74	61	136	22	61	82	5	29	34	253
Software and other royalties	377	1,128	1,505	34	292	325	24	235	259	2,089
Non-financial commissions	479	95	575	54	19	74	41	51	92	740
Equipment rentals	13	177	190	3	7	9	15	57	71	271
Management services	2,867	693	3,560	325	119	444	465	349	814	4,818
Legal services	16	377	393	2	75	77	8	45	54	523
Other management services	2,851	316	3,167	323	44	367	457	304	761	4,295
Advertising and related services	70	285	355	20	14	34	43	39	82	471
Research and development	665	310	974	609	52	661	212	203	415	2,051
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	294	1,059	1,353	80	123	203	209	1,573	1,781	3,337
Architectural and engineering services	230	559	789	72	78	150	150	1,283	1,433	2,372
Other technical services	64	500	564	8	45	53	59	289	349	965
Miscellaneous services to business	864	1,039	1,903	101	110	211	142	499	641	2,755
Miscellaneous business services	495	992	1,488	63	97	160	89	461	551	2,199
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	368	47	415	38	13	51	53	37	90	556
Audio-visual services	178	1,264	1,441	218	278	495	13	89	102	2,039
Personal, cultural and recreational services	218	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	218
Commercial services, total	8,986	11,588	20,575	2,245	2,695	4,940	2,684	5,276	7,960	33,475

Table 5-2

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation — Payments and balances

	2001									Total, commercial services
	United States			European Union			Other countries			
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
	millions of dollars									
Communications services	227	1,244	1,471	9	359	368	21	294	315	2,154
Construction services	7	50	56	2	15	17	11	11	22	95
Insurance services	381	1,750	2,130	672	517	1,189	645	1,502	2,147	5,466
Primary life and non-life insurance	43	943	986	15	13	28	14	19	33	1,047
Reinsurance, life	9	386	395	113	325	437	54	1,058	1,112	1,944
Reinsurance, non-life	324	319	642	543	153	697	577	414	991	2,330
Reinsurance commissions	5	102	107	1	26	27	0	10	10	144
Other financial services	293	1,515	1,808	116	390	506	29	220	249	2,563
Computer and information services	385	953	1,339	12	20	33	40	24	63	1,435
Computer services	293	581	875	8	12	20	5	22	27	922
Information services	92	372	464	4	8	13	34	2	36	513
Royalties and licence fees	3,483	548	4,031	387	48	435	1,378	12	1,389	5,856
Patents and industrial design	1,233	75	1,309	256	14	270	1,243	1	1,245	2,823
Trademarks	500	35	535	73	0	73	70	1	71	679
Franchises	280	91	372	1	0	1	12	0	12	385
Copyrights and related rights	358	64	423	10	21	31	3	5	9	462
Software and other royalties	1,110	283	1,393	47	12	60	49	4	53	1,506
Non-financial commissions	354	118	472	21	14	36	85	104	189	697
Equipment rentals	118	471	589	34	3	37	73	7	79	705
Management services	3,562	833	4,395	339	73	412	357	69	426	5,234
Legal services	13	452	465	0	62	62	0	25	25	552
Other management services	3,549	381	3,930	339	11	350	357	44	401	4,681
Advertising and related services	158	262	420	33	33	65	37	9	45	531
Research and development	380	218	598	757	20	777	57	10	67	1,442
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	533	518	1,051	125	112	236	92	289	381	1,668
Architectural and engineering services	229	128	356	81	68	149	67	232	299	804
Other technical services	304	390	694	43	44	88	25	57	82	864
Miscellaneous services to business	3,541	261	3,801	133	86	220	131	170	301	4,321
Miscellaneous business services	567	140	707	121	79	200	105	159	264	1,170
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	2,973	121	3,094	13	7	20	26	11	37	3,151
Audio-visual services	457	1,313	1,770	13	191	204	7	156	162	2,137
Personal, cultural and recreational services	171	3	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	174
Commercial services, total	14,047	10,057	24,104	2,655	1,881	4,536	2,960	2,876	5,837	34,477
Balances	-4,106	-250	-4,357	-303	853	550	-775	1,650	875	-2,932

Table 5-2 – continued

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation — Payments and balances

	2002									Total, commercial services
	United States			European Union			Other countries			
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
	millions of dollars									
Communications services	229	1,276	1,505	14	423	437	19	327	345	2,287
Construction services	12	44	56	2	15	17	10	9	20	92
Insurance services	439	1,995	2,434	750	548	1,298	1,310	1,566	2,876	6,608
Primary life and non-life insurance	48	869	917	13	13	26	14	33	47	989
Reinsurance, life	12	592	604	225	317	543	38	1,217	1,255	2,402
Reinsurance, non-life	372	395	767	511	205	716	1,257	292	1,549	3,032
Reinsurance commissions	8	139	147	1	13	14	1	24	25	185
Other financial services	446	1,604	2,050	26	443	469	41	166	207	2,726
Computer and information services	502	1,221	1,723	23	16	39	7	21	29	1,791
Computer services	374	791	1,165	19	13	32	3	18	22	1,219
Information services	128	430	558	4	2	7	4	3	7	571
Royalties and licence fees	3,307	590	3,897	453	77	530	2,030	29	2,059	6,486
Patents and industrial design	1,173	72	1,245	270	12	282	1,909	2	1,911	3,438
Trademarks	442	57	499	102	14	116	63	9	72	687
Franchises	306	94	399	3	0	3	10	1	11	414
Copyrights and related rights	402	80	482	11	25	35	10	2	13	530
Software and other royalties	984	287	1,272	68	26	93	37	15	52	1,417
Non-financial commissions	311	99	410	13	9	22	88	89	177	608
Equipment rentals	172	382	553	29	7	36	85	9	94	683
Management services	3,327	842	4,169	304	83	387	282	68	350	4,905
Legal services	24	437	461	0	68	69	0	25	25	555
Other management services	3,303	405	3,708	303	15	318	282	42	324	4,351
Advertising and related services	199	197	395	37	35	73	41	11	53	520
Research and development	532	135	667	78	47	125	36	13	49	841
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	733	660	1,393	88	254	342	53	308	361	2,095
Architectural and engineering services	318	223	541	55	230	285	36	186	222	1,048
Other technical services	415	437	852	33	24	57	16	122	138	1,047
Miscellaneous services to business	2,220	1,161	3,381	161	84	245	366	173	538	4,165
Miscellaneous business services	309	448	758	149	75	223	115	165	280	1,261
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	1,911	713	2,624	13	10	22	250	8	258	2,904
Audio-visual services	563	1,374	1,937	10	264	274	5	143	149	2,360
Personal, cultural and recreational services	182	3	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	185
Commercial services, total	13,174	11,581	24,755	1,988	2,305	4,293	4,372	2,933	7,306	36,353
Balances	-4,703	82	-4,621	477	593	1,070	-1,859	2,218	359	-3,191

Table 5-2 – continued

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation — Payments and balances

	2003									Total, commercial services
	United States			European Union			Other countries			
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
	millions of dollars									
Communications services	108	1,467	1,575	9	367	377	9	306	316	2,267
Construction services	7	36	43	2	1	3	1	68	69	115
Insurance services	480	1,705	2,185	604	711	1,314	1,594	1,702	3,295	6,794
Primary life and non-life insurance	52	891	944	14	14	28	13	54	67	1,039
Reinsurance, life	10	204	215	17	490	507	47	1,232	1,279	2,001
Reinsurance, non-life	410	502	912	563	204	767	1,533	385	1,918	3,597
Reinsurance commissions	8	107	115	9	3	12	0	30	30	157
Other financial services	421	1,345	1,766	68	513	582	40	176	216	2,564
Computer and information services	404	1,062	1,466	94	6	100	14	20	34	1,600
Computer services	289	510	798	35	4	39	10	19	29	866
Information services	116	552	668	60	1	61	4	1	5	734
Royalties and licence fees	3,871	847	4,717	467	98	565	1,822	41	1,864	7,146
Patents and industrial design	1,470	129	1,599	291	29	320	1,769	9	1,778	3,698
Trademarks	519	159	678	104	15	119	1	7	9	806
Franchises	310	141	451	5	0	5	15	1	16	473
Copyrights and related rights	446	69	515	19	17	36	14	9	23	574
Software and other royalties	1,126	348	1,474	47	37	84	23	14	38	1,595
Non-financial commissions	285	107	391	18	11	29	91	97	188	608
Equipment rentals	162	368	530	10	16	26	58	113	171	727
Management services	3,431	824	4,255	224	96	320	261	79	340	4,916
Legal services	25	498	523	0	69	69	2	26	27	620
Other management services	3,407	326	3,732	224	27	251	259	54	313	4,296
Advertising and related services	215	215	430	42	29	71	43	10	53	554
Research and development	461	334	795	90	40	130	54	6	60	985
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	773	550	1,323	87	354	441	38	366	404	2,168
Architectural and engineering services	313	111	424	52	283	335	19	235	253	1,012
Other technical services	460	439	899	35	71	106	19	132	151	1,156
Miscellaneous services to business	2,575	596	3,171	138	131	268	157	248	405	3,844
Miscellaneous business services	259	411	670	125	119	244	118	237	354	1,269
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	2,316	185	2,501	13	12	24	40	11	51	2,576
Audio-visual services	520	1,429	1,950	9	246	255	5	136	141	2,346
Personal, cultural and recreational services	189	3	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
Commercial services, total	13,902	10,886	24,788	1,862	2,620	4,481	4,189	3,368	7,557	36,826
Balances	-4,916	702	-4,213	383	75	459	-1,505	1,908	403	-3,351

Table 6-1

Commercial services by category and by affiliation for all countries — Receipts

	2001			2002			2003		
	Related	Other	Total, commercial services	Related	Other	Total, commercial services	Related	Other	Total, commercial services
Receipts	millions of dollars								
Communications services	210	2,128	2,338	204	2,166	2,369	98	2,384	2,482
Construction services	137	138	276	33	134	167	24	152	176
Insurance services	1,423	2,288	3,711	2,155	2,921	5,077	2,318	2,460	4,778
Primary life and non-life insurance	23	847	870	8	1,157	1,165	6	927	933
Reinsurance, life	62	575	637	244	893	1,137	59	552	611
Reinsurance, non-life	1,061	661	1,722	1,532	609	2,142	1,848	708	2,556
Reinsurance commissions	277	205	482	370	262	632	405	274	678
Other financial services	163	998	1,160	260	1,231	1,491	210	1,238	1,448
Computer and information services	950	2,659	3,609	1,029	2,553	3,583	996	2,903	3,899
Computer services	779	2,427	3,206	837	2,358	3,195	803	2,662	3,465
Information services	171	232	403	192	195	387	193	241	434
Royalties and licence fees	1,845	1,890	3,735	2,238	1,591	3,829	2,071	1,921	3,992
Patents and industrial design	1,257	78	1,335	1,371	86	1,456	1,476	83	1,559
Trademarks	86	13	99	83	13	96	47	25	72
Franchises	12	3	15	12	6	18	12	7	19
Copyrights and related rights	72	231	303	69	119	188	101	151	253
Software and other royalties	417	1,566	1,983	704	1,366	2,070	435	1,654	2,089
Non-financial commissions	526	160	687	519	168	687	575	165	740
Equipment rentals	44	344	388	42	364	406	30	240	271
Management services	2,661	1,019	3,681	3,153	1,170	4,323	3,657	1,161	4,818
Legal services	6	435	440	6	450	456	26	497	523
Other management services	2,656	585	3,241	3,148	720	3,867	3,630	664	4,295
Advertising and related services	111	393	505	150	411	561	133	338	471
Research and development	2,776	342	3,118	1,232	568	1,800	1,486	564	2,051
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	904	2,035	2,939	566	3,275	3,841	583	2,754	3,337
Architectural and engineering services	780	1,147	1,927	435	2,336	2,771	452	1,920	2,372
Other technical services	124	888	1,012	131	939	1,070	131	834	965
Miscellaneous services to business	1,980	1,328	3,308	1,212	1,483	2,694	1,107	1,648	2,755
Miscellaneous business services	908	1,196	2,104	747	1,428	2,175	648	1,551	2,199
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	1,072	132	1,204	465	55	520	459	97	556
Audio-visual services	547	1,344	1,891	447	1,678	2,126	409	1,630	2,039
Personal, cultural and recreational services	199	0	199	208	1	209	218	0	218
Commercial services, total	14,477	17,067	31,545	13,450	19,713	33,162	13,915	19,559	33,475

Table 6-2

Commercial services by category and by affiliation for all countries — Payments and balances

	2001			2002			2003		
	Related	Other	Total, commercial services	Related	Other	Total, commercial services	Related	Other	Total, commercial services
Payments									
millions of dollars									
Communications services	257	1,897	2,154	261	2,026	2,287	126	2,141	2,267
Construction services	19	76	95	24	68	92	10	105	115
Insurance services	1,698	3,768	5,466	2,499	4,109	6,608	2,677	4,117	6,794
Primary life and non-life insurance	72	976	1,047	74	915	989	80	959	1,039
Reinsurance, life	176	1,768	1,944	276	2,126	2,402	75	1,926	2,001
Reinsurance, non-life	1,444	887	2,330	2,140	892	3,032	2,505	1,091	3,597
Reinsurance commissions	7	138	144	9	176	185	17	140	157
Other financial services	438	2,124	2,563	513	2,213	2,726	530	2,034	2,564
Computer and information services	438	997	1,435	533	1,258	1,791	513	1,088	1,600
Computer services	307	615	922	397	823	1,219	333	533	866
Information services	131	382	513	136	435	571	179	554	734
Royalties and licence fees	5,247	608	5,856	5,790	696	6,486	6,160	986	7,146
Patents and industrial design	2,733	91	2,823	3,352	86	3,438	3,530	167	3,698
Trademarks	643	36	679	607	80	687	624	182	806
Franchises	293	91	385	319	95	414	330	142	473
Copyrights and related rights	372	90	462	423	107	530	479	95	574
Software and other royalties	1,207	300	1,506	1,089	328	1,417	1,196	399	1,595
Non-financial commissions	460	237	697	411	197	608	394	214	608
Equipment rentals	225	480	705	286	397	683	230	496	727
Management services	4,258	976	5,234	3,913	993	4,905	3,916	1,000	4,916
Legal services	13	539	552	24	530	555	26	593	620
Other management services	4,245	436	4,681	3,888	462	4,351	3,889	407	4,296
Advertising and related services	227	303	531	277	243	520	300	254	554
Research and development	1,194	248	1,442	647	195	841	605	380	985
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	749	919	1,668	873	1,222	2,095	898	1,270	2,168
Architectural and engineering services	377	427	804	409	639	1,048	383	629	1,012
Other technical services	372	492	864	464	583	1,047	515	641	1,156
Miscellaneous services to business	3,805	517	4,321	2,747	1,418	4,165	2,870	975	3,844
Miscellaneous business services	793	378	1,170	574	688	1,261	502	767	1,269
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	3,012	139	3,151	2,174	730	2,904	2,368	207	2,576
Audio-visual services	477	1,660	2,137	578	1,781	2,360	535	1,811	2,346
Personal, cultural and recreational services	171	3	174	182	3	185	189	3	192
Commercial services, total	19,662	14,814	34,477	19,534	16,819	36,353	19,952	16,874	36,826
Balances	-5,185	2,253	-2,932	-6,084	2,894	-3,191	-6,037	2,685	-3,351

Table 7-1

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Receipts

	2000										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries							Memorandum item:
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries ²	Total, services producing industries	Trade ³ and transportation	Information, culture and arts ⁴	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries ⁵	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	138	137	0	1,908	832	982	0	91	2	2	1,174
Construction services	279	227	52	44	15	0	0	29	0	0	1
Insurance services	11	11	0	2,867	0	0	2,827	0	16	23	1
Primary life and non-life insurance	11	11	0	682	0	0	661	0	12	9	1
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	795	0	0	791	0	4	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	1,021	0	0	1,009	0	0	13	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	368	0	0	366	0	0	1	0
Other financial services	9	8	1	1,295	29	0	1,249	8	8	1	29
Computer and information services	93	90	4	3,511	82	953	39	2,377	13	47	3,203
Computer services	59	56	3	3,229	75	720	27	2,359	13	36	3,157
Information services	34	33	1	282	8	233	12	18	0	12	47
Royalties and licence fees	1,197	1,159	38	2,156	169	1,164	11	633	45	134	1,785
Patents and industrial design	1,008	1,005	2	72	9	9	0	19	3	31	57
Trademarks	50	50	0	46	10	17	0	0	17	2	16
Franchises	11	11	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	8	1
Copyrights and related rights	7	7	0	267	80	103	0	37	0	46	24
Software and other royalties	121	86	36	1,763	70	1,035	11	576	25	47	1,687
Non-financial commissions	93	89	4	621	472	5	45	36	24	38	193
Equipment rentals	13	7	7	267	188	12	0	4	0	63	5
Management services	834	723	112	2,423	229	214	596	974	51	359	1,216
Legal services	0	0	0	407	1	0	0	352	0	54	0
Other management services	834	722	112	2,016	228	214	596	622	51	305	1,216
Advertising and related services	41	41	0	454	55	185	32	170	1	11	84
Research and development	2,880	2,879	1	1,350	160	164	9	950	3	64	3,014
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	412	132	279	2,242	122	44	1	1,968	43	64	102
Architectural and engineering services	117	69	48	1,571	82	40	0	1,412	3	34	62
Other technical services	295	64	231	671	39	5	1	556	40	30	40
Miscellaneous services to business	789	723	66	3,020	1,438	257	12	194	88	1,032	271
Miscellaneous business services	343	277	66	1,708	126	257	12	194	88	1,032	271
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	446	446	0	1,312	1,312	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	13	12	1	1,953	37	1,900	0	9	0	7	31
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	188	0	0	0	1	0	187	0
Total, commercial services, receipts	6,801	6,235	566	24,300	3,829	5,881	4,821	7,444	292	2,033	11,109

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Receipts

	2001										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries						Memorandum item:	
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other ² goods producing industries	Total, services producing industries	Trade ³ and transportation	Information, ⁴ culture and arts	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other ⁵ services producing industries	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	227	226	2	2,111	914	960	0	127	7	102	1,281
Construction services	242	171	71	33	10	0	0	23	0	1	0
Insurance services	9	9	0	3,702	1	0	3,652	4	16	29	0
Primary life and non-life insurance	9	9	0	861	1	0	839	0	12	9	0
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	637	0	0	634	0	3	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	1,722	0	0	1,705	4	0	13	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	482	0	0	474	0	1	8	0
Other financial services	3	3	0	1,157	2	0	1,095	5	15	40	2
Computer and information services	90	81	10	3,518	289	1,153	38	1,970	32	38	3,117
Computer services	48	47	1	3,158	262	924	24	1,892	31	24	3,019
Information services	42	34	8	361	27	229	14	78	0	13	98
Royalties and licence fees	1,461	1,418	43	2,274	135	1,442	10	511	45	130	1,904
Patents and industrial design	1,286	1,283	2	49	7	13	0	22	3	4	109
Trademarks	52	52	0	47	12	9	0	7	17	2	14
Franchises	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Copyrights and related rights	49	49	0	254	48	156	0	42	1	7	75
Software and other royalties	74	33	41	1,909	68	1,264	10	440	25	103	1,706
Non-financial commissions	89	89	0	598	389	2	37	80	23	68	231
Equipment rentals	8	2	6	381	222	9	0	4	0	146	1
Management services	825	631	195	2,855	274	184	644	1,053	397	304	907
Legal services	0	0	0	440	1	0	0	382	0	58	0
Other management services	825	631	195	2,415	273	184	644	671	397	246	907
Advertising and related services	45	45	0	459	56	130	34	231	0	9	38
Research and development	1,831	1,826	5	1,287	213	105	6	906	3	55	1,842
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	461	136	324	2,479	119	20	8	2,178	20	134	109
Architectural and engineering services	135	82	52	1,793	72	15	0	1,596	3	107	81
Other technical services	326	54	272	686	46	6	8	582	17	27	28
Miscellaneous services to business	673	606	67	2,636	885	311	8	197	101	1,134	188
Miscellaneous business services	218	151	67	1,886	135	311	8	197	101	1,134	188
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	454	454	0	750	750	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	9	9	0	1,882	22	1,851	0	7	0	2	37
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	1	0	198	0
Total, commercial services, receipts	5,974	5,252	722	25,571	3,529	6,169	5,531	7,296	658	2,388	9,658

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Receipts

	2002										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries							Memorandum item:
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries ²	Total, services producing industries	Trade and transportation ³	Information, culture and arts ⁴	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries ⁵	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	206	205	0	2,164	905	1,024	0	112	31	92	1,308
Construction services	126	80	45	41	9	0	0	31	0	1	0
Insurance services	7	7	0	5,069	2	0	4,940	0	28	99	0
Primary life and non-life insurance	7	7	0	1,158	2	0	1,129	0	22	4	0
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	1,137	0	0	1,134	0	3	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	2,142	0	0	2,054	0	0	87	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	632	0	0	623	0	2	8	0
Other financial services	3	3	0	1,488	1	0	1,422	15	12	37	1
Computer and information services	118	103	14	3,465	241	967	36	2,146	17	58	3,146
Computer services	74	60	14	3,121	214	803	22	2,020	17	45	3,006
Information services	44	44	0	344	27	164	14	126	0	13	140
Royalties and licence fees	1,485	1,432	53	2,344	184	1,537	15	480	29	100	1,961
Patents and industrial design	1,357	1,338	18	100	24	18	5	44	3	7	102
Trademarks	27	27	0	69	30	10	0	1	17	11	9
Franchises	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
Copyrights and related rights	26	26	0	162	60	62	0	28	1	12	34
Software and other royalties	74	40	35	1,996	70	1,447	10	408	9	52	1,817
Non-financial commissions	96	96	0	591	411	1	57	60	12	51	249
Equipment rentals	7	2	6	399	208	13	0	10	0	168	0
Management services	888	751	137	3,435	372	279	719	1,101	463	501	1,097
Legal services	1	1	0	455	1	0	0	398	0	57	0
Other management services	887	750	137	2,980	371	279	719	704	463	444	1,097
Advertising and related services	77	77	0	484	73	138	36	227	0	11	49
Research and development	777	775	2	1,023	329	121	0	519	3	50	660
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	632	316	317	3,208	140	15	30	2,896	6	121	141
Architectural and engineering services	302	219	83	2,469	102	10	24	2,301	4	29	95
Other technical services	331	97	234	739	38	5	6	596	2	93	45
Miscellaneous services to business	756	696	60	1,938	239	302	1	215	80	1,102	105
Miscellaneous business services	307	247	60	1,868	168	302	1	215	80	1,102	105
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	449	449	0	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	4	4	0	2,122	139	1,970	0	8	0	5	40
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	1	0	208	0
Total, commercial services, receipts	5,183	4,549	634	27,980	3,251	6,367	7,255	7,821	682	2,605	8,758

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-1 – continued

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Receipts

	2003										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries							Memorandum item:
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries ²	Total, services producing industries	Trade and transportation ³	Information, culture and arts ⁴	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries ⁵	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	223	222	0	2,259	915	1,151	0	122	30	42	1,403
Construction services	111	90	21	65	8	0	0	56	0	2	0
Insurance services	5	5	0	4,773	1	0	4,735	0	21	15	0
Primary life and non-life insurance	5	5	0	928	1	0	908	0	14	4	0
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	611	0	0	606	0	5	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	2,556	0	0	2,548	0	0	8	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	678	0	0	673	0	2	4	0
Other financial services	3	3	0	1,445	1	0	1,394	6	7	36	1
Computer and information services	198	196	2	3,701	187	1,288	34	2,097	37	59	3,379
Computer services	155	154	1	3,310	161	1,119	18	1,945	19	48	3,225
Information services	43	42	1	391	27	168	16	151	18	11	154
Royalties and licence fees	1,600	1,551	48	2,392	169	1,556	15	565	28	59	2,064
Patents and industrial design	1,477	1,463	14	83	20	19	5	33	3	3	140
Trademarks	25	25	0	47	2	14	0	3	17	13	9
Franchises	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
Copyrights and related rights	17	17	0	236	62	137	0	25	1	11	26
Software and other royalties	81	47	34	2,008	85	1,386	10	504	8	15	1,888
Non-financial commissions	81	80	0	659	516	1	39	55	1	47	315
Equipment rentals	10	4	6	261	208	5	0	1	0	47	0
Management services	940	793	148	3,878	403	361	610	1,468	424	611	1,147
Legal services	2	2	0	521	1	0	0	462	0	59	0
Other management services	938	790	148	3,357	402	361	610	1,007	424	553	1,147
Advertising and related services	80	80	0	391	48	149	37	146	0	10	41
Research and development	650	650	0	1,401	283	157	0	917	3	40	709
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	475	235	240	2,862	116	22	19	2,568	6	130	141
Architectural and engineering services	212	116	96	2,160	79	20	18	2,000	4	39	77
Other technical services	264	120	144	701	37	2	1	567	2	92	65
Miscellaneous services to business	855	781	74	1,900	195	294	2	222	112	1,076	160
Miscellaneous business services	367	293	74	1,832	127	294	2	222	112	1,076	160
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	488	488	0	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	4	4	0	2,034	145	1,876	0	7	0	6	9
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	1	0	217	0
Total, commercial services, receipts	5,236	4,696	540	28,239	3,196	6,859	6,885	8,231	668	2,399	9,371

1. Data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002.

2. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 11, 21, 22 and 23.

3. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 41, 44, 45, 48 and 49.

4. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 51 and 71.

5. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 53, 56, 61, 62, 72, 81 and 91.

6. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

codes 333310, 334110, 334210, 334220, 334310, 334410, 334511, 334512, 335920, 417310, 417320, 417910, 511210, 517110, 517210, 517310, 517410, 517510, 517910, 518111, 518112, 518210, 532420, 541510 and 811210.

Table 7-2

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Payments

	2000										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries							Memorandum item:
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries ²	Total, services producing industries	Trade and transportation ³	Information, culture and arts ⁴	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries ⁵	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	28	25	3	2,022	756	1,149	0	112	3	2	1,245
Construction services	94	53	41	26	4	0	0	21	0	0	0
Insurance services	76	65	11	4,139	14	53	3,976	3	68	25	61
Primary life and non-life insurance	76	65	11	561	14	53	461	3	24	7	61
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	1,717	0	0	1,673	0	45	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	1,719	0	0	1,703	0	0	16	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	142	0	0	140	0	0	2	0
Other financial services	13	8	5	2,277	2	5	2,244	3	24	0	5
Computer and information services	137	96	41	1,199	127	463	81	450	18	58	571
Computer services	103	74	29	763	108	92	67	430	15	52	557
Information services	33	22	12	435	19	372	14	20	4	7	14
Royalties and licence fees	2,793	2,762	31	2,807	756	661	26	589	81	694	927
Patents and industrial design	2,219	2,197	22	369	107	6	9	88	38	121	98
Trademarks	316	316	0	375	123	4	12	7	3	225	4
Franchises	12	11	0	253	48	0	0	0	0	205	25
Copyrights and related rights	23	23	0	553	42	481	0	5	2	23	212
Software and other royalties	224	215	9	1,256	436	170	5	488	38	120	589
Non-financial commissions	434	421	13	277	198	6	4	24	20	26	79
Equipment rentals	71	51	19	608	355	15	1	2	1	233	18
Management services	2,161	1,996	165	2,623	621	294	660	644	102	303	1,054
Legal services	25	17	8	433	7	7	13	287	10	109	13
Other management services	2,135	1,979	157	2,190	614	288	647	357	91	193	1,041
Advertising and related services	142	140	1	394	43	88	69	122	1	71	92
Research and development	1,579	1,549	29	132	26	5	4	34	44	18	1,121
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	440	274	166	1,106	53	7	1	928	100	17	33
Architectural and engineering services	218	116	103	501	14	1	0	482	0	4	27
Other technical services	222	158	64	605	39	6	1	446	99	13	7
Miscellaneous services to business	3,548	3,390	158	794	60	79	63	24	6	562	32
Miscellaneous business services	292	134	158	794	60	79	63	24	6	562	32
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	3,256	3,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	7	7	0	2,276	72	2,086	0	8	28	82	257
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	165	0
Total, commercial services, payments	11,521	10,836	684	20,845	3,087	4,911	7,129	2,963	498	2,257	5,498

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Payments

	2001										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries							Memorandum item:
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries ²	Total, services producing industries	Trade and transportation ³	Information, culture and arts ⁴	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries ⁵	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	17	14	3	2,137	824	1,104	0	193	3	12	1,287
Construction services	68	24	44	28	9	0	0	18	0	0	1
Insurance services	60	46	14	5,406	12	11	5,225	2	68	89	14
Primary life and non-life insurance	60	46	14	987	12	11	932	2	26	5	14
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	1,944	0	0	1,903	0	41	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	2,330	0	0	2,248	0	0	82	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	144	0	0	142	0	1	2	0
Other financial services	27	20	7	2,536	5	40	2,414	5	29	43	41
Computer and information services	134	104	30	1,301	93	463	109	547	18	73	666
Computer services	73	65	8	849	64	108	78	524	14	61	649
Information services	60	39	21	453	28	355	31	22	4	12	17
Royalties and licence fees	2,999	2,887	112	2,857	826	556	25	607	83	761	972
Patents and industrial design	2,308	2,287	21	515	119	43	9	112	38	196	156
Trademarks	306	305	0	373	123	2	9	7	6	227	4
Franchises	133	57	77	251	36	3	0	0	0	213	3
Copyrights and related rights	12	12	0	450	51	371	0	2	2	23	187
Software and other royalties	240	227	13	1,266	496	137	7	487	37	102	622
Non-financial commissions	384	373	11	313	259	6	4	23	20	3	63
Equipment rentals	128	51	77	577	386	1	1	3	2	184	1
Management services	2,125	1,928	198	3,108	519	315	676	1,184	121	292	955
Legal services	30	15	15	522	7	3	10	380	6	116	11
Other management services	2,095	1,913	182	2,586	512	312	667	805	115	176	944
Advertising and related services	139	138	2	391	50	87	72	113	1	68	54
Research and development	1,181	1,144	37	261	14	7	10	173	48	10	918
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	470	338	133	1,198	34	20	4	1,008	119	13	53
Architectural and engineering services	174	101	73	630	5	14	0	610	0	1	45
Other technical services	296	237	59	568	28	6	4	398	119	12	8
Miscellaneous services to business	3,538	3,395	142	784	98	74	77	32	6	496	28
Miscellaneous business services	387	245	142	784	98	74	77	32	6	496	28
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	3,151	3,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	7	7	0	2,130	10	2,008	0	5	31	75	237
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	174	0	0	0	0	0	173	0
Total, commercial services, payments	11,276	10,469	807	23,201	3,137	4,692	8,617	3,913	549	2,293	5,290

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Payments

	2002										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries						Memorandum item:	
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries ²	Total, services producing industries	Trade and transportation ³	Information, culture and arts ⁴	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries ⁵	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	20	17	3	2,267	822	1,240	0	166	38	0	1,395
Construction services	66	27	39	26	7	0	0	18	0	0	1
Insurance services	72	62	11	6,536	15	53	6,341	3	65	59	56
Primary life and non-life insurance	72	62	11	917	15	53	819	3	25	3	56
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	2,402	0	0	2,362	0	39	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	3,032	0	0	2,978	0	0	54	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	185	0	0	183	0	1	2	0
Other financial services	55	28	26	2,671	5	25	2,562	7	26	46	26
Computer and information services	149	110	39	1,642	105	521	97	834	20	65	947
Computer services	84	58	25	1,136	89	106	65	813	16	46	915
Information services	65	52	13	506	16	415	31	21	4	20	32
Royalties and licence fees	3,787	3,655	132	2,699	838	653	26	622	54	507	936
Patents and industrial design	3,085	3,065	21	353	117	50	9	118	40	19	188
Trademarks	319	311	8	368	153	1	10	7	6	192	2
Franchises	166	82	84	248	40	1	0	0	0	207	1
Copyrights and related rights	4	4	0	526	70	431	0	2	2	21	183
Software and other royalties	213	193	20	1,204	458	170	7	495	6	67	562
Non-financial commissions	385	376	9	223	155	8	18	28	12	2	49
Equipment rentals	130	49	81	553	302	3	1	2	0	245	1
Management services	2,148	1,879	269	2,758	532	332	733	750	125	287	879
Legal services	47	34	13	508	7	3	25	337	19	116	29
Other management services	2,100	1,844	256	2,250	524	329	707	413	106	171	849
Advertising and related services	123	122	1	397	56	105	78	85	4	69	75
Research and development	657	622	34	185	26	19	9	54	53	24	318
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	791	628	164	1,304	33	32	10	1,046	108	74	47
Architectural and engineering services	272	150	122	776	10	28	9	664	0	65	42
Other technical services	520	478	42	527	23	4	1	382	108	9	4
Miscellaneous services to business	3,290	3,114	176	875	121	154	46	33	4	517	36
Miscellaneous business services	386	210	176	875	121	154	46	33	4	517	36
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	2,904	2,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	7	7	0	2,353	13	2,159	0	7	32	142	147
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	185	0
Total, commercial services, payments	11,679	10,696	984	24,674	3,030	5,303	9,920	3,655	543	2,222	4,914

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 7-2 – continued

Commercial services by category and by industry¹ — Payments

	2003										
	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries							Memorandum item:
	Total, goods producing industries	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries ²	Total, services producing industries	Trade and transportation ³	Information, culture and arts ⁴	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries ⁵	Information and communication technology ⁶
	millions of dollars										
Communications services	17	15	2	2,250	864	1,269	0	72	41	4	1,379
Construction services	101	32	69	14	8	0	0	5	0	1	1
Insurance services	70	59	11	6,724	16	3	6,601	4	65	34	7
Primary life and non-life insurance	70	59	11	969	16	3	894	4	28	23	7
Reinsurance, life	0	0	0	2,001	0	0	1,964	0	37	0	0
Reinsurance, non-life	0	0	0	3,597	0	0	3,588	0	0	9	0
Reinsurance commissions	0	0	0	157	0	0	155	0	0	2	0
Other financial services	65	39	26	2,498	5	30	2,384	4	36	39	32
Computer and information services	194	147	47	1,406	94	644	101	479	15	73	593
Computer services	81	47	35	785	79	102	75	464	11	54	564
Information services	112	100	12	621	15	542	27	15	4	19	29
Royalties and licence fees	4,270	4,130	140	2,876	929	736	25	605	42	538	986
Patents and industrial design	3,363	3,335	28	334	109	48	7	123	28	19	222
Trademarks	432	424	8	374	180	1	4	11	5	174	2
Franchises	171	88	83	302	56	0	0	0	0	246	0
Copyrights and related rights	5	5	0	569	79	465	0	2	2	21	149
Software and other royalties	299	278	21	1,296	505	223	15	470	6	77	613
Non-financial commissions	365	357	9	243	198	9	5	25	4	2	38
Equipment rentals	225	51	174	502	306	3	1	1	0	192	1
Management services	2,014	1,796	218	2,902	511	312	773	983	59	263	822
Legal services	39	26	13	581	7	2	21	414	19	117	14
Other management services	1,976	1,771	205	2,320	504	309	751	569	40	147	808
Advertising and related services	131	130	1	423	72	99	80	90	2	81	74
Research and development	605	576	29	380	20	21	10	252	53	23	315
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	891	644	246	1,277	29	27	10	1,023	115	73	235
Architectural and engineering services	269	167	102	743	8	24	9	631	6	65	35
Other technical services	621	477	144	535	21	3	2	392	110	8	200
Miscellaneous services to business	2,983	2,831	152	861	129	80	67	88	4	492	113
Miscellaneous business services	407	255	152	861	129	80	67	88	4	492	113
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	2,576	2,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio-visual services	7	7	0	2,339	13	2,157	0	11	28	130	206
Personal, cultural and recreational services	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	192	0
Total, commercial services, payments	11,938	10,813	1,125	24,888	3,193	5,391	10,057	3,642	465	2,138	4,801

1. Data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002.

2. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 11, 21, 22 and 23.

3. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 41, 44, 45, 48 and 49.

4. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 51 and 71.

5. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 53, 56, 61, 62, 72, 81 and 91.

6. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

codes 333310, 334110, 334210, 334220, 334310, 334410, 334511, 334512, 335920, 417310, 417320, 417910, 511210, 517110, 517210, 517310, 517410, 517510, 517910, 518111, 518112, 518210, 532420, 541510 and 811210.

Table 8-1

Total services by selected countries and regions — Receipts

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
United States	24,901	29,258	32,896	36,601	35,736	36,647	35,098
Antilles	1,290	1,688	1,436	1,789	2,223	2,579	2,975
Bahamas	37	39	25	34	69	35	111
Barbados	411	605	572	707	641	907	1,153
Bermuda	493	665	493	658	994	1,099	1,255
Jamaica	48	49	54	53	75	85	69
Trinidad and Tobago	51	58	57	58	55	69	94
Other Antilles ¹	250	273	235	280	388	384	293
Central America	318	416	467	523	628	665	609
Costa Rica	12	10	14	21	35	31	49
El Salvador	8	7	9	9	12	10	9
Guatemala	20	17	17	18	20	21	22
Honduras	10	12	21	15	11	12	15
Mexico	248	350	376	424	509	558	480
Nicaragua	6	8	10	9	11	10	9
Other Central America ¹	13	12	19	27	31	23	26
South America	1,013	894	794	946	894	1,007	851
Argentina	65	64	66	86	108	78	78
Brazil	400	429	347	412	360	364	339
Chile	117	61	56	66	72	167	114
Colombia	40	57	72	64	63	52	49
Venezuela	76	69	80	111	103	113	104
Other South America ¹	314	213	172	206	189	233	168
Europe	8,623	10,150	10,564	11,455	11,863	13,067	12,182
Austria	68	102	58	82	81	79	62
Belgium/Luxembourg	185	180	205	236	241	276	291
Denmark	76	89	85	106	118	139	135
France	1,238	1,459	1,393	1,559	1,606	1,460	1,432
Finland	46	50	48	52	55	59	76
Germany	1,210	1,398	1,486	1,594	1,764	1,649	1,756
Greece	186	165	246	176	155	184	251
Ireland	343	479	532	674	751	886	631
Italy	314	341	286	407	380	387	319
Netherlands	353	421	425	513	513	588	476
Norway	168	160	109	132	145	176	126
Poland	71	91	80	67	69	79	67
Portugal	69	61	67	55	71	73	55
Russia	155	128	135	141	164	189	251
Spain	127	127	141	194	161	182	146
Sweden	326	412	445	433	507	497	466
Switzerland	512	591	508	569	698	1,006	1,030
Turkey	54	75	54	67	89	125	93
United Kingdom	2,538	3,104	3,296	3,582	3,624	4,271	4,025
Other Europe in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) ¹	135	165	127	182	219	242	121
Other Europe not in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) ¹	447	556	836	632	453	519	371
Africa	1,113	1,328	1,049	1,062	1,013	1,164	1,288
Egypt	48	70	67	81	71	62	67
Ivory Coast	38	41	29	23	22	51	30
Maghreb Countries	389	566	335	343	213	339	376
Nigeria	25	19	17	20	28	45	47
Senegal	42	29	31	31	43	31	35
South Africa	114	101	134	159	193	157	168
Other Africa ¹	457	501	436	407	443	479	565
Middle East	456	594	508	597	702	702	637
Iran	77	92	80	81	83	99	87
Israel	128	252	146	189	185	192	170
Saudi Arabia	129	98	113	134	157	143	130
Other Middle East ¹	122	153	169	193	277	267	251

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-1 – continued

Total services by selected countries and regions — Receipts

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Central and East Asia	5,465	5,250	5,255	5,916	6,196	5,633	4,826
China	506	546	617	738	798	812	754
Hong Kong, China	648	707	572	756	726	581	523
India	189	165	207	249	286	283	254
Indonesia	211	256	213	201	184	172	203
Japan	1,592	1,526	1,508	1,869	1,917	1,779	1,247
Republic of Korea	494	393	450	558	671	624	595
Malaysia	179	138	180	169	164	175	150
Pakistan	87	99	87	109	115	100	104
Philippines	141	133	122	150	170	151	124
Singapore	263	208	204	292	282	194	192
Taiwan	486	425	517	523	486	388	334
Thailand	110	119	96	78	123	124	85
Vietnam	33	31	36	37	38	38	36
Other Central and East Asia ¹	526	505	447	187	236	210	226
Oceania	504	564	591	755	731	810	975
Australia	382	433	481	629	614	682	860
New Zealand	81	103	84	90	78	103	95
Other Oceania ¹	42	27	26	37	40	25	20
International institutions	73	80	75	74	78	79	80
All countries	43,756	50,222	53,635	59,718	60,064	62,353	59,521
Memorandum items:							
Free Trade Area of Americas (FTAA) countries	27,009	31,545	35,089	39,194	38,436	39,777	38,282
Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM) countries	595	798	775	919	937	1,231	1,457

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that region.

Table 8-2

Total services by selected countries and regions — Payments

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
United States	32,897	35,142	38,312	41,686	41,286	41,819	41,599
Antilles	2,571	2,770	3,092	3,311	4,023	3,914	4,546
Bahamas	116	95	75	107	81	93	154
Barbados	862	979	1,029	1,188	1,255	1,518	1,748
Bermuda	718	802	1,042	1,043	1,427	950	1,063
Jamaica	126	141	114	141	155	134	147
Trinidad and Tobago	55	61	47	61	111	90	117
Other Antilles ¹	694	692	786	770	995	1,128	1,317
Central America	770	835	854	1,049	1,044	1,032	1,275
Costa Rica	40	40	70	76	61	69	72
El Salvador	8	5	6	7	10	10	11
Guatemala	11	22	8	9	11	11	21
Honduras	8	8	5	6	7	7	9
Mexico	657	724	738	901	911	887	1,113
Nicaragua	7	3	2	6	4	2	2
Other Central America ¹	40	32	25	45	41	46	47
South America	522	494	430	514	500	469	391
Argentina	56	50	62	53	64	29	30
Brazil	142	194	173	189	207	200	162
Chile	55	27	37	64	53	82	66
Colombia	31	36	32	50	48	31	41
Venezuela	65	65	56	98	58	54	26
Other South America ¹	173	121	69	60	70	73	66
Europe	10,244	11,448	11,430	12,174	13,629	13,959	14,234
Austria	74	96	115	157	178	212	230
Belgium/Luxembourg	151	184	174	229	203	254	251
Denmark	98	96	77	88	120	140	155
France	1,432	1,607	1,567	1,545	2,220	1,666	1,683
Finland	74	71	49	50	60	62	69
Germany	873	994	1,074	1,218	1,501	1,649	1,818
Greece	504	637	613	722	701	712	716
Ireland	195	156	303	351	469	531	429
Italy	412	419	538	673	753	636	697
Netherlands	499	563	530	524	680	745	874
Norway	414	294	295	369	488	439	540
Poland	36	39	42	75	49	59	87
Portugal	76	149	111	120	152	163	176
Russia	186	212	190	225	258	286	336
Spain	142	176	171	277	326	353	325
Sweden	185	188	200	226	226	188	109
Switzerland	573	559	607	696	708	1,016	1,003
Turkey	54	65	68	88	82	94	85
United Kingdom	3,871	4,279	4,100	3,959	3,667	3,887	3,778
Other Europe in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) ¹	102	90	108	139	222	233	323
Other Europe not in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) ¹	294	575	497	442	568	634	551
Africa	422	528	374	427	429	413	657
Egypt	32	41	56	65	51	42	74
Ivory Coast	6	6	6	7	12	11	12
Maghreb Countries	111	196	104	113	140	139	281
Nigeria	5	3	6	6	6	7	8
Senegal	8	18	14	9	9	9	14
South Africa	87	85	55	98	74	76	79
Other Africa ¹	174	180	133	130	136	129	188
Middle East	409	330	421	455	519	548	597
Iran	82	14	14	11	14	14	18
Israel	116	136	133	128	113	146	196
Saudi Arabia	102	112	148	181	210	219	251
Other Middle East ¹	109	68	126	134	183	168	132

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8-2 – continued

Total services by selected countries and regions — Payments

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Central and East Asia	4,214	4,371	4,806	5,350	5,832	7,146	6,963
China	385	419	393	442	549	880	577
Hong Kong, China	856	774	835	967	944	1,250	1,215
India	162	175	151	168	248	214	244
Indonesia	97	105	91	84	113	74	68
Japan	1,170	1,311	1,810	2,068	2,124	2,977	2,677
Republic of Korea	241	181	175	290	219	192	294
Malaysia	101	95	93	116	131	167	167
Pakistan	31	27	25	33	34	32	28
Philippines	167	196	167	238	167	223	237
Singapore	421	455	522	481	713	556	887
Taiwan	146	182	237	224	293	341	302
Thailand	100	103	95	116	149	125	147
Vietnam	22	18	25	25	37	23	20
Other Central and East Asia ¹	316	329	187	99	110	93	101
Oceania	570	630	553	534	612	756	653
Australia	423	473	455	372	414	548	475
New Zealand	117	114	82	123	182	179	145
Other Oceania ¹	30	43	16	39	15	30	32
International institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All countries	52,619	56,548	60,272	65,500	67,874	70,056	70,915
Memorandum items:							
Free Trade Area of Americas (FTAA) countries	36,031	38,416	41,507	45,554	45,216	46,054	46,391
Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM) countries	1,228	1,381	1,327	1,530	1,670	1,908	2,179

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that region.

Table 9

International transactions in services with the United States, summary

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
millions of dollars								
Receipts								
Travel	6,921	8,606	9,365	9,449	9,972	10,334	9,080	9,869
Transportation	4,485	4,977	5,474	6,027	5,699	5,864	5,132	5,349
Water transport	483	520	489	530	671	638	561	688
Air transport ¹	1,088	1,443	1,626	1,802	1,629	1,553	1,147	1,150
Land and other transport	2,914	3,015	3,360	3,695	3,400	3,672	3,424	3,511
Commercial services	13,259	15,426	17,780	20,813	19,747	20,134	20,575	20,388
Government services	236	249	276	311	318	315	311	407
Total	24,901	29,258	32,896	36,601	35,736	36,647	35,098	36,013
Payments								
Travel	10,280	9,951	10,801	11,517	11,170	10,852	10,786	11,639
Transportation	4,992	5,238	5,362	5,782	5,704	5,911	5,777	5,965
Water transport	503	462	414	601	668	714	692	532
Air transport ¹	2,046	2,330	2,358	2,433	2,438	2,499	2,592	2,970
Land and other transport	2,443	2,447	2,591	2,749	2,598	2,697	2,493	2,463
Commercial services	17,464	19,784	21,955	24,187	24,104	24,755	24,788	24,952
Government services	161	170	193	199	308	302	249	242
Total	32,897	35,142	38,312	41,686	41,286	41,819	41,599	42,797
Balances								
Travel	-3,359	-1,344	-1,436	-2,068	-1,199	-517	-1,706	-1,770
Transportation	-507	-261	112	245	-5	-47	-645	-616
Water transport	-20	58	75	-71	3	-77	-131	156
Air transport ¹	-957	-887	-732	-631	-809	-946	-1,445	-1,819
Land and other transport	470	568	769	946	802	976	931	1,048
Commercial services	-4,205	-4,358	-4,175	-3,374	-4,357	-4,620	-4,213	-4,564
Government services	76	80	84	112	10	13	62	165
Total	-7,995	-5,884	-5,416	-5,085	-5,550	-5,172	-6,501	-6,785

1. International passenger fares by water are included under air transport, passenger.

Table 10-1

Commercial services by category - United States — Receipts

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Communications services	1,117	1,157	1,213	1,348	1,527	1,518	1,623	1,583
Construction services	125	164	214	287	215	90	37	65
Insurance services	1,606	1,677	1,916	1,394	1,576	2,213	1,589	1,563
Primary life and non-life insurance	602	573	479	522	701	988	723	748
Reinsurance, life	621	692	906	489	270	557	113	107
Reinsurance, non-life	243	308	390	296	493	519	619	587
Reinsurance commissions	140	103	141	86	113	149	134	121
Other financial services	631	657	622	687	511	678	692	810
Computer and information services	1,138	1,500	2,193	2,791	2,758	2,704	3,026	3,067
Computer services	1,012	1,339	1,955	2,541	2,423	2,360	2,643	2,731
Information services	125	161	238	250	335	344	383	336
Royalties and licence fees	1,055	1,278	1,561	2,311	2,442	2,774	3,039	3,063
Patents and industrial design	113	141	155	713	910	1,240	1,350	1,301
Trademarks	69	104	71	29	30	29	41	64
Franchises	8	9	3	3	3	6	7	8
Copyrights and related rights	122	136	173	177	110	61	136	211
Software and other royalties	743	888	1,158	1,388	1,388	1,438	1,505	1,479
Non-financial commissions	453	506	502	532	420	495	575	559
Equipment rentals	180	230	246	243	304	297	190	184
Management services	1,428	1,444	1,743	2,285	2,491	3,080	3,560	3,073
Legal services	209	240	299	302	318	341	393	396
Other management services	1,220	1,205	1,444	1,983	2,173	2,739	3,167	2,677
Advertising and related services	166	229	222	317	360	372	355	376
Research and development	1,311	1,914	2,224	3,093	2,078	703	974	1,015
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	911	936	870	1,089	1,116	1,990	1,353	1,671
Architectural and engineering services	512	565	531	569	611	1,370	789	952
Other technical services	399	371	338	520	504	620	564	719
Miscellaneous services to business	2,002	2,431	2,665	2,870	2,309	1,503	1,903	1,661
Miscellaneous business services	902	1,119	1,158	1,274	1,277	1,124	1,488	1,236
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	1,100	1,311	1,507	1,596	1,033	379	415	425
Audio-visual services	976	1,140	1,411	1,378	1,440	1,508	1,441	1,471
Personal, cultural and recreational services	161	163	177	188	199	209	218	229
Commercial services, total	13,259	15,426	17,780	20,813	19,747	20,134	20,575	20,388

Table 10-2

Commercial services by category - United States — Payments

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Communications services	1,131	1,049	1,164	1,428	1,471	1,505	1,575	1,438
Construction services	57	75	83	57	56	56	43	70
Insurance services	1,759	1,992	2,115	1,731	2,130	2,434	2,185	2,360
Primary life and non-life insurance	603	757	654	554	986	917	944	1,126
Reinsurance, life	655	708	839	562	395	604	215	215
Reinsurance, non-life	406	422	443	483	642	767	912	907
Reinsurance commissions	95	105	179	132	107	147	115	112
Other financial services	891	1,102	1,234	1,711	1,808	2,050	1,766	1,681
Computer and information services	810	995	1,200	1,231	1,339	1,723	1,466	1,862
Computer services	551	658	795	819	875	1,165	798	1,008
Information services	258	337	404	412	464	558	668	854
Royalties and licence fees	2,575	2,969	3,509	3,885	4,031	3,897	4,717	4,577
Patents and industrial design	698	800	1,135	1,217	1,309	1,245	1,599	1,500
Trademarks	509	546	534	570	535	499	678	724
Franchises	102	151	167	252	372	399	451	410
Copyrights and related rights	293	366	388	487	423	482	515	515
Software and other royalties	974	1,106	1,286	1,358	1,393	1,272	1,474	1,428
Non-financial commissions	390	443	500	514	472	410	391	459
Equipment rentals	467	552	600	650	589	553	530	624
Management services	2,951	3,269	3,715	4,287	4,395	4,169	4,255	4,163
Legal services	259	281	316	368	465	461	523	519
Other management services	2,692	2,988	3,399	3,918	3,930	3,708	3,732	3,645
Advertising and related services	418	393	407	413	420	395	430	462
Research and development	702	745	1,060	1,265	598	667	795	716
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	771	1,083	946	992	1,051	1,393	1,323	1,205
Architectural and engineering services	227	440	353	335	356	541	424	356
Other technical services	544	644	593	657	694	852	899	850
Miscellaneous services to business	3,058	3,508	3,709	3,914	3,801	3,381	3,171	3,135
Miscellaneous business services	449	569	634	713	707	758	670	744
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	2,608	2,940	3,076	3,201	3,094	2,624	2,501	2,391
Audio-visual services	1,340	1,455	1,556	1,946	1,770	1,937	1,950	1,999
Personal, cultural and recreational services	146	152	159	166	174	185	192	201
Commercial services, total	17,464	19,784	21,955	24,187	24,104	24,755	24,788	24,952

Table 10-3

Commercial services by category - United States — Balances

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Communications services	-13	108	50	-79	56	13	48	145
Construction services	69	89	132	230	159	34	-7	-6
Insurance services	-153	-315	-198	-337	-554	-221	-596	-797
Primary life and non-life insurance	-1	-184	-175	-32	-285	71	-221	-378
Reinsurance, life	-34	-16	68	-72	-125	-47	-102	-107
Reinsurance, non-life	-163	-113	-53	-187	-150	-248	-293	-320
Reinsurance commissions	45	-2	-38	-46	6	2	20	8
Other financial services	-261	-445	-611	-1,024	-1,297	-1,372	-1,074	-871
Computer and information services	328	505	994	1,560	1,419	981	1,560	1,205
Computer services	461	680	1,160	1,722	1,549	1,195	1,845	1,723
Information services	-133	-175	-167	-162	-129	-214	-284	-518
Royalties and licence fees	-1,520	-1,691	-1,949	-1,574	-1,589	-1,123	-1,679	-1,514
Patents and industrial design	-584	-659	-979	-504	-398	-5	-249	-199
Trademarks	-440	-441	-464	-541	-506	-471	-637	-660
Franchises	-94	-142	-163	-249	-368	-393	-444	-402
Copyrights and related rights	-171	-230	-216	-311	-312	-420	-379	-303
Software and other royalties	-231	-218	-127	31	-5	166	31	51
Non-financial commissions	62	63	2	18	-52	86	183	100
Equipment rentals	-287	-322	-355	-408	-285	-256	-339	-440
Management services	-1,523	-1,825	-1,972	-2,002	-1,904	-1,089	-696	-1,091
Legal services	-50	-42	-17	-66	-147	-119	-130	-123
Other management services	-1,473	-1,783	-1,956	-1,936	-1,757	-969	-565	-968
Advertising and related services	-251	-164	-184	-96	-59	-24	-75	-86
Research and development	608	1,169	1,164	1,828	1,480	36	180	299
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	140	-148	-77	97	65	597	30	466
Architectural and engineering services	285	125	178	234	255	829	365	597
Other technical services	-145	-273	-255	-137	-190	-232	-335	-131
Miscellaneous services to business	-1,056	-1,078	-1,044	-1,044	-1,492	-1,879	-1,267	-1,474
Miscellaneous business services	452	551	525	561	570	366	818	492
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	-1,509	-1,628	-1,569	-1,605	-2,061	-2,245	-2,085	-1,966
Audio-visual services	-364	-315	-144	-567	-330	-429	-508	-528
Personal, cultural and recreational services	15	11	18	23	26	24	26	27
Commercial services, total	-4,205	-4,358	-4,175	-3,374	-4,357	-4,620	-4,213	-4,564

Table 11-1

International transactions in services, by country, summary — United Kingdom

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
millions of dollars								
Receipts								
Travel	720	850	932	1,110	1,066	1,034	991	1,165
Transportation	627	835	902	924	814	1,279	1,173	1,496
Commercial services	1,084	1,318	1,356	1,432	1,633	1,842	1,742	1,680
Government services	106	100	106	116	111	116	120	114
Total	2,538	3,104	3,296	3,582	3,624	4,271	4,025	4,455
Payments								
Travel	921	991	1,143	1,109	917	1,024	928	1,056
Transportation	1,157	1,201	1,246	1,469	1,315	1,261	1,249	1,432
Commercial services	1,756	2,047	1,670	1,339	1,380	1,538	1,538	1,320
Government services	38	40	41	41	56	64	64	64
Total	3,871	4,279	4,100	3,959	3,667	3,887	3,778	3,872
Balances								
Travel	-200	-141	-211	1	149	10	62	108
Transportation	-530	-366	-344	-546	-501	18	-75	64
Commercial services	-672	-729	-314	93	253	304	204	360
Government services	68	60	65	75	55	52	56	50
Total	-1,334	-1,175	-804	-377	-43	383	247	583

Table 11-2

International transactions in services, by country, summary — Other European Union countries

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
millions of dollars								
Receipts								
Travel	1,537	1,641	1,678	1,735	1,638	1,538	1,410	1,727
Transportation	1,107	1,122	1,085	1,391	1,234	1,320	1,368	1,593
Commercial services	1,744	2,373	2,510	2,858	3,453	3,522	3,199	3,095
Government services	156	147	146	157	153	148	139	128
Total	4,543	5,283	5,419	6,142	6,477	6,527	6,117	6,542
Payments								
Travel	1,419	1,702	1,726	2,006	2,123	2,147	2,263	2,773
Transportation	1,788	1,881	1,749	2,045	2,161	2,229	2,184	2,462
Commercial services	1,354	1,592	1,867	1,961	3,156	2,755	2,944	2,756
Government services	152	162	180	174	198	206	199	205
Total	4,714	5,337	5,522	6,185	7,638	7,337	7,590	8,195
Balances								
Travel	117	-61	-48	-271	-485	-610	-853	-1,046
Transportation	-682	-759	-664	-653	-927	-909	-816	-870
Commercial services	389	781	643	897	296	767	255	339
Government services	4	-14	-34	-16	-45	-58	-60	-77
Total	-171	-53	-103	-43	-1,160	-809	-1,473	-1,654

Table 11-3

International transactions in services, by country, summary — Japan

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
millions of dollars								
Receipts								
Travel	669	683	619	731	678	714	398	610
Transportation	542	422	441	568	593	484	373	486
Commercial services	355	395	416	538	615	550	444	674
Government services	26	26	31	32	31	32	32	32
Total	1,592	1,526	1,508	1,869	1,917	1,779	1,247	1,802
Payments								
Travel	139	128	153	189	204	190	202	245
Transportation	435	329	388	479	448	453	487	444
Commercial services	563	813	1,226	1,348	1,426	2,290	1,944	2,809
Government services	32	42	43	51	47	43	43	43
Total	1,170	1,311	1,810	2,068	2,124	2,977	2,677	3,541
Balances								
Travel	530	555	466	542	474	524	196	365
Transportation	106	93	53	89	145	31	-114	42
Commercial services	-208	-418	-810	-810	-811	-1,740	-1,501	-2,135
Government services	-6	-15	-12	-19	-16	-12	-11	-11
Total	422	215	-303	-198	-207	-1,197	-1,430	-1,739

Table 11-4

International transactions in services, by country, summary — Other OECD countries

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
millions of dollars								
Receipts								
Travel	732	650	801	984	1,076	1,074	1,031	1,114
Transportation	351	388	399	530	554	616	540	701
Commercial services	999	1,259	989	1,055	1,290	1,747	1,787	1,344
Government services	62	62	81	90	97	90	90	85
Total	2,144	2,359	2,270	2,658	3,016	3,528	3,447	3,244
Payments								
Travel	1,033	1,096	1,183	1,320	1,384	1,376	1,593	1,507
Transportation	649	535	561	730	754	736	772	848
Commercial services	893	859	775	945	1,031	1,447	1,573	1,002
Government services	41	48	51	53	55	62	69	71
Total	2,616	2,539	2,571	3,049	3,224	3,621	4,008	3,428
Balances								
Travel	-301	-447	-382	-336	-308	-301	-563	-393
Transportation	-298	-148	-163	-200	-201	-120	-232	-148
Commercial services	107	401	214	109	259	300	214	342
Government services	21	13	30	37	42	28	21	15
Total	-472	-180	-301	-391	-208	-93	-560	-184

Table 11-5

International transactions in services, by country, summary — Other countries

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	millions of dollars							
Receipts								
Travel	1,642	1,588	1,747	1,988	2,008	2,053	1,866	2,225
Transportation	1,296	1,400	1,388	1,756	1,731	1,446	1,250	1,428
Commercial services	4,480	5,111	4,432	4,404	4,807	5,367	5,729	5,359
Government services	620	595	680	718	748	734	743	748
Total	8,037	8,694	8,247	8,866	9,295	9,600	9,587	9,760
Payments								
Travel	2,081	2,161	2,086	2,303	2,690	2,744	3,033	3,619
Transportation	2,396	2,574	3,001	3,410	3,588	3,805	3,864	4,692
Commercial services	2,628	2,946	2,617	2,584	3,380	3,568	4,040	4,018
Government services	247	260	254	257	277	298	326	326
Total	7,351	7,941	7,957	8,553	9,934	10,415	11,263	12,656
Balances								
Travel	-439	-572	-339	-315	-681	-692	-1,167	-1,395
Transportation	-1,100	-1,174	-1,612	-1,654	-1,856	-2,359	-2,615	-3,264
Commercial services	1,852	2,164	1,815	1,820	1,427	1,799	1,689	1,341
Government services	373	335	426	461	471	437	417	421
Total	686	753	290	313	-640	-815	-1,676	-2,896

Table 12

International transactions in services by detailed category

	Receipts		Payments		Balances	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
millions of dollars						
Travel, total	14,776	16,709	18,805	20,839	-4,029	-4,130
Business travel	2,381	2,666	3,389	3,140	-1,008	-475
Crew spending	180	180	183	193	-3	-12
Other business travel	2,201	2,485	3,206	2,948	-1,005	-463
Personal travel	12,395	14,044	15,417	17,699	-3,021	-3,656
Health related	103	106	428	443	-324	-336
Education related	1,422	1,621	1,290	1,331	132	290
Other personal travel	10,871	12,316	13,700	15,925	-2,829	-3,609
Transportation	9,836	11,053	14,333	15,844	-4,497	-4,791
Water transport	2,334	2,628	5,816	6,240	-3,482	-3,612
Freight	832	948	5,242	5,711	-4,410	-4,763
Auxiliary services	1,502	1,679	574	529	928	1,151
Air transport	4,078	4,915	6,024	7,141	-1,946	-2,226
Passenger fares ¹	2,248	2,727	4,007	4,775	-1,759	-2,048
Freight and auxiliary services	1,830	2,187	2,017	2,366	-186	-178
Land and other transport	3,424	3,511	2,493	2,463	931	1,048
Passenger fares	27	25	150	101	-123	-76
Freight and auxiliary services	3,397	3,485	2,343	2,362	1,054	1,123
Commercial services, total	33,475	32,540	36,826	36,857	-3,352	-4,317
Communications services	2,482	2,354	2,267	2,183	215	171
Construction services	176	137	115	95	61	41
Insurance services	4,778	4,348	6,794	6,505	-2,016	-2,157
Primary life and non-life insurance	933	971	1,039	1,267	-106	-296
Reinsurance, life	611	580	2,001	2,001	-1,390	-1,421
Reinsurance, non-life	2,556	2,182	3,597	3,083	-1,041	-901
Reinsurance commissions	678	614	157	154	521	460
Other financial services	1,448	1,482	2,564	2,446	-1,116	-963
Computer and information services	3,899	3,629	1,600	1,982	2,299	1,647
Computer services	3,465	3,269	866	1,087	2,599	2,182
Information services	434	360	734	895	-300	-535
Royalties and licence fees	3,992	3,921	7,146	7,175	-3,154	-3,254
Patents and industrial design	1,559	1,519	3,698	3,682	-2,138	-2,163
Trademarks	72	95	806	887	-734	-792
Franchises	19	27	473	428	-454	-401
Copyrights and related rights	253	341	574	556	-321	-215
Software and other royalties	2,089	1,939	1,595	1,622	494	317
Non-financial commissions	740	954	608	643	132	311
Equipment rentals	271	288	727	701	-456	-413
Management services	4,818	4,285	4,916	4,844	-98	-559
Legal services	523	575	620	612	-96	-37
Other management services	4,295	3,710	4,296	4,232	-1	-522
Advertising and related services	471	515	554	632	-84	-116
Research and development	2,051	2,021	985	887	1,066	1,134
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	3,337	3,577	2,168	1,965	1,169	1,611
Architectural and engineering services	2,372	2,411	1,012	920	1,360	1,491
Other technical services	965	1,165	1,156	1,045	-190	120
Miscellaneous services to business	2,755	2,768	3,844	4,175	-1,089	-1,407
Miscellaneous business services	2,199	2,274	1,269	1,327	930	947
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	556	494	2,576	2,847	-2,019	-2,354
Audio-visual services	2,039	2,033	2,346	2,423	-307	-389
Personal, cultural and recreational services	218	229	192	201	26	27
Government services	1,434	1,514	950	950	484	564
Total, all services	59,522	61,817	70,915	74,490	-11,393	-12,673

1. International passenger fares by water included under air transport.

Table 13-1

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — United States and Antilles

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
United States							
Receipts, total	24,901	29,258	32,896	36,601	35,736	36,647	35,098
Travel	6,921	8,606	9,365	9,449	9,972	10,334	9,080
Commercial services	13,259	15,426	17,780	20,813	19,747	20,134	20,575
Transportation and government services	4,721	5,226	5,751	6,338	6,017	6,178	5,443
Payments, total	32,897	35,142	38,312	41,686	41,286	41,819	41,599
Travel	10,280	9,951	10,801	11,517	11,170	10,852	10,786
Commercial services	17,464	19,784	21,955	24,187	24,104	24,755	24,788
Transportation and government services	5,153	5,408	5,555	5,981	6,012	6,212	6,026
Balance, total	-7,995	-5,884	-5,416	-5,085	-5,550	-5,172	-6,501
Antilles							
Receipts, total	1,290	1,688	1,436	1,789	2,223	2,579	2,975
Travel	144	131	158	176	167	198	179
Commercial services	842	1,220	937	1,268	1,684	1,990	2,429
Transportation and government services	304	338	341	345	372	391	367
Payments, total	2,571	2,770	3,092	3,311	4,023	3,914	4,546
Travel	701	761	807	866	1,079	1,140	1,351
Commercial services	1,339	1,450	1,531	1,791	2,310	2,571	2,997
Transportation and government services	531	559	754	653	634	202	197
Balance, total	-1,281	-1,082	-1,656	-1,522	-1,800	-1,335	-1,570
Bahamas							
Receipts, total	37	39	25	34	69	35	111
Travel	30	24	13	16	14	15	15
Commercial services	3	11	8	14	50	13	90
Transportation and government services	4	5	4	4	5	7	6
Payments, total	116	95	75	107	81	93	154
Travel	60	73	51	60	61	69	84
Commercial services	52	19	21	43	15	18	65
Transportation and government services	4	3	3	4	4	6	5
Balance, total	-78	-55	-49	-73	-12	-58	-43
Barbados							
Receipts, total	411	605	572	707	641	907	1,153
Travel	8	14	14	16	14	16	14
Commercial services	395	583	550	683	619	881	1,130
Transportation and government services	7	8	7	7	8	11	9
Payments, total	862	979	1,029	1,188	1,255	1,518	1,748
Travel	54	49	53	54	72	81	98
Commercial services	804	927	972	1,130	1,179	1,431	1,645
Transportation and government services	4	3	3	3	4	6	5
Balance, total	-452	-374	-457	-481	-614	-611	-595
Bermuda							
Receipts, total	493	665	493	658	994	1,099	1,255
Travel	23	20	25	35	37	38	45
Commercial services	256	411	245	392	728	828	958
Transportation and government services	213	234	223	230	229	233	252
Payments, total	718	802	1,042	1,043	1,427	950	1,063
Travel	55	90	91	96	78	49	38
Commercial services	326	348	391	478	901	894	1,019
Transportation and government services	337	363	561	469	447	7	6
Balance, total	-226	-137	-549	-385	-433	149	192

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-1 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — United States and Antilles

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Jamaica							
Receipts, total	48	49	54	53	75	85	69
Travel	18	12	19	15	17	29	18
Commercial services	14	20	14	15	14	20	25
Transportation and government services	16	18	21	22	44	35	26
Payments, total	126	141	114	141	155	134	147
Travel	43	58	38	75	86	66	74
Commercial services	52	55	51	50	52	54	59
Transportation and government services	31	28	26	16	16	14	13
Balance, total	-78	-92	-60	-88	-79	-49	-78
Trinidad and Tobago							
Receipts, total	51	58	57	58	55	69	94
Travel	16	20	26	27	29	39	32
Commercial services	23	20	10	11	11	8	46
Transportation and government services	12	17	21	20	15	21	16
Payments, total	55	61	47	61	111	90	117
Travel	15	18	13	25	20	11	15
Commercial services	26	25	19	16	74	68	89
Transportation and government services	14	18	14	20	17	11	12
Balance, total	-4	-3	10	-3	-56	-22	-22
Other Antilles ¹							
Receipts, total	250	273	235	280	388	384	293
Travel	48	41	61	65	56	60	54
Commercial services	150	175	110	153	263	240	181
Transportation and government services	52	57	64	61	70	84	57
Payments, total	694	692	786	770	995	1,128	1,317
Travel	474	473	561	557	762	863	1,041
Commercial services	78	75	77	73	88	106	119
Transportation and government services	141	144	147	140	146	159	156
Balance, total	-443	-419	-551	-491	-607	-744	-1,024

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-2

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Central America

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Central America							
Receipts, total	318	416	467	523	628	665	609
Travel	119	135	158	206	226	272	252
Commercial services	143	211	227	235	301	294	264
Transportation and government services	56	70	82	82	101	99	94
Payments, total	770	835	854	1,049	1,044	1,032	1,275
Travel	567	610	664	800	776	783	981
Commercial services	114	125	102	131	135	115	164
Transportation and government services	89	100	88	118	133	135	129
Balance, total	-452	-419	-387	-526	-416	-367	-666
Costa Rica							
Receipts, total	12	10	14	21	35	31	49
Travel	4	3	6	8	8	8	9
Commercial services	5	4	4	5	22	16	34
Transportation and government services	3	3	4	9	4	6	5
Payments, total	40	40	70	76	61	69	72
Travel	26	27	55	56	37	48	54
Commercial services	7	8	7	7	9	9	7
Transportation and government services	6	5	7	13	14	12	10
Balance, total	-27	-30	-56	-55	-26	-39	-23
El Salvador							
Receipts, total	8	7	9	9	12	10	9
Travel	0	1	2	2	2	3	2
Commercial services	4	3	4	3	4	3	3
Transportation and government services	4	3	3	3	5	4	4
Payments, total	8	5	6	7	10	10	11
Travel	7	4	5	5	5	7	7
Commercial services	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Transportation and government services	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Balance, total	-1	1	3	1	2	0	-2
Guatemala							
Receipts, total	20	17	17	18	20	21	22
Travel	4	4	2	2	2	3	3
Commercial services	12	9	10	10	12	12	13
Transportation and government services	5	5	5	6	6	7	6
Payments, total	11	22	8	9	11	11	21
Travel	5	16	4	4	4	5	6
Commercial services	2	1	1	2	2	1	11
Transportation and government services	4	5	3	4	4	4	4
Balance, total	10	-4	10	9	9	10	1
Honduras							
Receipts, total	10	12	21	15	11	12	15
Travel	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
Commercial services	7	9	10	10	6	7	9
Transportation and government services	2	3	10	4	3	3	5
Payments, total	8	8	5	6	7	7	9
Travel	4	5	3	4	4	5	6
Commercial services	3	1	1	1	2	1	2
Transportation and government services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Balance, total	2	4	17	9	4	5	6

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-2 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Central America

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Mexico							
Receipts, total	248	350	376	424	509	558	480
Travel	105	123	143	189	207	253	233
Commercial services	108	181	183	182	230	236	182
Transportation and government services	35	47	50	52	71	69	65
Payments, total	657	724	738	901	911	887	1,113
Travel	493	537	586	707	702	686	872
Commercial services	96	107	82	106	112	99	140
Transportation and government services	68	81	71	88	97	103	101
Balance, total	-409	-374	-362	-477	-402	-329	-633
Nicaragua							
Receipts, total	6	8	10	9	11	10	9
Travel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial services	2	2	6	6	6	6	5
Transportation and government services	3	5	4	2	4	4	3
Payments, total	7	3	2	6	4	2	2
Travel	5	1	0	1	1	1	1
Commercial services	1	1	2	4	2	1	0
Transportation and government services	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Balance, total	-1	5	8	4	7	8	7
Other Central America ¹							
Receipts, total	13	12	19	27	31	23	26
Travel	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Commercial services	5	3	11	18	21	14	18
Transportation and government services	5	5	5	6	8	6	6
Payments, total	40	32	25	45	41	46	47
Travel	27	19	10	23	23	30	34
Commercial services	5	6	10	11	4	3	3
Transportation and government services	8	8	6	11	14	12	10
Balance, total	-27	-21	-6	-18	-10	-23	-21

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-3

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — South America

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
South America							
Receipts, total	1,013	894	794	946	894	1,007	851
Travel	199	200	207	223	179	170	139
Commercial services	655	530	444	560	555	693	583
Transportation and government services	158	164	143	163	161	145	129
Payments, total	522	494	430	514	500	469	391
Travel	206	194	191	239	243	196	174
Commercial services	186	174	140	146	142	135	102
Transportation and government services	130	126	99	129	114	139	115
Balance, total	491	400	364	432	395	538	460
Argentina							
Receipts, total	65	64	66	86	108	78	78
Travel	24	22	24	33	29	19	12
Commercial services	18	20	22	27	53	43	55
Transportation and government services	22	22	20	25	26	16	11
Payments, total	56	50	62	53	64	29	30
Travel	32	29	32	24	36	11	13
Commercial services	10	11	20	16	16	12	10
Transportation and government services	14	10	10	13	13	7	7
Balance, total	9	14	5	33	44	48	47
Brazil							
Receipts, total	400	429	347	412	360	364	339
Travel	106	113	107	115	74	61	60
Commercial services	226	249	182	225	225	239	227
Transportation and government services	68	67	57	72	62	63	53
Payments, total	142	194	173	189	207	200	162
Travel	44	78	74	88	118	112	90
Commercial services	42	58	44	43	41	39	29
Transportation and government services	56	58	55	58	47	48	43
Balance, total	257	235	174	223	153	164	177
Chile							
Receipts, total	117	61	56	66	72	167	114
Travel	10	15	12	12	13	16	10
Commercial services	98	34	36	44	50	143	95
Transportation and government services	10	12	9	10	9	9	10
Payments, total	55	27	37	64	53	82	66
Travel	35	12	25	33	25	24	24
Commercial services	4	5	6	17	16	16	15
Transportation and government services	16	10	7	13	12	42	26
Balance, total	63	34	19	2	19	85	49
Colombia							
Receipts, total	40	57	72	64	63	52	49
Travel	12	17	22	19	18	18	17
Commercial services	21	28	37	31	31	21	20
Transportation and government services	7	12	13	14	14	13	12
Payments, total	31	36	32	50	48	31	41
Travel	16	16	15	26	27	15	23
Commercial services	3	8	11	13	13	9	9
Transportation and government services	12	13	7	12	9	7	9
Balance, total	10	21	40	14	14	21	8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-3 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — South America

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Venezuela							
Receipts, total	76	69	80	111	103	113	104
Travel	14	12	18	22	19	23	19
Commercial services	51	47	55	80	75	82	78
Transportation and government services	11	9	8	9	10	8	7
Payments, total	65	65	56	98	58	54	26
Travel	43	32	27	59	18	14	5
Commercial services	10	17	20	27	29	30	16
Transportation and government services	12	16	9	12	11	10	6
Balance, total	11	4	24	13	45	59	78
Other South America ¹							
Receipts, total	314	213	172	206	189	233	168
Travel	32	20	24	21	27	32	22
Commercial services	242	152	113	152	122	165	109
Transportation and government services	40	41	35	33	40	36	37
Payments, total	173	121	69	60	70	73	66
Travel	37	27	19	9	20	19	19
Commercial services	116	75	39	30	28	29	24
Transportation and government services	20	19	11	22	23	25	23
Balance, total	141	92	103	146	119	160	101

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-4

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Europe

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Europe							
Receipts, total	8,623	10,150	10,564	11,455	11,863	13,067	12,182
Travel	2,562	2,788	2,954	3,220	3,088	2,956	2,797
Commercial services	3,743	4,820	5,014	5,194	6,015	6,772	6,206
Transportation and government services	2,318	2,543	2,595	3,041	2,761	3,339	3,178
Payments, total	10,244	11,448	11,430	12,174	13,629	13,959	14,234
Travel	2,647	3,086	3,231	3,531	3,470	3,612	3,704
Commercial services	3,874	4,463	4,310	3,984	5,444	5,515	5,730
Transportation and government services	3,724	3,900	3,890	4,659	4,714	4,832	4,801
Balance, total	-1,622	-1,298	-867	-719	-1,766	-893	-2,052
Austria							
Receipts, total	68	102	58	82	81	79	62
Travel	43	45	33	42	44	46	32
Commercial services	11	47	16	20	20	14	11
Transportation and government services	14	11	9	20	17	19	19
Payments, total	74	96	115	157	178	212	230
Travel	49	61	73	80	67	73	83
Commercial services	13	23	28	42	59	65	68
Transportation and government services	12	12	14	35	51	74	78
Balance, total	-6	6	-57	-75	-97	-134	-168
Belgium/Luxembourg							
Receipts, total	185	180	205	236	241	276	291
Travel	57	57	79	68	68	66	66
Commercial services	74	68	83	84	104	147	147
Transportation and government services	54	55	43	83	68	63	77
Payments, total	151	184	174	229	203	254	251
Travel	34	54	51	64	46	75	49
Commercial services	57	60	55	60	61	98	89
Transportation and government services	60	70	68	105	96	81	112
Balance, total	34	-4	31	7	37	22	40
Denmark							
Receipts, total	76	89	85	106	118	139	135
Travel	21	26	28	35	29	30	28
Commercial services	26	40	33	39	57	70	75
Transportation and government services	28	23	24	32	32	39	32
Payments, total	98	96	77	88	120	140	155
Travel	22	23	27	22	34	25	36
Commercial services	7	9	16	28	42	50	64
Transportation and government services	69	65	34	38	44	66	55
Balance, total	-22	-8	8	19	-2	-2	-20
Finland							
Receipts, total	46	50	48	52	55	59	76
Travel	14	14	12	13	15	17	15
Commercial services	14	17	17	20	23	21	44
Transportation and government services	18	19	19	20	17	21	18
Payments, total	74	71	49	50	60	62	69
Travel	16	15	12	12	16	13	16
Commercial services	26	25	17	19	22	29	36
Transportation and government services	32	30	21	20	22	20	16
Balance, total	-27	-21	-2	2	-5	-4	8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-4 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Europe

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
France							
Receipts, total	1,238	1,459	1,393	1,559	1,606	1,460	1,432
Travel	548	598	569	582	552	503	512
Commercial services	414	577	619	676	768	640	567
Transportation and government services	276	285	205	301	286	317	354
Payments, total	1,432	1,607	1,567	1,545	2,220	1,666	1,683
Travel	493	547	537	611	630	650	703
Commercial services	543	677	690	565	1,169	582	580
Transportation and government services	396	383	340	369	421	435	400
Balance, total	-194	-148	-174	14	-614	-206	-250
Germany							
Receipts, total	1,210	1,398	1,486	1,594	1,764	1,649	1,756
Travel	465	513	513	521	480	413	376
Commercial services	359	467	525	573	821	776	933
Transportation and government services	386	418	449	500	463	460	447
Payments, total	873	994	1,074	1,218	1,501	1,649	1,818
Travel	186	238	199	253	232	260	298
Commercial services	307	337	429	526	817	929	1,044
Transportation and government services	380	419	446	439	451	460	476
Balance, total	338	405	412	375	263	1	-62
Greece							
Receipts, total	186	165	246	176	155	184	251
Travel	32	21	20	18	13	17	19
Commercial services	5	12	20	14	8	28	65
Transportation and government services	149	132	206	143	133	140	167
Payments, total	504	637	613	722	701	712	716
Travel	69	81	70	65	108	105	80
Commercial services	17	18	8	3	3	4	23
Transportation and government services	418	538	534	653	590	604	613
Balance, total	-319	-472	-367	-546	-546	-528	-465
Ireland							
Receipts, total	343	479	532	674	751	886	631
Travel	27	36	36	41	51	49	48
Commercial services	300	425	484	608	672	812	554
Transportation and government services	16	18	12	26	28	26	29
Payments, total	195	156	303	351	469	531	429
Travel	97	84	120	111	138	96	105
Commercial services	83	57	163	214	295	405	300
Transportation and government services	15	15	20	26	35	29	24
Balance, total	148	323	229	323	282	355	202
Italy							
Receipts, total	314	341	286	407	380	387	319
Travel	109	123	116	142	122	121	76
Commercial services	110	130	110	118	140	133	127
Transportation and government services	94	87	60	147	118	133	116
Payments, total	412	419	538	673	753	636	697
Travel	195	237	300	357	394	350	401
Commercial services	71	73	136	157	161	133	136
Transportation and government services	147	109	102	159	198	152	161
Balance, total	-98	-78	-252	-265	-373	-249	-378

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-4 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Europe

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Netherlands							
Receipts, total	353	421	425	513	513	588	476
Travel	112	108	132	144	138	136	131
Commercial services	110	186	185	199	245	312	196
Transportation and government services	131	126	109	170	131	140	150
Payments, total	499	563	530	524	680	745	874
Travel	92	101	116	115	109	118	123
Commercial services	152	227	190	197	308	293	453
Transportation and government services	255	235	224	212	262	335	298
Balance, total	-146	-143	-105	-11	-166	-157	-398
Norway							
Receipts, total	168	160	109	132	145	176	126
Travel	18	23	20	31	29	31	24
Commercial services	93	78	37	32	37	44	35
Transportation and government services	58	59	53	69	79	102	67
Payments, total	414	294	295	369	488	439	540
Travel	18	14	35	22	34	21	31
Commercial services	x	x	x	x	158	153	212
Transportation and government services	x	x	x	x	295	265	297
Balance, total	-245	-134	-186	-237	-343	-263	-414
Poland							
Receipts, total	71	91	80	67	69	79	67
Travel	18	24	19	18	25	30	27
Commercial services	31	39	34	20	14	13	13
Transportation and government services	23	28	28	29	30	37	28
Payments, total	36	39	42	75	49	59	87
Travel	18	28	30	46	27	31	51
Commercial services	x	x	x	x	8	7	5
Transportation and government services	x	x	x	x	14	21	31
Balance, total	35	52	38	-8	21	20	-20
Portugal							
Receipts, total	69	61	67	55	71	73	55
Travel	25	26	27	22	25	22	18
Commercial services	32	24	18	20	30	35	19
Transportation and government services	12	11	21	13	15	17	18
Payments, total	76	149	111	120	152	163	176
Travel	38	106	82	89	116	121	125
Commercial services	8	2	2	6	7	9	8
Transportation and government services	29	41	26	26	28	33	43
Balance, total	-7	-89	-44	-66	-81	-90	-121
Russia							
Receipts, total	155	128	135	141	164	189	251
Travel	29	23	41	37	36	44	52
Commercial services	79	62	54	56	74	99	163
Transportation and government services	47	42	39	48	54	46	36
Payments, total	186	212	190	225	258	286	336
Travel	47	55	40	45	37	62	62
Commercial services	33	31	22	34	43	48	49
Transportation and government services	106	125	128	145	178	176	225
Balance, total	-31	-84	-56	-83	-94	-97	-85

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-4 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Europe

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Spain							
Receipts, total	127	127	141	194	161	182	146
Travel	49	37	55	60	54	74	49
Commercial services	38	50	51	96	71	58	53
Transportation and government services	41	39	35	38	36	49	45
Payments, total	142	176	171	277	326	353	325
Travel	100	128	116	184	193	231	219
Commercial services	11	11	24	41	64	49	50
Transportation and government services	31	38	31	52	70	73	56
Balance, total	-14	-50	-29	-83	-165	-171	-178
Sweden							
Receipts, total	326	412	445	433	507	497	466
Travel	35	38	57	47	47	45	40
Commercial services	248	329	346	330	417	407	389
Transportation and government services	43	45	41	56	43	45	37
Payments, total	185	188	200	226	226	188	109
Travel	29	28	23	43	39	31	24
Commercial services	59	73	110	99	98	84	34
Transportation and government services	97	88	67	84	89	72	51
Balance, total	141	224	245	207	281	310	356
Switzerland							
Receipts, total	512	591	508	569	698	1,006	1,030
Travel	150	136	156	166	169	160	166
Commercial services	297	381	286	310	457	759	788
Transportation and government services	65	75	67	94	72	87	76
Payments, total	573	559	607	696	708	1,016	1,003
Travel	89	122	109	132	137	124	112
Commercial services	398	367	404	465	502	805	781
Transportation and government services	86	70	95	99	69	86	110
Balance, total	-61	33	-99	-127	-10	-10	27
Turkey							
Receipts, total	54	75	54	67	89	125	93
Travel	11	12	13	15	10	10	11
Commercial services	33	51	31	36	65	99	67
Transportation and government services	10	12	11	16	14	17	15
Payments, total	54	65	68	88	82	94	85
Travel	37	53	43	40	42	41	27
Commercial services	9	2	11	18	22	27	22
Transportation and government services	8	11	14	29	18	26	36
Balance, total	0	9	-14	-21	7	31	7
United Kingdom							
Receipts, total	2,538	3,104	3,296	3,582	3,624	4,271	4,025
Travel	720	850	932	1,110	1,066	1,034	991
Commercial services	1,084	1,318	1,356	1,432	1,633	1,842	1,742
Transportation and government services	733	935	1,008	1,040	925	1,395	1,293
Payments, total	3,871	4,279	4,100	3,959	3,667	3,887	3,778
Travel	921	991	1,143	1,109	917	1,024	928
Commercial services	1,756	2,047	1,670	1,339	1,380	1,538	1,538
Transportation and government services	1,195	1,241	1,287	1,510	1,371	1,325	1,312
Balance, total	-1,334	-1,175	-804	-377	-43	383	247

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-4 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Europe

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Other Europe in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)¹							
Receipts, total	135	165	127	182	219	242	121
Travel	25	26	43	32	40	29	36
Commercial services	93	115	59	111	139	176	28
Transportation and government services	18	23	25	39	41	36	58
Payments, total	102	90	108	139	222	233	323
Travel	48	54	64	71	83	90	127
Commercial services	29	8	18	34	97	97	148
Transportation and government services	24	28	27	33	42	45	48
Balance, total	34	75	19	43	-3	9	-202
Other Europe not in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)¹							
Receipts, total	447	556	836	632	453	519	371
Travel	54	53	53	77	76	81	81
Commercial services	291	403	650	397	220	287	192
Transportation and government services	102	100	133	158	157	151	98
Payments, total	294	575	497	442	568	634	551
Travel	49	67	41	59	71	72	103
Commercial services	138	301	226	56	128	110	89
Transportation and government services	107	207	230	328	368	452	358
Balance, total	153	-19	339	189	-115	-115	-179

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-5

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Africa

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Africa							
Receipts, total	1,113	1,328	1,049	1,062	1,013	1,164	1,288
Travel	201	205	220	230	241	243	287
Commercial services	733	933	628	627	561	677	754
Transportation and government services	179	189	201	205	211	245	247
Payments, total	422	528	374	427	429	413	657
Travel	205	236	211	241	221	213	308
Commercial services	89	175	64	63	71	78	177
Transportation and government services	129	117	99	124	137	121	172
Balance, total	690	800	674	635	584	751	632
Egypt							
Receipts, total	48	70	67	81	71	62	67
Travel	5	11	14	14	16	15	17
Commercial services	33	49	42	55	40	35	37
Transportation and government services	11	10	11	12	16	12	12
Payments, total	32	41	56	65	51	42	74
Travel	19	14	36	38	16	21	17
Commercial services	7	11	14	20	10	13	31
Transportation and government services	6	16	7	7	25	8	26
Balance, total	16	30	11	16	20	21	-7
Ivory Coast							
Receipts, total	38	41	29	23	22	51	30
Travel	12	9	9	9	10	10	12
Commercial services	22	15	10	10	9	11	11
Transportation and government services	3	17	10	4	3	30	7
Payments, total	6	6	6	7	12	11	12
Travel	2	3	2	2	1	1	1
Commercial services	0	0	1	1	7	6	5
Transportation and government services	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Balance, total	32	35	23	16	10	41	19
Maghreb Countries							
Receipts, total	389	566	335	343	213	339	376
Travel	56	55	62	63	66	69	84
Commercial services	292	476	239	239	108	234	259
Transportation and government services	41	35	34	41	38	36	33
Payments, total	111	196	104	113	140	139	281
Travel	78	87	76	80	91	82	141
Commercial services	6	x	8	13	29	39	110
Transportation and government services	27	x	20	20	19	18	30
Balance, total	278	370	230	229	73	200	95
Nigeria							
Receipts, total	25	19	17	20	28	45	47
Travel	5	8	7	8	8	9	12
Commercial services	18	8	6	6	11	24	27
Transportation and government services	2	2	4	6	8	12	8
Payments, total	5	3	6	6	6	7	8
Travel	3	1	4	3	2	2	3
Commercial services	1	1	0	1	1	2	1
Transportation and government services	1	1	1	2	3	4	5
Balance, total	20	16	11	14	22	38	39

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-5 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Africa

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Senegal							
Receipts, total	42	29	31	31	43	31	35
Travel	8	7	6	6	7	8	10
Commercial services	27	17	16	18	29	17	18
Transportation and government services	7	6	9	7	6	5	7
Payments, total	8	18	14	9	9	9	14
Travel	5	14	11	7	7	7	11
Commercial services	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Transportation and government services	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Balance, total	34	12	17	22	34	22	21
South Africa							
Receipts, total	114	101	134	159	193	157	168
Travel	28	32	33	37	27	23	25
Commercial services	65	48	84	103	151	115	123
Transportation and government services	21	21	17	18	15	18	20
Payments, total	87	85	55	98	74	76	79
Travel	45	61	31	58	43	45	41
Commercial services	9	5	6	5	10	7	11
Transportation and government services	33	20	18	35	22	24	27
Balance, total	27	16	79	61	119	81	89
Other Africa ¹							
Receipts, total	457	501	436	407	443	479	565
Travel	87	84	89	93	106	107	128
Commercial services	276	320	231	196	213	241	278
Transportation and government services	94	98	116	118	124	130	159
Payments, total	174	180	133	130	136	129	188
Travel	52	58	51	53	61	55	94
Commercial services	66	x	34	21	13	13	18
Transportation and government services	56	x	48	56	62	62	76
Balance, total	283	322	303	277	307	350	376

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-6

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Middle East

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Middle East							
Receipts, total	456	594	508	597	702	702	637
Travel	136	160	186	212	221	217	206
Commercial services	186	288	178	204	291	312	236
Transportation and government services	133	146	145	181	190	173	195
Payments, total	409	330	421	455	519	548	597
Travel	113	82	92	97	78	86	85
Commercial services	69	89	86	118	147	137	116
Transportation and government services	228	159	243	240	294	325	397
Balance, total	46	265	88	142	183	154	40
Iran							
Receipts, total	77	92	80	81	83	99	87
Travel	23	18	24	24	28	32	36
Commercial services	34	57	37	35	34	50	34
Transportation and government services	21	17	19	22	21	17	16
Payments, total	82	14	14	11	14	14	18
Travel	3	3	4	3	6	7	6
Commercial services	2	3	2	2	3	1	2
Transportation and government services	78	9	8	6	5	6	10
Balance, total	-4	78	67	70	69	85	69
Israel							
Receipts, total	128	252	146	189	185	192	170
Travel	54	69	65	85	72	76	56
Commercial services	32	127	34	28	52	37	33
Transportation and government services	42	56	48	76	61	80	80
Payments, total	116	136	133	128	113	146	196
Travel	47	52	55	42	31	23	34
Commercial services	27	31	21	30	31	21	22
Transportation and government services	42	53	58	56	51	102	140
Balance, total	12	116	13	61	72	46	-27
Saudi Arabia							
Receipts, total	129	98	113	134	157	143	130
Travel	29	27	35	35	40	35	36
Commercial services	77	50	53	65	73	89	76
Transportation and government services	22	21	25	34	44	19	19
Payments, total	102	112	148	181	210	219	251
Travel	8	10	9	2	7	9	7
Commercial services	26	31	36	44	45	53	46
Transportation and government services	69	70	103	135	158	156	198
Balance, total	26	-14	-35	-48	-52	-75	-121
Other Middle East ¹							
Receipts, total	122	153	169	193	277	267	251
Travel	30	47	63	68	81	75	78
Commercial services	43	54	54	76	132	137	93
Transportation and government services	48	52	52	49	63	56	80
Payments, total	109	68	126	134	183	168	132
Travel	55	17	24	49	35	46	37
Commercial services	14	24	27	42	67	62	46
Transportation and government services	39	27	75	44	80	61	49
Balance, total	13	85	43	59	94	99	119

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-7

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Central and East Asia

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Central and East Asia							
Receipts, total	5,465	5,250	5,255	5,916	6,196	5,633	4,826
Travel	1,733	1,593	1,630	1,983	2,029	2,062	1,549
Commercial services	2,093	2,126	2,000	1,822	2,054	1,898	1,822
Transportation and government services	1,639	1,532	1,625	2,112	2,113	1,672	1,455
Payments, total	4,214	4,371	4,806	5,350	5,832	7,146	6,963
Travel	870	809	799	848	1,111	1,083	1,080
Commercial services	1,380	1,574	1,793	1,839	2,016	2,820	2,552
Transportation and government services	1,964	1,988	2,214	2,664	2,705	3,242	3,331
Balance, total	1,251	879	450	566	364	-1,513	-2,137
China							
Receipts, total	506	546	617	738	798	812	754
Travel	137	138	147	192	248	283	249
Commercial services	244	268	278	301	303	285	298
Transportation and government services	125	140	192	245	247	243	207
Payments, total	385	419	393	442	549	880	577
Travel	126	136	140	175	205	247	200
Commercial services	69	72	72	51	70	59	101
Transportation and government services	190	212	181	216	274	573	276
Balance, total	121	127	223	296	249	-68	177
Hong Kong, China							
Receipts, total	648	707	572	756	726	581	523
Travel	244	239	196	240	260	256	212
Commercial services	148	157	114	139	113	72	89
Transportation and government services	256	311	262	377	353	254	222
Payments, total	856	774	835	967	944	1,250	1,215
Travel	181	165	140	104	140	152	125
Commercial services	171	163	125	95	149	146	138
Transportation and government services	505	446	570	768	655	952	953
Balance, total	-208	-67	-263	-211	-218	-668	-692
India							
Receipts, total	189	165	207	249	286	283	254
Travel	49	48	59	85	74	72	81
Commercial services	87	72	93	97	128	146	116
Transportation and government services	53	44	55	67	83	64	57
Payments, total	162	175	151	168	248	214	244
Travel	85	64	62	64	92	73	93
Commercial services	36	41	24	36	49	44	35
Transportation and government services	41	71	65	67	107	97	116
Balance, total	27	-10	56	81	38	69	10
Indonesia							
Receipts, total	211	256	213	201	184	172	203
Travel	27	20	24	27	35	36	33
Commercial services	160	217	163	144	127	119	151
Transportation and government services	24	20	26	31	23	17	19
Payments, total	97	105	91	84	113	74	68
Travel	35	47	39	34	62	47	41
Commercial services	43	44	40	28	21	6	7
Transportation and government services	18	13	13	22	30	21	20
Balance, total	114	151	121	118	71	98	134

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-7 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Central and East Asia

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Japan							
Receipts, total	1,592	1,526	1,508	1,869	1,917	1,779	1,247
Travel	669	683	619	731	678	714	398
Commercial services	355	395	416	538	615	550	444
Transportation and government services	568	448	473	600	624	515	405
Payments, total	1,170	1,311	1,810	2,068	2,124	2,977	2,677
Travel	139	128	153	189	204	190	202
Commercial services	563	813	1,226	1,348	1,426	2,290	1,944
Transportation and government services	468	370	431	530	495	496	530
Balance, total	422	215	-303	-198	-207	-1,197	-1,430
Republic of Korea							
Receipts, total	494	393	450	558	671	624	595
Travel	204	109	146	238	284	269	251
Commercial services	190	190	182	149	198	194	181
Transportation and government services	101	94	121	171	188	162	163
Payments, total	241	181	175	290	219	192	294
Travel	60	15	27	28	30	29	63
Commercial services	74	66	47	140	77	60	126
Transportation and government services	107	100	100	122	112	103	105
Balance, total	253	212	276	268	452	432	301
Malaysia							
Receipts, total	179	138	180	169	164	175	150
Travel	52	40	47	46	55	58	46
Commercial services	100	77	111	89	78	87	85
Transportation and government services	27	21	21	34	30	30	19
Payments, total	101	95	93	116	131	167	167
Travel	29	19	17	14	22	31	22
Commercial services	8	4	10	17	57	58	56
Transportation and government services	64	72	67	85	52	77	89
Balance, total	77	43	86	53	32	8	-17
Pakistan							
Receipts, total	87	99	87	109	115	100	104
Travel	16	24	19	25	25	24	26
Commercial services	47	56	41	48	52	48	50
Transportation and government services	25	20	27	36	38	27	28
Payments, total	31	27	25	33	34	32	28
Travel	7	4	6	6	9	7	9
Commercial services	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation and government services	22	22	17	25	24	24	18
Balance, total	56	72	62	77	81	68	76
Philippines							
Receipts, total	141	133	122	150	170	151	124
Travel	37	32	31	35	51	60	37
Commercial services	42	44	31	31	44	48	50
Transportation and government services	62	57	60	84	75	44	37
Payments, total	167	196	167	238	167	223	237
Travel	42	71	51	59	69	81	79
Commercial services	25	19	17	15	26	29	30
Transportation and government services	100	106	99	165	72	113	128
Balance, total	-26	-63	-45	-88	3	-71	-113

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 13-7 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Central and East Asia

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Singapore							
Receipts, total	263	208	204	292	282	194	192
Travel	35	32	35	41	38	45	36
Commercial services	84	37	34	58	65	54	66
Transportation and government services	143	139	135	193	179	95	90
Payments, total	421	455	522	481	713	556	887
Travel	30	33	42	34	49	24	26
Commercial services	99	12	21	27	51	60	52
Transportation and government services	292	410	459	420	612	472	809
Balance, total	-158	-247	-318	-189	-430	-362	-695
Taiwan							
Receipts, total	486	425	517	523	486	388	334
Travel	220	185	253	264	212	166	112
Commercial services	105	78	103	87	110	109	129
Transportation and government services	162	161	161	172	165	113	92
Payments, total	146	182	237	224	293	341	302
Travel	34	32	30	28	47	56	50
Commercial services	25	36	56	34	48	48	42
Transportation and government services	87	114	151	161	198	237	210
Balance, total	340	243	280	299	193	47	32
Thailand							
Receipts, total	110	119	96	78	123	124	85
Travel	18	17	21	24	29	40	27
Commercial services	63	79	50	32	74	60	37
Transportation and government services	30	22	25	22	20	25	21
Payments, total	100	103	95	116	149	125	147
Travel	63	54	49	65	98	91	113
Commercial services	21	35	28	19	18	6	4
Transportation and government services	15	15	17	32	32	29	29
Balance, total	11	16	2	-38	-26	-1	-62
Vietnam							
Receipts, total	33	31	36	37	38	38	36
Travel	5	6	7	8	9	8	9
Commercial services	19	18	18	16	16	14	14
Transportation and government services	9	7	10	13	13	16	13
Payments, total	22	18	25	25	37	23	20
Travel	18	14	21	20	32	19	16
Commercial services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation and government services	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Balance, total	12	12	11	12	1	15	16
Other Central and East Asia ¹							
Receipts, total	526	505	447	187	236	210	226
Travel	22	20	24	29	30	31	33
Commercial services	448	438	365	92	131	112	113
Transportation and government services	56	47	57	66	75	67	80
Payments, total	316	329	187	99	110	93	101
Travel	22	28	21	27	51	36	40
Commercial services	242	266	126	25	20	13	16
Transportation and government services	53	36	40	47	39	44	45
Balance, total	211	176	260	88	126	117	125

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-8

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Oceania

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	millions of dollars						
Oceania							
Receipts, total	504	564	591	755	731	810	975
Travel	205	201	263	299	316	295	286
Commercial services	193	248	199	303	258	313	526
Transportation and government services	106	115	129	154	158	201	163
Payments, total	570	630	553	534	612	756	653
Travel	286	301	295	305	338	368	337
Commercial services	144	206	129	108	108	227	200
Transportation and government services	140	123	128	121	166	162	116
Balance, total	-65	-66	38	222	120	54	322
Australia							
Receipts, total	382	433	481	629	614	682	860
Travel	159	165	216	251	267	240	236
Commercial services	143	183	168	252	215	279	498
Transportation and government services	79	86	97	125	133	163	126
Payments, total	423	473	455	372	414	548	475
Travel	202	202	244	200	247	248	228
Commercial services	125	183	114	85	82	206	187
Transportation and government services	96	88	97	86	85	94	61
Balance, total	-41	-40	26	257	200	134	385
New Zealand							
Receipts, total	81	103	84	90	78	103	95
Travel	43	33	45	45	46	53	48
Commercial services	14	43	11	20	11	16	16
Transportation and government services	24	27	28	25	21	34	31
Payments, total	117	114	82	123	182	179	145
Travel	67	72	44	73	83	106	83
Commercial services	6	11	7	21	23	18	11
Transportation and government services	43	32	30	29	77	55	51
Balance, total	-36	-11	2	-33	-104	-76	-51
Other Oceania ¹							
Receipts, total	42	27	26	37	40	25	20
Travel	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Commercial services	36	22	20	30	33	18	13
Transportation and government services	3	2	4	3	4	4	5
Payments, total	30	43	16	39	15	30	32
Travel	17	27	7	32	8	14	26
Commercial services	13	13	8	2	3	3	2
Transportation and government services	1	3	1	5	4	13	4
Balance, total	12	-16	10	-2	24	-4	-12

1. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Table 13-9

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — International institutions and all countries

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
International institutions							
Receipts, total	73	80	75	74	78	79	80
Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial services	73	80	75	74	78	79	80
Transportation and government services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and government services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance, total	73	80	75	74	78	79	80
All countries							
Receipts, total	43,756	50,222	53,635	59,718	60,064	62,353	59,521
Travel	12,220	14,019	15,141	15,998	16,439	16,747	14,775
Commercial services	21,920	25,882	27,482	31,100	31,544	33,162	33,475
Transportation and government services	9,614	10,323	11,012	12,621	12,084	12,443	11,271
Payments, total	52,619	56,548	60,272	65,500	67,874	70,056	70,915
Travel	15,875	16,030	17,091	18,444	18,486	18,333	18,806
Commercial services	24,659	28,040	30,110	32,367	34,477	36,353	36,826
Transportation and government services	12,088	12,480	13,070	14,689	14,909	15,370	15,284
Balance, total	-8,864	-6,325	-6,637	-5,781	-7,808	-7,704	-11,392

Table 13-10

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary — Memorandum items

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
millions of dollars							
Free Trade Area of Americas (FTAA) countries							
Receipts, total	27,009	31,545	35,089	39,194	38,436	39,777	38,282
Travel	7,391	9,086	9,887	10,044	10,536	10,971	9,631
Commercial services	14,555	16,868	19,088	22,407	21,436	22,173	22,829
Transportation and government services	5,063	5,591	6,114	6,743	6,464	6,633	5,822
Payments, total	36,031	38,416	41,507	45,554	45,216	46,054	46,391
Travel	11,632	11,330	12,164	13,151	12,822	12,504	12,745
Commercial services	18,738	21,166	23,302	25,774	25,774	26,675	26,977
Transportation and government services	5,660	5,920	6,041	6,629	6,620	6,875	6,669
Balance, total	-9,022	-6,871	-6,418	-6,360	-6,781	-6,276	-8,109
Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM) countries							
Receipts, total	595	798	775	919	937	1,231	1,457
Travel	63	64	83	81	86	106	86
Commercial services	477	673	621	771	762	1,035	1,299
Transportation and government services	55	62	70	68	89	90	73
Payments, total	1,228	1,381	1,327	1,530	1,670	1,908	2,179
Travel	181	192	144	197	225	211	249
Commercial services	920	1,055	1,070	1,221	1,333	1,589	1,823
Transportation and government services	127	135	113	112	112	108	107
Balance, total	-632	-583	-552	-611	-732	-677	-722

Statistical notes

These notes basically follow the structure and content of the latest sources and methods document for the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position.¹ The description of data for services as a whole and its four main accounts are all presented using a common framework:

- (a) concepts, which embrace the coverage or definition of the services being described
- (b) sources of the data,
- (c) methods used in compilation and
- (d) products, in terms first of the data's overall accuracy (quality), and secondly its accessibility - what is available and how often. It should be noted that as of this issue, many series are revised beginning with the reference year 2001.

1. *Canada's Balance of International Payments and International Investment Position, Concepts, Sources, Methods and Products, Balance of Payments Division* (Catalogue no. 67-506-X and 67-506-X. www.statcan.ca/english/services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, July 2000.

Services

1. Concepts

International transactions in services are a major component of the Current account of the Balance of payments. Services are grouped under four major categories: travel, transportation, commercial services and government services.¹ Such services, together with goods, investment income and current transfers make up the Current account of the Balance of payments (BOP).² The Balance of payments of Canada measures the economic transactions of Canadian residents with the residents of other countries.

Services covers a wide and complex variety of transactions on products that are generally intangible in nature.

Unlike goods, services are not separate entities over which ownership rights can be established. They cannot be traded separately from their production. Services are heterogeneous outputs produced to order and typically consist of changes in the conditions of the consuming units realized by the activities of producers at the demand of the consumers. By the time their production is completed they must have been provided to the consumers.³

Since, by nature, most services are not traded separately from their production, these transactions usually require the simultaneous presence of the producer and the consumer of the services. This simultaneity is not easily realized between countries where distance and political boundaries separate the supplier and client. This largely explains the lower volume of trade in services when compared with goods, where both the seller and buyer of goods remain in their respective domestic economies, while the goods they trade move across the border.

International trade negotiations which extended in recent years to cover services and which have resumed at the World Trade Organization (WTO) have increased the demand to provide detailed breakdowns of service categories as well as data for individual countries. Canadian statistics on crossborder services are produced for over 40 categories based on the international standards initially set out by the International Monetary Fund in 1993 and subsequently extended by the OECD and Eurostat (the statistical arm of the European Union).⁴ This breakdown is based to a significant extent in the Central Product Classification (CPC),⁵ whose main objective "is to provide a framework for international comparison of various kinds of statistics dealing with goods, services and assets."⁶ Since the CPC is also used by trade negotiators to classify services, a formal development of the link between the balance of payments classification and the CPC has various implications for data specification and development, which is driven, in part, by the requirements of the WTO.

The definitions and breakouts now form a key chapter in a new manual on services trade data, approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2001 for international use.⁷ Some 60 types of services are provided

1. The term "commercial services" is a grouping of convenience in the Canadian series and comprises all other services than travel, transportation and government.
2. For a further description of the Current account statement, please refer to *Descriptions and Definitions in Canada's Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 2005*, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 67-001-X.
3. Eurostat, *International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations and World Bank, System of National Accounts 1993*, (prepared under the auspices of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts, Commission of the European Communities, Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, Washington, D.C., 1993), paragraph 6.8, 123.
4. In 1996 the services data were converted to international reporting standards in order to improve the comparability of data among countries. The main changes for Canada are described in *Canada's International Transactions in Services, 1994 and 1995*, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 67-203-X.
5. United Nations, *Central Product Classification (CPC) Version 1.0*, Statistical Papers, (Series M, No. 77, 1998).
6. International Monetary Fund, *Balance of Payments Manual*, (Fifth edition, IMF Publication Services, 700 19th Street NW, Washington DC 20431 USA, 1993), paragraphs 521, 146.
7. *Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services*, United Nations Statistical Office, 2002 for the European Commission, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Trade Organization.

for in what is known as the Extended Balance of Payments classification. These breakouts are linked more fully than earlier norms to the UN's Central Product Classification.⁸

Services are largely traded by Canadian business corporations. A small portion is also traded by Canadian governments and their enterprises. Moreover, because Canada's balance of payments does not include a distinct account for labour income as called for by international standards, income from compensation of employees is treated as commercial services as if the employees were self-employed service providers. Data limitations restrict their identification.

Special care needs to be taken in establishing the residency of the Canadian transactors involved for services, since it is not always clear if the services are provided by a resident or by a non-resident entity. For example, if a Canadian company has a subsidiary located in the United States, sales of services by the U.S. subsidiary to clients outside Canada are not to be recorded in Canada's balance of payments statistics, since such sales are considered as non-resident to non-resident transactions and, hence, beyond the balance of payments framework. Although this treatment also applies to goods and other accounts, corporations are often motivated to set up foreign concerns for the sole purpose of trading services. Sales outside the domestic economy are referred to as 'establishment trade' (that is, trade arising from a business established abroad) or 'foreign affiliate trade in services' (FATS).⁹ 'Commercial presence' trade (named after the third of four main channels for supplying services in the multilateral WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services [GATS]) is more narrowly defined, referring only to sales within the host market. The net profits of such foreign subsidiaries accruing to Canada are, however, recorded as direct investment income in the current account. This treatment is in keeping with the balance of payments and other national accounting principles that focus on cross-border activities of Canadian residents.

A full discussion of the concepts and measurement of foreign affiliate trade statistics is also found in the new UN manual on services trade statistics noted above.

2. Sources

Services can take numerous forms and thus entail a wide range of data sources. Significant portions of the data on services, particularly travel and commercial services, are derived from surveys. In addition, 40% of all receipts and about 30% of payments are based directly or indirectly on administrative records. For travel estimates, expenditure factors from survey sources are synthesized with administrative data on the number of travellers; from time to time, administrative data are also used in the verification of travel data. For commercial services and transportation services, survey data are the main source, with annual administrative data used to assess and improve survey results. Administrative data are largely used for government services. Benchmark indicators are used to derive certain service estimates for which current direct measures are not available. Finally, long established reconciliations of current account statistics with the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis has now led to some 13% of bilateral services data for Canada being supplied by the United States.

3. Methods

Travel series are compiled by the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division of Statistics Canada. All other services are compiled by the Balance of Payments Division drawing on diverse surveys and other sources from within and outside the Division. Details follow in the sections below for each major services account.

8. For a fuller discussion of these linkages please refer to Hugh Henderson, *A Canadian Perspective of Linking Services Categories of the World Trade Organization and Balance of Payments Compilers*, (lecture first presented at the Tenth Meeting of the International Monetary Fund Committee on Balance of Payment Statistics, Washington, D.C., Statistics Canada, Ottawa, October 1997). An updated version was presented at Statistics Canada, Economic Conference 2000, May 2000 under the title, *On Building Bridges, A Canadian Perspective of Linking Services Categories of the World Trade Organization and the Balance of Payments Compilers*.

9. For an illustration see Colleen Cardillo, *Foreign Sales of Canadian Enterprises*, (unpublished research paper, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, 1997).

4. Products

4.1 Data accuracy and quality

The quality of the data varies, from reliable in the case of commercial and government services to acceptable in the case of travel and transportation series. (For each of the accounts, a qualitative indicator has been adopted: most reliable, reliable and acceptable. By its very nature, this assessment is subjective in that it represents the professional judgement of statisticians as to the degree of error and bias, taking into account the available sources of information and the methodology used).

4.2 Data accessibility

The quarterly and annual series on commercial services are published as total receipts, payments and balances in the quarterly publication Canada's Balance of International Payments (available in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM.

In the present annual publication Canada's International Trade in Services (available in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM, the annual series for services are published for the six geographical groupings: United States, United Kingdom, Other European Union, Japan, Other OECD and Other Countries. The annual services series are broken down among four major categories of services: travel, transportation, commercial and government, with a maximum detail of 42 categories for all countries in total.

Total services are available for 59 countries (from 1990 through 2003 on CANSIM), as well as for 19 global trading areas. Each country and area has a breakout of travel; commercial services; and transportation and government services combined.

The total for all services is also summarized by country and broad geographic regions of the world in Table 13-1 of this publication. In the past, the listing of world areas largely paralleled those in the presentation of trade data on goods on a customs basis, with which many users are already familiar. User preferences and the development of partner country compilations at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development however, have led to some modifications of geographic zones to align more closely with actual continental boundaries. For example Turkey and Egypt have been respectively shifted to Europe and Africa so that the Middle East region pertains only to Asia. The Antilles designates the Caribbean islands and Bermuda separately from Central America. Three OECD countries in eastern Europe together with Iceland are a sub grouping of Europe, and the Maghreb countries are a subgrouping of continental Africa. An estimate of the CARICOM countries joins the FTAA as a memorandum item.

The great majority of detail is published separately for the United States as well. Starting with the 1997 edition of this publication, a quarterly breakout with sub-series under travel, transportation and commercial services was introduced from 1995 onward, both on a raw and seasonally adjusted basis. Quarterly travel data is broken down into two sub-categories, transportation into three, and commercial services into 14 components.

Travel

1. Concepts

In conformity with international standards, travel covers purchases of goods and services by the following:

- persons travelling in another country for less than one year;
- persons travelling in another country for one year or more for medical or educational purposes;
- seasonal and border workers working in another country (cross-border workers); and
- crews of airplanes, ships, trucks or trains stopping off or laying over in another country.

Purchases of goods and services consist of expenditures for food, lodging, recreation, gifts and other incidentals, as well as local transportation purchased in the country of travel.

Travel excludes passenger fares for international travel, which are included in transportation. It also excludes spending of diplomats and military personnel on posting in host countries. Such personnel remain residents of their home countries, and their spending in the host countries is included in government services. However, visits in the interim, whether on leave or on official business, are considered part of travel.

In Canadian statistics, an exception to international standards is cruise fares, which are excluded from travel and, instead, are classified in transportation. Furthermore, though Canadian travel statistics include the personal expenditures of cross-border workers in business travel, such expenses are not separately identified, as called for by international standards.

Travel is subdivided into travel for business reasons and travel for personal reasons, an important distinction for the System of National Accounts.

Expenditures by business travellers are part of the intermediate consumption of producers, whereas expenditures by other travellers on personal trips are part of household final consumption expenditures. In order to calculate final consumption expenditures of resident households from the expenditure made by all households, both resident and non-resident, within the domestic market, it is necessary to add direct purchases abroad by residents and to subtract direct purchases in the domestic market by non-residents.¹

1.1 Business travel

Business travel covers the expenditures of travellers visiting another economy for business reasons—such as sales, marketing or commercial negotiations—and extends to expenditures by carrier crews stopping off or laying over, and employees of government and international organizations on official business. Business travel also covers expenditures by crossborder workers, but as mentioned above, insufficient data bar their identification as such in the Canadian statistics.² Business travel, like personal travel below, includes spending on goods for personal use as well as for accommodation, food, recreation and local transport.

1. Eurostat, *International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations and World Bank, System of National Accounts 1993*, (prepared under the auspices of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts, Commission of the European Communities, Brussels/Luxembourg, New York, Paris, Washington, D.C., 1993), paragraph 14.111, p. 334.

2. Limited provision for the income as opposed to spending of cross-border workers is included in miscellaneous commercial services, where they are treated as units of own-account labour, instead of labour income, as called for by international standards.

1.2 Personal travel

Personal travel covers travel for health, education and other personal reasons. This includes travel expenses of employees of international organizations when they travel outside their country of residence for personal reasons.

1.2.1 Health-related travel

In theory, health-related travel refers to all expenditures in another country by medical patients. Persons accompanying or visiting such patients may also indicate the purpose of their travel as health-related. Two types of health-related services are covered in Canadian data: those by hospitals and those provided by physicians' offices. The out-of-pocket expenditures on goods and services by persons travelling for health-related purposes should also be included here, but Canadian statistics record these expenditures in other personal travel, due to data limitations.

1.2.2 Education-related travel

Again in theory, education-related travel should include all expenditures in another country by students. But for practical reasons, Canadian statistics include only outlays of post-secondary students; that is, only outlays on full-time university and college programs, which generally extend over more than one year, are included. Recorded outlays include all expenditures by post-secondary students studying abroad—that is, expenditures for tuition fees and course materials, together with accommodation and general living expenses. Except as incidentally covered in other personal travel, spending for primary and secondary schooling remains to be estimated in Canadian statistics. Certain further expenditures on institutional education (such as for personal interest courses) also remain in other personal travel because of data limitations.

The fact that travel outlays are collected from the consumer rather than the supplier (see section 4.1) sets up a potential duplication between, for example, the foreign visitors' spending on a commercial training course, and the same course reportable as earnings from abroad by the Canadian supplier. Historical response rates for the travel series, however, have made it difficult to establish that non-institutional education services as such would be extensively represented. All receipts and payments reported as commercial education in miscellaneous business services are accordingly included in the commercial services account. Self-employed earnings by instructors are outside the scope of travel, and are not surveyed in any case.

1.2.3 Other personal travel

Other personal travel includes outlays for leisure travel, including participation in sports, artistic, cultural or recreational events. Spending on visits with relatives and friends and for religious purposes is also included here. As previously discussed, other personal travel also includes some expenditures on health and education that cannot be identified separately, for example, expenditures on full-time programs of less than a year as well as some spending by international students at elementary and secondary school levels.

2. Data sources

The Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division of Statistics Canada compiles the basic Canadian travel statistics. These statistics are derived from a combination of census data and sample counts of travellers crossing the border, coupled with sample surveys used to collect specific information from travellers, including their expenditures and main purpose of visit (business or personal).³

The Canada Customs and Revenue Agency collects information on the number of crossings at frontier ports and distributes the travel survey questionnaires. The frontier count is made by categories, based on mode of transportation (including, in the case of highway and ferry points, cars, trucks, motorcycles and bicycles).

3. Publications by Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division provide additional descriptions of the sources, methods and quality of the travel series. For example, see Statistics Canada, *International Travel, 2003* (Catalogue no. 66-201-X, January 2005).

Complete counts are taken at all but seven points of entry where automobile, motorcycle and bicycle flows are estimated from samples. The questionnaires that collect the travel expenditure data are distributed according to pre-arranged schedules to non-resident⁴ travellers upon entry to Canada, or to residents of Canada upon their return from travel abroad. Completion of the questionnaires is voluntary and travellers are asked to mail their completed questionnaires directly to Statistics Canada. Beginning with the reference year 2000 a new air exit survey introduced on site interviews for overseas travel at eight key airports.

In business travel, estimates of spending by crews (of airplanes, ships, boats, trains and trucks) are calculated by the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division.

Historical series and recent extensions to coverage of health-related travel were developed by the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division and the Balance of Payments Division. The receipts data for health consist of foreign spending for hospital services in Canada, as recorded from the annual hospital survey of the Canadian Institute for Health Information, with projections for recent years where survey results are not yet available. Recent estimates for physician services linked to U.S. data on the payments side were introduced with the 1995 reference year.

The series on health-related payments was largely limited to hospital and physician charges as paid under provincial health plans for Canadian residents travelling abroad. Starting in 1995, access to U.S. sources has enabled a fuller estimate covering payments beyond provincial health plans at major medical centres and university hospitals.

On the receipts side of the education series, the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division produces the estimates by combining the time series on the number of students with average tuition and adding estimates of other expenditure. For expenditures of Canadian students in the United States, the data have been supplied by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis from 1981 onward and were linked with balance of payments data for prior years. Data on student expenditures overseas are updated by the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division to incorporate volume and expenditure estimates.

In recent years, lags in enrolment data have increased the scope for revision. A re-estimation since 1995 of foreign students studying in Canada has been made by the Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division and linked at 1998. The revisions incorporate a more current estimate of the number of full time university students and the spending per student. The effect of these changes and changes in the air travel series are noted in the Annual Revisions section of 67-001, First Quarter 2004.

3. Methods

The Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division processes the monthly data on counts of travellers and the quarterly expenditure factors, and provides the spending results to the Balance of Payments Division. The latter division seasonally adjusts the quarterly travel expenditures.

3.1 General methodology

Specific methodology is described in the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division publication, *International Travel*, which is released annually.

3.2 Extended geographical breakouts

Six geographical areas have long been the basis for balance of payments presentations-the United States, the United Kingdom, Other European Union, Japan, Other OECD and Other Countries. This presentation is still used for sub-annual and detailed presentations on services and continues to serve well, as the three countries identified

⁴ Prior to 1990, questionnaires for United States travellers visiting Canada were distributed to American residents on returning to their country by U.S. Customs officials. The questionnaires were processed by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the results were sent to Statistics Canada.

separately often comprise a significant share of total services trade. In 2000, the present publication expanded the geographical breakout of total travel receipts and payments.

For basic travel spending (covering some 80% of all travel outlays), estimates by country are available directly from the international travel survey. The other 20% of travel expenditures are not available for all individual countries and have to be allocated to countries within the three standard country groupings. Health-related transactions are allocated by basic travel spending in proportion to the travel undertaken. Travel specifically for obtaining medical treatment is taken as occurring largely with the United States, for which there is an existing estimate.

Education-related receipts are proportioned by the number of foreign students; this information is collected from administrative sources. Note, however, that fees and living costs in Canada are not specific to a student's country of residency. Payments are estimated according to UNESCO data on the number of Canadian students who study abroad. The relative cost of living overseas is also taken into account, based on indexes developed by the Prices Division of Statistics Canada. Spending by foreign crews is dominated by airplane crew spending. The expenditures of foreign air crews is distributed by the supporting service outlays made by foreign airlines serving Canada (captured by a Balance of payments survey) and, in the case of payments, by the number of outward flights to first-stop destinations by Canadian carriers. The latter information is supplied to the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division by the Transportation Division.

4. Products

4.1 Data accuracy

The data accuracy on travel is acceptable. The counts of travellers are most reliable, while the response rates for the questionnaire on expenditure factors and other characteristics have remained low. It should be noted that earlier validation work included a prominent component of expenditures by Canadian travellers abroad—namely spending on goods. This was estimated for 1990 and 1991 through analysis of related administrative data.⁵

With the data releases of the first quarter 2002, the coverage of spending by travellers moving through key airports has been raised as a result of new survey methodology and sample adjustment by the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division. Response for overseas travel stood at 93% for 2000 and at 96% for the year 2001 while geographic patterns have been made more reliable. In co-operation with the Balance of Payments Division, CTCES produced link estimates to the latest unrevised year, 1997 and preliminary estimates for 2000 and 2001. Final estimates for 2000 and 2001 have been reported by CTCES in August 2002. With the first quarter 2003 release of Balance of Payments data, final data for 2001 and 2002 have been included and a new link with the most recent unrevised year (1998) was made again.

Some breaks in the data in the mid-1990s result from additional coverage of receipts and payments for health-related travel.

Unlike most goods and services, travel is collected on the basis of spending by the consumer, as opposed to being represented by sales of the provider. This approach to travel, set out in international standards, best ensures maximum coverage for balance of payments reporting. Whereas most trade data are presented on a commodity basis, travel includes both goods and services. Therefore commodity expenditures are not identified separately in the balance of payments statements.

4.2 Data accessibility

The quarterly and annual series on travel are published as total receipts, payments and balances in Canada's Balance of International Payments, quarterly (available in print and in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM.

5. Statistics Canada, , *International Travel, 2000* (Catalogue no. 66-201-X, November, 2001). See Statistics Canada, *Cross-Border Shopping-Trends and Measurement Issues*, (National Accounts and Environment Division, Statistics Canada, Technical Series, no. 21, January 1991).

The series on travel are published in the present annual publication Canada's International Trade in Services, (also available in both print and electronic versions) and in CANSIM for the six geographical groupings: United States, United Kingdom, Other European Union, Japan, Other OECD and Other Countries. Additional quarterly and annual details are published for business and personal travel.⁶ Business travel is further identified between crew spending and other business travel. Personal travel is further broken down between health, education and other travel.

A detailed geographic breakout for trading partners other than the United States, United Kingdom and Japan shows an annual time series of travel on a total basis from 1990-that is, inclusive of health, education and crew spending. These detailed breakouts began with the 1998 edition of Canada's International Trade in Services, and are also published in CANSIM.

The Statistics Canada Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division publishes separate monthly, quarterly and annual releases on the outlays and other characteristics of travellers, for example through its annual release, International Travel.

6. Beginning with the 1997 edition of this publication, a quarterly breakout of travel into business and personal travel spending was introduced from 1995 on a raw and seasonally adjusted basis.

Transportation services

1. Concepts

Transportation covers international revenues (receipts) and expenses (payments) arising from the transportation of goods and of cross-border travellers, as well as from supporting services related to transportation.

The convention of valuing goods trade at the customs frontier of the exporting country affects the measurement of transportation, especially for overland forms of transportation. (For air and ocean carriers, the point of departure and the customs frontier are generally coincident.) For overland forms of transportation, the transportation services from the plant to the border will give rise to an entry in the transportation account of the balance of payments if the carrier is a non-resident of that country. Likewise, if a non-resident carrier provides the overland transportation service from the customs frontier to the destination, there will be an entry in the transportation account.

Canadian practice generally conforms to international standards, except for the following transactions, which are under transportation in Canadian statistics but which international standards identify in other classes:

- cruise fares (international standards include these in travel);
- ship stores, which are not separately identified from port expenditures (international standards include these in goods);
- rentals without crews, which are not separately identified from charters with crews (international standards include these with equipment rentals in commercial services); and
- freight insurance, which is not separately identified from freight charges (international standards include this with insurance services in commercial services).

In 2002, a reclassification of certain support services to air transport was made from commercial services. The shift to the transportation account beginning with 1998 brings treatment into line with current international standards.

The international standards that call for a breakout by mode of transportation are not fully followed in Canada in the case of ocean transportation. For reasons of both confidentiality and quality, Canadian statistics combine ocean transport with that by inland waterway. International standards call for transport by inland waterway to be recorded as part of other transportation.

1.1 Receipts

Canadian transportation receipts cover passenger revenues of Canadian carriers (the majority of which are airlines) from cross-border fares purchased by foreign travellers, and freight revenues earned from non-residents by Canadian carriers for transporting the following:

- Canadian exports beyond the borders of Canada;
- Canadian imports to the Canadian border; and
- foreign-owned goods both in transit through Canada and between foreign ports.

Revenues earned by Canadian residents chartering vessels to non-residents are also included, as well as those earned by Canadian residents providing port services in Canada to foreign air and shipping carriers.

1.2 Payments

Conversely, Canadian transportation payments cover cross-border passenger fares purchased by Canadian travellers from non-resident carriers (again, mainly airlines), and freight expenses incurred with non resident carriers for transporting the following:

- Canadian imports from the Canadian border;
- Canadian exports to the Canadian border; and
- Canadian-owned goods between foreign ports.

Expenditures of Canadian residents chartering vessels from non-residents are also included, as well as those of Canadian carriers acquiring port services abroad, largely for air- and water-borne transport, are also included.

1.3 Exclusions from transportation

Transportation, as defined in the international standards, excludes the following transactions:

- revenues earned for transporting non-resident travellers once in the domestic economy (part of travel);
- major repairs and refits of ships and aircraft, which are included in goods;
- repairs to infrastructure (for example, to harbours and runways), which are included with construction services;
- time charters; and
- financial leases, which are treated as both financial transactions and goods.

1.4 Cross-border trucking

The treatment of goods and inland transportation services is interdependent because goods transactions are valued at the customs border of the exporting country. The residency of the truck carriers and the location where transport is provided determine the entries for cross-border trucking services in the transportation account. Services provided by Canadian domiciled truckers beyond the Canadian border are recorded as transportation receipts whereas services provided by U.S. domiciled trucks within the Canadian border are treated as transportation payments.

2. Data sources

2.1 Passenger fares

The Culture, Tourism and Center for Education Statistics Division estimates passenger fare receipts and expenditures. The monthly data on air travellers, provided by Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, are combined with estimates of average passenger fares, obtained from the quarterly sample survey of travellers.

2.2 Transportation of goods

Transportation of goods by truck beyond the exporting country-which constitutes by far the largest component of the transportation account-is derived from customs documentation compiled by the International Trade Division for payments and by the U.S. Census Bureau for receipts. The components for earnings of Canadian truckers for the carriage of goods in the United States, as well as for expenses paid to U.S. truckers for transporting goods in Canada, are obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The BEA incorporates freight data from the customs data compiled by the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada.

The other transportation components are derived from five annual surveys conducted by Statistics Canada's Balance of Payments Division:

- Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway Shipping Transactions-BP-20;
- Report of Cargo, Earnings and Expenses of Ocean Vessels Operated by Non-resident Companies-BP-24;
- Report of Cargo, Earnings and Expenses of Ocean Vessels Operated by Canadian Companies-BP-25;
- Report on Imports of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products and Other Shipping Operations-BP-26; and
- Transactions of Foreign Airlines with Residents of Canada-BP-58.

The mailing lists for these surveys are updated based on the Canadian Transportation Guide, Canadian Logistics, published annually by the Canadian Maritime Industries Association. This guide lists all companies engaged in the Canadian transport industry by sector, that is, by sea, air, land and rail. The mailing list is supplemented by information gathered from media coverage. For the surveys of shipping companies, the mailing list is further compared with information on shipping companies kept by the Transportation Division of Statistics Canada.

3. Methods

3.1 General methodology

The Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division compiles the data on passenger fares.

The Balance of Payments Division compiles the remaining information on transportation as follows.

For estimates of trucking freight beyond the Canadian/ American border, most components of the calculation are taken from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, whose basic methodology is followed for this series.¹ Beginning with the reference year 1987, the earnings by Canadian-domiciled truckers comprise the freight for carrying exports within the United States to the U.S. destination and the freight for carrying goods from U.S. suppliers within the United States up to the U.S.- Canadian frontier. (Freight on the latter Canadian imports for the remaining journey within Canada is classified as a resident-to-resident transaction, outside the scope of balance of payments.)

In the opposite direction, since 1981, the payments made to U.S.-domiciled truckers have included the payments made for carrying imports within Canada from the Canadian border to their destination in Canada, as well as the payments to carry Canadian exports in Canada up to the Canadian border.

For the surveys, where regular follow-ups do not produce sufficient data, amounts are imputed based on prior responses and available external information. The survey results are often combined with other sources. For example, in the 1997 historical series, the methodology was adapted to increase the coverage of global payments abroad for the transport by sea of imports. The basic survey of non-oil imports was closely re-edited to calculate unit values. The unit values were then multiplied by international shipping tonnage unloaded at Canadian ports as compiled by the Transportation Division of Statistics Canada. The tonnage activity is largely handled by non-resident carriers.

Since 2004, estimates for space transport have been added to the transportation account. For the moment, these estimates come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis in United States.

3.2 Extended geographical breakouts

Some larger series in the transportation sector are regularly reported for a range of individual countries at source, such as international passenger fares from the travel survey and the port expenditures in Canada reported by

1. A description of the U.S. treatment appears on page 70 of the June 1, 1995 issue of the U.S. Department of Commerce publication, *Survey of Current Business*.

individual foreign airlines. In other instances, such as cross-border trucking earnings or smaller series on earnings from in-transit movements, no special allocation is required as they occur only with the United States.

Otherwise, statistics for the United States, Japan, United Kingdom, Other European Union, Other OECD and Other Countries are collected at source, or through other established estimates. Earnings of Canadian-operated shipping on outward cargo are allocated to individual countries in the last three partner trading blocks according to volumes loaded for specific countries based on data from the Transportation Division. Other large series, such as freight payments to vessels operated by non-resident interests or charters, cannot suitably be estimated only according to cargo volumes unloaded or by waterborne import values. What is relevant in these cases is the shipping interests that paid for the service rather than the origin of the cargo. In such a case, a typical allocator used is the shipping tonnage by country of domicile, including the portion of open-registry shipping managed by each country (tabulations from United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [UNCTAD]).

4. Products

4.1 Data accuracy

Data accuracy is acceptable.

The structure of Canada's transportation services account has undergone substantial change over the years. The pattern of trade in goods plays a preponderant role in the transportation account. A large portion of Canada's trade in goods is now with the United States, which in turn leads to more transportation inland, and the attendant difficulties of measuring inland freight. There are major difficulties in delineating transportation services on the basis of the residency of the carriers, especially for trucking. For example, in the estimation of cross-border trucking, the northbound freight on goods used by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis is supplied by the International Trade Division from Canadian customs records, which show the whole journey rather than only inland freight to the border. This whole journey measure is useful for the series in question, but within this, the shares by domiciled carriers are difficult to discern.

In the past, a higher percentage of trade was with overseas countries. The carriage of Canada's trade by ships under Canadian registry has declined considerably in the postwar period. The fact that Canada's foreign trade is now carried to a larger extent by foreign-operated carriers has led to methods such as the unit valuation (see section 3.1) to raise coverage when less than complete information is available at source.

In addition, since deregulation of air services in the late 1980s, reporting has been less than complete for air freight receipts and on payments for supporting landside services, especially geographic breakouts. The extensive detailed annual reconciliation on current account transactions, which is conducted with the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, assists in the data estimation process as well as in validation.² Certain payments on bilateral air freight and landside services benefit from U.S. estimates, reflecting incomplete information obtained from the Canadian source.

Water and air transportation is derived from a number of small customized BOP surveys conducted annually (the coverage ranging from 5 to 49 firms, depending on the survey). Response rates on four vessel surveys for 2003 averaged 65%, while a survey of 57 foreign airlines serving Canada showed a response rate of 74%.

4.2 Data accessibility

The quarterly and annual series on transportation covering total receipts, payments and balances are published in the quarterly Canada's Balance of International Payments (available in print and in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM.

The annual transportation series are also published in the present annual publication Canada's International Trade in Services (available in print and in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM with breakdowns for the

2. "Reconciliation of the Canada-United States Current Account," in Statistics Canada, *Canada's Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter, 2005* (Catalogue no. 67-001-X).

six geographic groupings: United States, United Kingdom, Other European Union, Japan, Other OECD and Other Countries. This publication also has transport series by major mode: water, air, land and other transport. Air transport, land transport and other transport are in turn divided on an annual basis between passenger services and freight and auxiliary services. Water transport, which combines ocean freight and inland waterway transportation, is broken down annually by freight and auxiliary services. Beginning with the 1998 issue, annual totals for transportation are also available (with a year's lag) for a wide range of individual countries from 1990 onward. These series are published in combination with government services, which are very small by comparison. Estimates showing transportation separately can be made available on enquiry.

Commercial services

1. Concepts

Concepts underlying these data reflect those for services generally. Prominent among cross-border services are those described in Canadian statistics as commercial services.¹

Specific breakouts are described below.

Particulars as to provenance and accuracy are noted as part of this section, with a general overview taken up in the section that follows. The following main categories are all published. In addition, subcategories that are published separately in the tabular section of Canada's International Trade in Services are in italics.²

1.1 Communication services

Communication services covers

- postal and courier services: the pick-up, transport and delivery of letters, other printed matter, parcels and packages, together with postal outlet services; and
- telecommunications services: 'basic' services such as telephone, telex, data and facsimile transmission; and 'enhanced' or 'value-added' services such as e-mail, electronic data interchange (EDI) or teleconferencing.

Included are charges to and from abroad by public carriers and interconnected suppliers for the use of facilities that teletransport client information, together, as a matter of practicality, with fees for related consulting and facilities management reported at source. Charges for the use and management of private facilities (non-public carriers) for teletransporting client information to and from abroad are included and carriage of third party or transit services is also covered. The value of the subject matter teletransported is excluded where possible. Lastly it is noted that limited coverage of internet access provision and enabling services for the internet are presently assigned to Information services below.

There is no separation of postal and courier data for reasons of confidentiality.

Data are derived from the annual survey of international transactions in services and from specific information supplied by industry participants.

1.2 Construction services

Construction services covers the erection of structures, structural repairs, installation, refurbishing, special trades, demolition and site work. Service suppliers are asked to estimate the construction portion in the case of a turnkey project, or to judge where to assign its entire value between, for example, construction and the architectural and engineering services category. Rentals of construction equipment are excluded, appearing instead with equipment rentals (see section 1.8).

1. As noted earlier, 'commercial services' is a term of convenience used in Canadian statistical presentations to summarize services other than travel, transportation and government. The term is also used by the World Trade Organization to refer to services other than government. Technically it would be more accurate for the Canadian term to read 'other services.' It seemed, however, that a description containing 'other' would indicate that this major block of trade was a residual class that is not correct for most of its subcategories.

2. In 1996 and in 1997, the services data, notably commercial services, were restated according to the 1993 international standards. For more detail, please refer to Hugh Henderson, *Implementation in Canada of the International Standards for Services Trade-On with the Fifth*, (Research Paper No. 13, Balance of Payments Division, (67F0001MIB97013), <http://www.statcan.ca/english/services>, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, 1997).

According to international standards, goods supplied directly to or from Canada should be recorded with construction services. However, such goods are left with the trade in goods in Canadian statistics and, to the extent that they may be also reported in surveys of construction services, there will be duplication in the goods and services accounts. Furthermore, the Canadian expenditures related to revenues of construction services, such as expenditures for local supplies, are classified as construction payments in Canadian statistics. This treatment aligns with that recently adopted by the new UN manual on services trade statistics.

Projects extending beyond a year are still classified as cross-border services, unless the service suppliers themselves have established foreign enterprises. In other words, in Canadian statistics, regardless of the length of the contract, construction is classified as cross-border construction services if the suppliers record them as such in their books, or as direct investment if the suppliers set up foreign enterprises to manage their construction activities. This approach differs from international standards, which typically treat site offices as direct investment:

Construction involving major specific projects that often take several years to complete, are carried out and managed by non-resident enterprises through unincorporated site offices. In most instances, site offices will meet the criteria that require site office production to be treated as the production of a resident unit and as part of the production of the host economy rather than as an export of services to that economy.³

Construction was surveyed as a separate category for the first time in 1995. From 1990 to 1994, a proportion of results from selected survey returns in a previous broad grouping on consulting and other professional services was used. Construction activity prior to 1990 is included with the category architectural, engineering and other technical services (see section 1.12).

1.3 Insurance services

Insurance services covers the provision of various types of insurance to non-residents by resident insurance companies and vice versa. Broker and agency commissions related to insurance are included.

Data cover life insurance, pension and annuity services, as well as other direct insurance. Compulsory social security services are excluded. Other direct insurance covers private sector accident and health, property, casualty and other liability risks, such as financial or vehicular. Reinsurance, or the subcontracting of risk, is also included. No separate category is attempted for freight insurance. Some elements may be indistinguishably included with other direct insurance and/or be embedded in the valuation of freight charges shown as goods or with transportation services. No explicit provisions are made for some auxiliary services, such as claims adjustment and salvage administration.

The Canadian statistics are shown on the basis of gross premiums and claims, a departure from international standards.⁴ Receipts are the sum of premiums received by Canadian residents from abroad and claims paid to clients in Canada by non-resident insurers. Payments for their part are the sum of claims paid abroad by insurers resident in Canada, and premiums paid to outside insurers by policyholders in Canada. From 1990, the annual insurance series are subdivided into four subcategories:

Primary life and non-life represents the premiums and claims of insurance carriers. The largest majority of international transactions are by far non-life in nature. Health and term life insurance are not excluded, although this is called for by international standards. However, compulsory social insurance transactions are excluded. Finally, no distinguishable component of freight has been identified in non-life insurance, although this is called for by international standards.

Reinsurance-life covers subcontracted risk on life insurance in return for a proportional share of the premium income.

Reinsurance-non-life, as a further significant set of international insurance transactions, covers other subcontracted risk, often to specialized operators.

3. *International Monetary Fund, Balance of Payments Manual, (Fifth edition, IMF Publication Services, 700 19th Street NW, Washington DC 20431 USA, 1993), paragraph 78, 23.*

4. *The international standards call for a rearrangement of gross premiums and claims data into two separate components. The first is a service charge (premiums earned less claims expensed) that would be entered as the insurance service. The other component, which is the difference between gross premiums and the service charge plus claims payable, would be entered in the case of life insurance under other investment of the financial account, and for non-life insurance under transfers in the current account.*

Insurance commissions covers commissions by brokers and agencies and commissions identified by carriers.

Data for insurance companies are obtained annually from Balance of Payments Division surveys of Canadian and foreign insurers in Canada, supplemented by the annual survey of international transactions in services, and a small annual survey of Canadian insurance brokers. In addition, data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis on crossborder insurance are also used-especially for insurance of Canadian resident individuals with U.S. insurance companies-as it is difficult from a Canadian viewpoint to measure activities of resident individuals.

1.4 Other financial services

Other financial services covers financial intermediary and auxiliary services (except those of insurance enterprises and pension funds) conducted between residents and non-residents. These include the following:

- commissions and other fees related to transactions in securities-the majority of services in this category- including brokerage, placement of issues, underwriting, redemption and arrangement of swaps, options and other hedging instruments;
- commissions of commodity futures traders, as well as service fees related to asset management,
- financial market operational and regulatory services, security custody services, and so on;
- intermediary service fees, such as those associated with letters of credit, bankers' acceptance, lines of credit and financial leasing; and
- commitment fees associated with undrawn balances under standby or extended credit arrangements.

Fees associated with foreign exchange transactions, as well as financial services rendered by means of foreign-correspondent banking, are not currently measured. Financial intermediary services indirectly measured (FISIM) are also excluded; these are classified indistinguishably with investment income both here and under International Monetary Fund standards. However, estimates of FISIM are included in the non-resident sector in the other components of the Canadian System of National Accounts.

Prior to 1986, the data mainly cover commissions paid on new Canadian securities issued abroad. Beginning in 1986, the data also include the following:

- fees and commissions paid or received on trade in outstanding securities with non-residents;
- banking services (embedded in investment income transactions prior to 1986);
- provisions for services related to guarantees and letters of credit, funds transfers, collection fees, credit card transactions, interoffice and interbank charges (some from U.S. sources); and
- trust company fees that were shown under management and administrative services prior to 1986.

Commissions on new issues are largely derived by applying a percentage against the proceeds from new issues. The percentages used are checked from time to time against prospectuses. Fees on trade in outstanding securities are derived from gross trading data coupled with certain rate factors based on discussions with the industry, and some extensions made to cover certain management and listing fees payable abroad. Rates were recomputed in 1998 and significantly lowered both receipts and payments shown from 1994. Estimates include commissions on trading in commodity futures.

The remaining fees and commissions are derived from both corporate⁵ and regulatory sources, supplemented by the annual survey of international transactions in services and by some U.S. survey sources that are believed to be

5. For example, to cover transactions arising from demutualization of life insurance carriers.

more comprehensive. Estimates of service fees with the International Monetary Fund are based on administrative records.

1.5 Computer and information services

Computer services covers the design, engineering and management of computer systems (exclusive of the value of hardware). Also covered is the development and production of original software (including operating software). Beginning with the reference year 1996, the physical exports of prepackaged software units for general commercial or personal use are excluded. These exports are part of goods, but had been included in services for the years prior to 1996 to ensure sufficient valuation in the goods and services account. Computer processing services as well as equipment maintenance and repair are covered here. The category also includes consulting and training related to the provision of computer services. Computer services may be sold or licensed, specifically including fees for the right to replicate, distribute or otherwise use software, whether custom or prepackaged; these transactions are shown for the most part with software and other royalties (see section 1.6).

Information services covers online information retrieval services, including database services (the development of subject matter through to storage and dissemination) and computer-assisted document searches and retrievals; news agency services (such as syndicated reporting services to the media). If database charges are separable from related telecommunications charges, they are reported here for convenience. Because of data limitations, direct subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals are covered as part of mail imports in goods rather than with information services, as called for by international standards.

Data on computer services are based on the annual survey of international transactions in services, which covers receipts from a range of companies not primarily providing computer services, together with payments by a wide spectrum of companies acquiring these services. To this are added receipts by major computer industry firms surveyed by the Services Division of Statistics Canada. A further amount, which is based on U.S. survey sources, serves to extend coverage on payments.

Measurement of the computer services category, as it has attempted to reflect conditions of rapid technological change, has inevitably brought a number of challenges. Indeed, efforts to measure rapid technological change have resulted in some series breaks. Computer services were not captured separately, until 1981- and not annually, until 1983 - and were intermingled with other categories, including goods. Since 1990, software royalties are assigned to Royalties and licence fees. Beginning with 1996, customs values for custom software already recorded in imports of goods is removed from goods through a balance of payments adjustment to avoid its duplication with services.

Limited coverage of internet access provision and enabling services for the internet are presently assigned to Information services.

The treatment of software continues to present difficulty. A particularly difficult issue has remained the estimation of prepackaged software exports. In recent years, it has been widely agreed that retail software is appropriately classified as goods, in much the same way as retail copies of books, magazines or music CDs. Recent research, comparing detailed records for prepackaged software from both goods and services survey sources, has enabled an approximation of the goods portion residing in the service exports. While some undervaluation in goods on a customs basis seems to remain, the higher results from recent service surveys appear mainly due to revenues for multiple usage by foreign clients of copies passing through customs, often at an appropriate unit value. In short, an estimate for the physical copies valued at content and exported on a customs basis is now deducted from services while a relatively small amount, to increase the valuation in goods, is included as a BOP adjustment to Canadian goods exports (the amount is compiled by the U.S. Balance of Payments). These changes were applied starting with the reference year 1996.⁶ From the same reference year, prepackaged software exports less the goods portion is reclassified to royalties and licence fees in that this portion represents licences (see section 1.6).

6. The source of statistics on goods exported to the United States is the U.S. customs data. Records of the U.S. customs value many software transactions at the cost of the medium rather than inclusive of the content. Goods imports in the Canadian data are valued for content, in part to ensure applicable GST is not foregone.

Information services were requested for the first time in the 1995 survey of commercial services and, for prior years, consist of reallocations to this category of respondent results from several categories of data collection including consulting, computer services, and communications. As with computer services, a further amount based on U.S. survey sources is used to extend coverage on payments.

1.6 Royalties and licence fees

Royalties and licence fees covers the use of intellectual property rights (the sales of rights themselves are recorded in the capital account). The breakout of royalties and licence fees into the five following sub-categories was implemented from 1990 and goes beyond the provisions of international norms.

Patents and industrial design covers royalty or licence fees for the use of patents, industrial designs, industrial know-how or manufacturing rights, as well as payments for non-patented industrial processes.

Trademarks covers royalties or fees for the use of trademarks, that is, words, symbols, designs or combinations thereof that distinguish the holder's products or services from those of another provider.

Franchises covers contractual privileges granted by an individual or corporation to another, permitting the sale of a product or service in a specified area or manner.

The value of franchise transactions in total has appeared small compared to other service payments. This is partly attributable to the fact that many foreign franchise firms have subsidiaries established in Canada, and franchise fees payable to such subsidiaries within Canada do not give rise directly to international payments. In spite of additional coverage from U.S. sources, there may also be an element of undercoverage, for which a general provision is included under miscellaneous services to business.

Copyrights and related rights covers royalty or licence fees for the use of original artistic, literary, dramatic or musical works-for example, to stage productions or performances, or to make recordings or films. These originals or prototypes may take the form of text, data compilations or audio and visual products (such as films or sound recordings) and may or may not be in machine-readable format. Distribution rights for performances of completed audio-visual productions are reported with audiovisual services (see section 1.14). Fees for the replay of recordings or videos are recorded here. Royalties, licences or other fees for the right to use computer programs are reported below in software and other royalties. Additional provision for payments of cable services appears from the reference year 1997.

Software and other royalties covers software and other computer-related royalties including fees for the right to replicate, distribute or otherwise use software, whether custom or prepackaged. These also cover royalties for exclusive use of natural resources (private sector transactions). From the reference year 1996, licence fees included in the survey value of prepackaged software exports are reclassified here from computer services (see section 1.5). From 1997 an additional estimate from a variety of sources was made to account for certain software royalties paid directly abroad by classes of users not covered or sufficiently covered by surveys, (as school boards).

1.7 Non-financial commissions

Non-financial commissions covers commissions on goods and service transactions between non residents and resident merchants, commodity brokers, dealers, manufacturers' sales branches and commission agents. Excluded are financial service commissions, which are included in other financial services (whether involving insurance, credit, stock or bond issues), as well as commissions already recorded in the price of goods imported and exported.

A small provision is made for fees paid by the importer of goods after the point of export. However, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (formerly Revenue Canada) view such buying commissions as less common than selling commissions, which are valued with goods.

Merchanting is the buying and selling of goods that do not enter or leave the economy from which the trader is conducting business. An apt measure of such transactions has not been found for the Canadian series. The

definition of merchanting has been included in the category of non-financial commissions on the 2004 annual questionnaire on international trade in commercial services.

Data are based on both the annual survey of international transactions in services and on estimates derived by applying fixed factors to merchandise exports and imports. The factors used for trade with the United States are lower than for other countries, as a larger proportion of transactions are presumed to take place between related companies without incurring agents' fees.

1.8 Equipment rentals

Equipment rentals covers rentals (without operator) of light or heavy machinery and tools, drilling rigs and supply vessels, rail or road/off-road vehicles and aircraft (short-term leases). It also includes rentals of containers, office machinery and equipment, including computers, as well as rentals of household and personal goods. Excluded are financial leases, leases of telecommunication lines, leasing of real estate, car rentals on foreign travel and certain shipping charters.

Moreover, for practical reasons, no distinction has been made in the Canadian series between rentals with operators (to be reported in various other specific services according to international standards) and rentals without operators (reportable here). Identifiable amounts for chartering boats without crews based on Transportation Division data are incorporated here. Otherwise, rentals without crews which cannot be separately identified from rentals with crews are included in transportation, which does not conform to international standards.

The annual survey of international transactions in services and other smaller surveys are the basis for estimates on equipment rentals.

1.9 Management services

Management services covers legal, accounting and business management services (which include management and administrative overheads between related enterprises and business management consulting).

Legal services⁷ covers legal advisory and representational services in any law, judicial and statutory procedures, and the drawing up of legal instruments or documentation.

Included here are patent and trademark registration fees and patent maintenance fees. At present, there is no provision for the inclusion of auction, escrow or bankruptcy services (see section 1.7). Additional coverage is obtained from more complete counterpart sources of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis on the payments side.

Other management services covers accounting, business management consulting and other management services.

Accounting services covers the recording of business and other accounts, including reviews and audits, bookkeeping and preparation of related statements and returns. These services include business tax planning and consulting, and preparation of tax documents.

Business management consulting,⁸ including public relations services, is typically transacted with unrelated parties. In addition, certain specialized business management consulting, is reported with the service concerned: telecommunications, computer and information services, legal, accounting, architectural, engineering and construction, environmental, artistic or recreational, education and training. Property management is included with miscellaneous business services (see section 1.13). Additional coverage from redesigned surveys by the Service Industries Division has been reflected from the reference year 1997.

7. Please refer to Colleen Cardillo, *Canada's International Legal Services, 1995-1996*, (Research Paper No. 15, Balance of Payments Division (67F0001MIB97015) <http://www.statcan.ca/english/services>, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, 1997).

8. Please refer to Willa Rea, *Canada International Trade in Management Consulting, 1990-1996*, (Research Paper No. 16, Balance of Payments Division (67F0001MIB97016) <http://www.statcan.ca/english/services>, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, 1997).

Other management services comprise charges for managerial and administrative services, rendered by an individual or corporation, that cannot be allocated to another services category. Such overhead charges typically arise between related parties and may include amounts that are not always identified as services.

Figures are based largely on the annual survey of international transactions in services. The main component is management and administrative charges between related companies. Data on patent agent fees that are included here are estimated from administrative data. The data also include specific survey results for legal firms beginning in 1995, registration and maintenance fees of intellectual property, and added coverage of international management consulting services typically provided to third parties, also from 1995.

Reporting is incomplete for most major firms that provide clients with both accounting and management consulting services. At the same time, international transactions in such services in past years are not believed to have involved substantial flows. This is a reflection of the industry's international structure whereby separate partnerships operate in each domestic market in a largely self-sufficient manner.

1.10 Advertising and related services

Advertising and related services covers:

- design, creation and marketing of advertisements by advertising agencies;
- placement of advertisements in newspapers, journals, radio, TV and other media, including the purchase and sale of advertising space; and
- participation in trade fairs and other promotional outlays, including exhibition services, telemarketing and delivery services of promotional material.

Costs of maintaining representative offices of banks in another country are included in the Canadian series. Also, some advertising outlays are reported with the data on airline transactions within transportation services. Classified here are services to advertise and promote travel that are purchased from non-residents by governments in Canada. Also covered are market research and public opinion polling services.

Data are obtained from the annual survey of international transactions in services. Included also are benchmark projections of expenses in Canada of representative offices of foreign banks as well as representative offices of Canadian banks located in other countries. Tourism promotion outlays are obtained from provincial authorities on an annual basis.

1.11 Research and development

Research and development covers charges related to systematic investigation through experiment or analysis to achieve a scientific or commercial advance for, or through, the creation of new or significantly improved products or processes. Research and development extends to the social sciences and humanities but excludes market research (see section 1.10, above) and technical studies (see other technical services in section 1.12, below).

The statistics are derived from the annual survey of international transactions in services and from surveys conducted by the Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division.

1.12 Architectural, engineering and other technical services

Architectural, engineering and other technical services covers a range of architectural and engineering activities together with a diverse group of scientific and technical services and specific services related to mineral extraction, processing and the environment.

Architectural and engineering services comprises consulting, design and predesign, as well as contract supervision services. Urban planning and landscape architectural services are covered as are the export or import of services for

the management of projects after completion. Please also refer to construction services for the treatment of turnkey projects and projects of long duration (section 1.2).

Other technical services covers, the following services which cannot always be separated:

Scientific and technical services comprise geological and geophysical services; mineral exploration and prospecting work; surveying and mapping services of or from land, sea and above-surface, including weather services; and services of testing, analysis, inspection or certification of materials or products. Medical and dental laboratory services are excluded (see section 1.13). A reclassification from 1998 was made for certain technical services related to air transport. (See Transportation Services, Concepts).

Mining services comprise drilling and field services including maintenance, inspection and repair, but not equipment rentals or sales. Services related to discovery-that is, mineral prospecting and exploration, as well as geological surveying-are classed as scientific and technical services (above in section 1.12).

Environmental services comprise sanitation, protection and remediation services, waste storage, treatment, destruction, decontamination, clean-up or containment and pollution control. The series also includes environmental consulting, covering biological and ecological consulting, environmental audits, and impact and site assessments, not assigned by the new UN Manual to environmental services. Basic architectural and engineering or research and development services for projects that happen to be environmental in purpose, remain with architectural and engineering services or with research and development.

Services incidental to agriculture, fishing and certain mining and forestry activities are not systematically identified in the data collection to date: international transactions, apart from those related to mining, are not viewed as substantial.

Results from the annual survey of international transactions in services were augmented from 1991 by additional data for certain engineering, architectural and technical services surveyed by the Services Division. Data for mining services and other technical services require further development. Coverage was extended from 1996 for companies engaged in providing a range of surveying, mapping, remote sensing and related information systems sometimes referred to as 'geomatics.'

1.13 Miscellaneous services to business

Tooling and other services predominantly covers amounts paid or received by automotive companies for charges such as retooling, warranties and like charges linked to the production of new models. A provision for undercoverage of services not included elsewhere is also grouped here.

Miscellaneous business services covers a range of transactions not allocated elsewhere. These include real estate services (sales, commission fees and contracts for the management of properties including hotels and resorts), suits and settlements as they are deemed a cost of doing business; medical and dental laboratories; and education, training and staff development services.

Commercial or non-institutional education services cover charges for employee training and development. These services also cover services to the educational market such as testing, consulting and the development, delivery and adaptation of course materials and systems. Equipment sales and software replications for general sale, however, are excluded. (Fees incurred for attending full-time university and college programs are covered under personal travel; see above section on Travel).

Compensation of cross-border employees (commuter and seasonal workers' remuneration) is entered here since these employees are treated as self-employed service providers: insufficient data prevents their identification as labour income, as called for by international standards. Expenditures for local labour and supplies for construction projects are not identified separately and are included in construction.

For working purposes, an internal category under miscellaneous services to business has been established to cover what so far are infrequent cases of reported contract production abroad on a fee or contract basis. Instances where a resident hires and pays a producer abroad to transform basic materials into a new product that is then sold abroad

appear not to be fully articulated, either in the data or in underlying concepts and classifications at the present time. Where residents export their own materials, this can be expected to appear in customs coverage of goods. The value added abroad is less frequently known or reported, and the international norms call for assigning it as a service to the category of merchanting and other trade-related services. Cases where the inputs are all sourced abroad and sold from abroad are not identified by international standards. Recipients of the commercial services survey are currently asked to report their contract production abroad separately.⁹

Other components in the Canadian data include design, personnel, translation and security services together with certain conservation expenditures.

Data for tooling and other automotive charges are based on the annual survey of international transactions in services and on customs information from the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada. The provision to cover underreporting in the main services surveys reflects coverage of administrative sources and survey experience.

Remaining data are in part based on unspecified services reported by individual companies in the annual survey of international services under other transactions. Estimates of commuter and migrant labour earnings are based on benchmarks. Coverage of commercial education services from 1996 was added based on a listing compiled at Industry Canada.

A general provision is made from 1990 for Canadian government sales and purchases of services to and from the foreign private sector. Amounts for international organizations are obtained either directly or from public accounting records. A provision is made to include from 1995 a block of lower-value export contracts financed by CIDA. Some small items covered by annual reports or benchmark estimates are included here as well.

1.14 Audiovisual services

Audiovisual services covers film and video production and distribution, broadcasting, performing arts and organized sports. More specifically, these may be services and associated fees related to the production of motion pictures (on film or videotape), radio and television programs (live or on tape) and musical recordings. Included are receipts or payment for rentals; fees received by resident actors, directors, producers, and other crew members for productions abroad (or by non-residents in the compiling economy); and fees for distribution rights sold to the media for a limited number of showings in specified areas.

Fees to actors or participants in theatrical or musical productions, organized sports and other activities intended for broadcast, as well as related distribution rights are also included. Certain distribution rights for sporting events are classified here.

Physical copies of films, programs, musical compositions, books and retail software should be excluded, being treated as goods. Also excluded here are copies of software for retail sale.

Most of the data are obtained from results of annual surveys of the Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division and the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division of Statistics Canada, including film producer and distributor data from 1988. Statistics are supplemented from various provincial sources and studies and the annual survey of international transactions in services. Data for broadcasting are based on annual survey information of the Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division. Estimates of organized sports and performing arts are based on benchmark investigations of receipts and payments of major participants and on continuing surveys.

Joint development work to edit and improve international data on cultural transactions has proceeded with the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division. Certain additional coverage has lately been implemented for film labs and sound recording services as a result of redesigned and more detailed surveys.

9. The BP-21S questionnaire at category #30 reads as follows: *Contract production abroad. If you pay a producer abroad to produce a good which you then sell abroad (that is, no export back to Canada), please report the revenue you receive, and the production expenses which the foreign producer bills you. (The producer may buy materials outside Canada on your behalf and bill for the whole cost, or you may export your own materials or master copy and pay only the transformation or reproduction charge). In the reverse situation, that is, if you are the contract producer, please report revenue from foreign parties who engage your services, and at #31 specify the value of the product shipped within Canada.*

1.15 Personal, cultural and recreational services

At present, coverage is limited to data on international activity of trade unions. Figures, until recently estimated from annual returns filed with Statistics Canada under the former Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, are now projected since the Act no longer covers labour unions.

2. Data sources

2.1 General description

The Balance of Payments Division collects much of the data on commercial services through its comprehensive survey International Transactions in Commercial Services-BP-21S (annual). Other Balance of Payments Division surveys used include the following:

- International Transactions in Commercial Services- BP-21SQ (quarterly);
- Transactions Between Canada and Other Countries- BP-21 (annual);
- Transactions Between Canada and Other Countries- BP-21A (quarterly);
- International Transactions Between Insurance Brokers in Canada and their Foreign Affiliates, Agents, and Other Companies or Persons Outside Canada-BP-17 (annual);
- Transactions Between Canadian Incorporated Insurance Companies and their Foreign Affiliates, Agencies and Bank Accounts and Other Companies or Persons Outside Canada-BP-27 (annual);
- Transactions Between Canadian Branches of Foreign Insurance Companies in Canada and Head or Other Offices, Companies or Persons Outside Canada-BP- 28 (annual);
- Report by Trust and Mortgage Loan Companies in Canada on Transactions with Non-residents-BP-29 (annual); and
- Canada's International Transactions in Securities- BP-30 (monthly).
- The Balance of Payments Division also relies on diverse surveys of other Statistics Canada divisions as well as administrative sources. The following annual surveys of the Services Division are used:

Annual surveys of the Services Division:

- Annual Survey of Architectural Services
- Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services
- Annual Survey of Engineering Services
- Accounting and Bookkeeping
- Specialized Design Services
- Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting

A number of these are basically redesigned to meet expanded statistical requirements and conform to coverage of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

The following surveys of the Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division are used:

- Survey of Telecommunications Service Providers;

- Annual Return of "Broadcasting Distribution" Licensees;
- Annual Return For Radio and Television Programming Undertaking(s) (including Networks); and Research and Development in Canadian Industry.

The following four surveys are used from the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division (CTCES):

- Film, Video and Audiovisual Production Survey;
- Film, Video and Audiovisual Distribution and Video Cassette Wholesaling Survey;
- Motion Picture Laboratory Operations and Production and Post Production Services; and
- Sound Recording Survey.

In addition to the surveys listed, data on environmental services are provided by the Environment Accounts and Statistics Division from the Environment Industry Survey, and data on courier services are provided by the Transportation Division from the Survey of the Couriers and Local Messengers Industry.

Government administrative sources from the federal government include

- tax forms T-106, GST, and NR-4 (withholding taxes);
- Citizenship and Immigration Canada;
- Bank of Canada; and
- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (federal); and
- Canadian Intellectual Property Office.

Data sources from other Canadian governments and crown corporations include

- Public Accounts of Canada and of Crown Corporations (federal and provincial), with supplementary data obtained directly from selected corporations;
- film and tourism authorities (provincial); and
- power utilities (provincial).

Other data sources used include

- regular correspondence with corporations engaged in international communications, air and rail transportation, consulting, and so on;
- U.S. Department of Commerce data (with data exchange and annual reconciliations of U.S. current account data);
- foreign embassies;
- World Bank;
- patent agents;
- international organizations operating in Canada;
- Canadian banks;
- benchmark studies on sports and other entertainment;

- annual reports of individual companies engaged in international transactions; and
- public media.

3. Methods

3.1 General methodology

The Balance of Payments Division compiles the data on commercial services. For the current year, data are estimated from the quarterly sample surveys, which are based on the previous annual census survey data. The data are processed through a system known as the Services Integrated System (SIS) which is a relational database that consolidates the extensive but diverse sources of information on commercial services. One format file, for example, contains company names. An algorithm file (with factors changeable as needed by staff) is used to calculate certain series or to prorate global totals geographically when country level information is unavailable (that is, over and above normal imputations to deal with incomplete survey responses). It also serves as a useful registry for the firms identified as transacting international commercial services. The system also identifies the particular source and status of the data. At present the system identifies some 20 sources, from surveys through benchmark calculations, along with four status indicators as to whether the data is reported or estimated.

The coverage of the main survey is updated from listings from trade associations and from the monitoring of events by an ongoing scanning of the business media for international transactions. Tracked events are both company-specific and of a general background nature (for example, industry trends and developments). The information assists with the editing and updating of survey coverage for balance of payments surveys and other series.

Importantly, the data benefit from internal comparisons and review, both within the System of National Accounts (for example, commodity balancing through the input-output system), and with other areas of Statistics Canada, such as the Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division and the Services Division. Each year, results are compared and corrected, when applicable, in relation to counterpart U.S. results through the Canada-United States current account reconciliation.

Data on services are collected net of withholding taxes but published inclusive of withholding taxes. It is noted that the allocation of withholding taxes to the relevant royalty categories entails significant estimation.

3.2 Extended geographical breakouts

As all detail is initially compiled with an extensive geographical basis, more geographical data has been published for commercial services over the years than for other service accounts. The publication from 1990 of services by individual country largely entailed a review for confidentiality for countries not previously released.

Administrative data sources for commercial services, first available for 1989, initially augmented the overall coverage of these services by about 2%, but over the last three survey years have added a further 3% to value.

4. Products

4.1 Data accuracy

The overall quality of the data on commercial services is reliable. The non-responses to the surveys, the main source of information, tend largely to be comprised of low or nil value transactions for the period. A provision based on analysis of taxation records is applied to allow for underreporting in the survey and operations too small to survey. If follow-ups do not result in sufficient data, amounts are imputed from past results, external information and broader projections of annual information as a control indicator. For the most part, the geographical detail on commercial services is reported directly by survey respondents according to the geographic coding instructions that are sent to them. When respondents do not or are unable to report full details, approximations are accepted or estimates made.

The response rate in 2003 for the comprehensive survey of international transactions in services, sent to over 2,300 firms in Canada, stood at 60%. To reduce the response burden, starting with the reference year 2003, more than 900 small respondents are surveyed once every three years instead of every year. In addition, three specific surveys of 223 insurance carriers and agencies showed response rates with an average of 94% for 2003.

A quarterly sample survey for the current year was redesigned as of the first quarter 2002. Its stratification was unlinked from six summary industry categories - whose 'other' grouping was predominant - to a direct sample of some 28 categories of receipts and payments. It employs - as before - two quarterly survey sources. The first source is a quarterly survey of some 520 firms, mainly Canadian-controlled. The second source comprises a selection of about 230 firms made from a quarterly survey of financial transactions of mainly foreign-controlled firms. Response rates on the expanded base were 60% in 2004.

Lastly, accuracy of the commercial services series benefits from the extensive detailed reconciliation on current account transactions, which is conducted annually with the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. This comparison assists in the data estimation process as well as in validation.¹⁰

4.2 Data accessibility

The quarterly and annual series on commercial services are published as total receipts, payments and balances in the quarterly publication *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (available in print and in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM.

In the present annual publication, *Canada's International Trade in Services* (available in print and in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM, the annual series for commercial services are published for the six geographical groupings: United States, United Kingdom, Other European Union, Japan, Other OECD and Other Countries. The commercial services category is broken down to provide for over 25 product types. Not only is each main product type presented by the six standard geographical areas delineated above, but each product type is also presented according to three basic foreign regions with which the transactions are conducted—United States, European Union and Other Countries. The transactions are further identified by the party with whom they were carried out—that is, either a foreign affiliate or a foreign non-related party. The types of services are presented according to the country of control of the Canadian transactor and the transactor's industry classification.

Beginning with the reference year 1990, the geographic breakout for commercial services was further expanded to show summary receipts and payments for individual countries, starting with the 1998 edition of this services publication.

With the 1997 edition of the present publication, a quarterly breakout of some 14 commercial services was introduced beginning from 1995, both on a raw and seasonally adjusted basis. The same quarterly series also appears in the above-noted publication, as well as in *Canada's Balance of International Payments*.

¹⁰. "Reconciliation of the Canada-United States Current Account," in *Statistics Canada, Canada's Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter issue, (Catalogue no. 67-001-X)*.

Government services

1. Concepts

Government services covers international transactions arising largely from official representation and military activities, as well as commercial activities of governments not covered in other accounts. They include expenses of staff at embassies and missions and of individuals stationed on military bases. Receipts chiefly comprise expenditures in Canada by foreign governments and their staff recruited abroad. Receipts also include overheads to administer official assistance. Payments cover expenditures abroad of both the Canadian federal and provincial governments and their staff recruited in Canada. Beginning with the reference year 1996, separate information is available on construction, existing building and land transactions for both embassy and other use by the Government of Canada abroad. Construction is now included in construction services while purchases of existing buildings will continue to be treated as government services. In conformity with international standards, land transactions are classified as non-produced non-financial assets in the capital account.

Again in conformity with international standards, outlays by the federal government for contributions to the operations of international organizations and programs are excluded and shown in current transfers. For provincial governments, the data exclude receipts and payments by provinces for the promotion of tourism, which are included in commercial services.

To the extent that official government records used as the source data are on a cash basis, they have been incorporated as such in the balance of payments accounts, rather than on an accrual basis, as called for by international standards. With the move to accrual accounting at April 1, 2001 by the Canadian government, it is anticipated that progressively more services in this category will be stated in accrual terms.

2. Data sources

Almost all the data are collected from administrative sources, except for ad hoc surveys conducted to obtain estimates of spending by foreign embassies in Canada (the last such survey was conducted to collect 1995 data). Federal government administrative sources include the following:

- Public Accounts of Canada;
- National Defence;
- Canadian International Development Agency;
- Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade;
- International Development Research Centre;
- From 1997, data on a range of immigration services paid by non-residents has been added to this account. They draw on administrative records of revenues and entry of persons maintained by Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Data for provincial and territorial governments come from the provincial Public Accounts while data for crown corporations are taken from federal and provincial Public Accounts and supplementary data obtained directly from selected corporations.

Most of the data on spending in Canada by U.S. government authorities are provided by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data on spending by countries other than the U.S. are obtained from Canadian administrative records.

3. Methods

3.1 General methodology

The Balance of Payments Division compiles the data. For Canadian expenditures by personnel posted abroad, two-thirds of their salary is assumed to be available for personal spending in the local economy. Payments for Canadian military personnel are calculated and provided by the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

A number of changes were made following a review of government transactions with the Input-Output Division. Beginning with 1993 data, military expenditures abroad were scaled back to be more in line with declining outlays on personnel. From the same year, improved data sources were used for receipts for the use of Canadian facilities by visiting non-U.S. military forces. Additions and changes were also made to more accurately reflect outlays for trade development by provincial governments. A number of in-Canada outlays of a commercial nature-deemed paid to Canada by recipients of official aid flows- were reduced and were recognized instead under services to business. Spending by foreign embassies, High Commissions and consulates was re-estimated through a voluntary survey for 1995. This survey produced a small but helpful cross-section of responses. Results were generally higher than previous estimates.

3.2 Extended geographical breakouts

In terms of geographical detail for government services, some larger segments of data are initially recorded by individual country, such as Canadian representation abroad or certain expenditures on defence. In Canada, overheads to administer official assistance are recorded as receipts. These are distributed geographically according to the administrative records of assistance provided. These records are country-specific. More difficult is an allocation for foreign government expenditures in Canada. Here, the 1995 benchmark survey forms the basis for a benchmark indicator composed of wages and salaries paid annually to local employees of embassies and consulates in Canada and aggregated from taxation records.

For immigration services, detailed records by mission are available for persons paying abroad. Certain payments made in Canada prior to granting landed immigrant status are allocated by flows of landed immigrants. Revenues from the granting or renewal of work or study permits are also available directly by country from Citizenship and Immigration records. The share of payments made by residents on behalf of persons seeking entry into Canada was estimated for exclusion in consultation with C&I officials.

4. Products

4.1 Data accuracy

Overall, the data are reliable. For each series, the accuracy varies. This reflects the variable accuracy of the data sources, which range from sound administrative records to estimates-particularly of foreign activity in Canada-that are based overall on very limited information. The data, however, benefit from the extensive detailed reconciliation conducted annually with the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis on current account transactions.¹

1. "Reconciliation of the Canada-United States Current Account," in *Statistics Canada, Canada's Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter issues (Catalogue nos. 67-001-X)*.

4.2 Data accessibility

The quarterly and annual series on government services are published as total receipts, payments and balances for total and for the United States in the quarterly publication Canada's Balance of International Payments (available in print and in electronic format on the Internet) and in CANSIM.

The annual series on government services are published in the present annual publication, Canada's International Transactions in Services, in total and for the six geographical groupings: United States, United Kingdom, Other European Union, Japan, Other OECD and Other Countries. Annual breakouts of individual are also released, aggregated with transportation services from 1990 onward in the same publication.

Specific unpublished breakouts are available on request.

Appendix I

CANSIM data bank numbers - Canada's balance of international payments

Text table 1

Travel by category, by geographical area

	Receipts	Payments	Balances
Travel, total	v149508	v149516	v149524
United States	v149532	v149540	v149548
All other countries	v149556	v149564	v149572
Business travel	v149509	v149517	v149525
United States	v149533	v149541	v149549
All other countries	v149557	v149565	v149573
Crew spending	v149510	v149518	v149526
United States	v149534	v149542	v149550
All other countries	v149558	v149566	v149574
Other business travel ¹	v149511	v149519	v149527
United States	v149535	v149543	v149551
All other countries	v149559	v149567	v149575
Personal travel	v149512	v149520	v149528
United States	v149536	v149544	v149552
All other countries	v149560	v149568	v149576
Health related	v149513	v149521	v149529
United States	v149537	v149545	v149553
All other countries	v149561	v149569	v149577
Education related	v149514	v149522	v149530
United States	v149538	v149546	v149554
All other countries	v149562	v149570	v149578
Other personal travel	v149515	v149523	v149531
United States	v149539	v149547	v149555
All other countries	v149563	v149571	v149579

1. Included with personal spending prior to 1990.

Note: CANSIM table 376-0031

Text table 2

Transportation by category

	Receipts	Payments	Balances
Water transport	v149581	v149591	v149601
Freight	v149582	v149592	v149602
Auxiliary services	v149583	v149593	v149603
Air transport	v149584	v149594	v149604
Passenger fares ¹	v149585	v149595	v149605
Freight and auxiliary services	v149586	v149596	v149606
Land and other transport	v149587	v149597	v149607
Passenger fares	v149588	v149598	v149608
Freight and auxiliary services	v149589	v149599	v149609
Transportation	v149580	v149590	v149600

1. International passenger fares by water included under air transport.

Note: CANSIM table 376-0032

Text table 3

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation - Receipts

	United States			European Union			Other countries			Total, commercial services
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
Communications services	v149851	v149884	v149818	v150049	v150082	v150016	v150247	v150280	v150214	v149623
Construction services	v149862	v149895	v149829	v150060	v150093	v150027	v150258	v150291	v150225	v149634
Insurance services	v149863	v149896	v149830	v150061	v150094	v150028	v150259	v150292	v150226	v149635
Primary life and non-life insurance	v149864	v149897	v149831	v150062	v150095	v150029	v150260	v150293	v150227	v149636
Reinsurance, life	v149865	v149898	v149832	v150063	v150096	v150030	v150261	v150294	v150228	v149637
Reinsurance, non-life	v149866	v149899	v149833	v150064	v150097	v150031	v150262	v150295	v150229	v149638
Reinsurance commissions	v149867	v149900	v149834	v150065	v150098	v150032	v150263	v150296	v150230	v149639
Other financial services	v149868	v149901	v149835	v150066	v150099	v150033	v150264	v150297	v150231	v149640
Computer and information services	v149869	v149902	v149836	v150067	v150100	v150034	v150265	v150298	v150232	v149641
Computer services	v149870	v149903	v149837	v150068	v150101	v150035	v150266	v150299	v150233	v149642
Information services	v149871	v149904	v149838	v150069	v150102	v150036	v150267	v150300	v150234	v149643
Royalties and licence fees	v149872	v149905	v149839	v150070	v150103	v150037	v150268	v150301	v150235	v149644
Patents and industrial design	v149873	v149906	v149840	v150071	v150104	v150038	v150269	v150302	v150236	v149645
Trademarks	v149874	v149907	v149841	v150072	v150105	v150039	v150270	v150303	v150237	v149646
Franchises	v149875	v149908	v149842	v150073	v150106	v150040	v150271	v150304	v150238	v149647
Copyrights and related rights	v149876	v149909	v149843	v150074	v150107	v150041	v150272	v150305	v150239	v149648
Software and other royalties	v149877	v149910	v149844	v150075	v150108	v150042	v150273	v150306	v150240	v149649
Non-financial commissions	v149878	v149911	v149845	v150076	v150109	v150043	v150274	v150307	v150241	v149650
Equipment rentals	v149879	v149912	v149846	v150077	v150110	v150044	v150275	v150308	v150242	v149651
Management services	v149880	v149913	v149847	v150078	v150111	v150045	v150276	v150309	v150243	v149652
Legal services	v149881	v149914	v149848	v150079	v150112	v150046	v150277	v150310	v150244	v149653
Other management services	v149882	v149915	v149849	v150080	v150113	v150047	v150278	v150311	v150245	v149654
Advertising and related services	v149852	v149885	v149819	v150050	v150083	v150017	v150248	v150281	v150215	v149624
Research and development	v149853	v149886	v149820	v150051	v150084	v150018	v150249	v150282	v150216	v149625
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	v149854	v149887	v149821	v150052	v150085	v150019	v150250	v150283	v150217	v149626
Architectural and engineering services	v149855	v149888	v149822	v150053	v150086	v150020	v150251	v150284	v150218	v149627
Other technical services	v149856	v149889	v149823	v150054	v150087	v150021	v150252	v150285	v150219	v149628
Miscellaneous services to business	v149857	v149890	v149824	v150055	v150088	v150022	v150253	v150286	v150220	v149629
Miscellaneous business services	v149858	v149891	v149825	v150056	v150089	v150023	v150254	v150287	v150221	v149630
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	v149859	v149892	v149826	v150057	v150090	v150024	v150255	v150288	v150222	v149631
Audio-visual services	v149860	v149893	v149827	v150058	v150091	v150025	v150256	v150289	v150223	v149632
Personal, cultural and recreational services	v149861	v149894	v149828	v150059	v150092	v150026	v150257	v150290	v150224	v149633
Commercial services, total	v149850	v149883	v149817	v150048	v150081	v150015	v150246	v150279	v150213	v149622

Note: CANSIM table 376-0033

Text table 4

Commercial services by category, by area and affiliation - Payments

	United States			European Union			Other countries			Total, commercial services
	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	Related	Other	Total	
Communications services	v149950	v149983	v149917	v150148	v150181	v150115	v150346	v150379	v150313	v149656
Construction services	v149961	v149994	v149928	v150159	v150192	v150126	v150357	v150390	v150324	v149667
Insurance services	v149962	v149995	v149929	v150160	v150193	v150127	v150358	v150391	v150325	v149668
Primary life and non-life insurance	v149963	v149996	v149930	v150161	v150194	v150128	v150359	v150392	v150326	v149669
Reinsurance, life	v149964	v149997	v149931	v150162	v150195	v150129	v150360	v150393	v150327	v149670
Reinsurance, non-life	v149965	v149998	v149932	v150163	v150196	v150130	v150361	v150394	v150328	v149671
Reinsurance commissions	v149966	v149999	v149933	v150164	v150197	v150131	v150362	v150395	v150329	v149672
Other financial services	v149967	v150000	v149934	v150165	v150198	v150132	v150363	v150396	v150330	v149673
Computer and information services	v149968	v150001	v149935	v150166	v150199	v150133	v150364	v150397	v150331	v149674
Computer services	v149969	v150002	v149936	v150167	v150200	v150134	v150365	v150398	v150332	v149675
Information services	v149970	v150003	v149937	v150168	v150201	v150135	v150366	v150399	v150333	v149676
Royalties and licence fees	v149971	v150004	v149938	v150169	v150202	v150136	v150367	v150400	v150334	v149677
Patents and industrial design	v149972	v150005	v149939	v150170	v150203	v150137	v150368	v150401	v150335	v149678
Trademarks	v149973	v150006	v149940	v150171	v150204	v150138	v150369	v150402	v150336	v149679
Franchises	v149974	v150007	v149941	v150172	v150205	v150139	v150370	v150403	v150337	v149680
Copyrights and related rights	v149975	v150008	v149942	v150173	v150206	v150140	v150371	v150404	v150338	v149681
Software and other royalties	v149976	v150009	v149943	v150174	v150207	v150141	v150372	v150405	v150339	v149682
Non-financial commissions	v149977	v150010	v149944	v150175	v150208	v150142	v150373	v150406	v150340	v149683
Equipment rentals	v149978	v150011	v149945	v150176	v150209	v150143	v150374	v150407	v150341	v149684
Management services	v149979	v150012	v149946	v150177	v150210	v150144	v150375	v150408	v150342	v149685
Legal services	v149980	v150013	v149947	v150178	v150211	v150145	v150376	v150409	v150343	v149686
Other management services	v149981	v150014	v149948	v150179	v150212	v150146	v150377	v150410	v150344	v149687
Advertising and related services	v149951	v149984	v149918	v150149	v150182	v150116	v150347	v150380	v150314	v149657
Research and development	v149952	v149985	v149919	v150150	v150183	v150117	v150348	v150381	v150315	v149658
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	v149953	v149986	v149920	v150151	v150184	v150118	v150349	v150382	v150316	v149659
Architectural and engineering services	v149954	v149987	v149921	v150152	v150185	v150119	v150350	v150383	v150317	v149660
Other technical services	v149955	v149988	v149922	v150153	v150186	v150120	v150351	v150384	v150318	v149661
Miscellaneous services to business	v149956	v149989	v149923	v150154	v150187	v150121	v150352	v150385	v150319	v149662
Miscellaneous business services	v149957	v149990	v149924	v150155	v150188	v150122	v150353	v150386	v150320	v149663
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	v149958	v149991	v149925	v150156	v150189	v150123	v150354	v150387	v150321	v149664
Audio-visual services	v149959	v149992	v149926	v150157	v150190	v150124	v150355	v150388	v150322	v149665
Personal, cultural and recreational services	v149960	v149993	v149927	v150158	v150191	v150125	v150356	v150389	v150323	v149666
Commercial services, total	v149949	v149982	v149916	v150147	v150180	v150114	v150345	v150378	v150312	v149655

Note: CANSIM table 376-0033

Text table 5

Commercial services by category, by industry - Receipts

	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries						Memorandum item:	
	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries	Total, goods producing industries	Trade and transportation	Information, culture and arts	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries		Total, services producing industries
Communications services	v28525516	v28525549	v28525483	v28525615	v28525648	v28525681	v28525714	v28525747	v28525780	v28525582	v28525813
Construction services	v28525517	v28525550	v28525484	v28525616	v28525649	v28525682	v28525715	v28525748	v28525781	v28525583	v28525814
Insurance services	v28525518	v28525551	v28525485	v28525617	v28525650	v28525683	v28525716	v28525749	v28525782	v28525584	v28525815
Primary life and non-life insurance	v28525519	v28525552	v28525486	v28525618	v28525651	v28525684	v28525717	v28525750	v28525783	v28525585	v28525816
Reinsurance, life	v28525520	v28525553	v28525487	v28525619	v28525652	v28525685	v28525718	v28525751	v28525784	v28525586	v28525817
Reinsurance, non-life	v28525521	v28525554	v28525488	v28525620	v28525653	v28525686	v28525719	v28525752	v28525785	v28525587	v28525818
Reinsurance commissions	v28525522	v28525555	v28525489	v28525621	v28525654	v28525687	v28525720	v28525753	v28525786	v28525588	v28525819
Other financial services	v28525523	v28525556	v28525490	v28525622	v28525655	v28525688	v28525721	v28525754	v28525787	v28525589	v28525820
Computer and information services	v28525524	v28525557	v28525491	v28525623	v28525656	v28525689	v28525722	v28525755	v28525788	v28525590	v28525821
Computer services	v28525525	v28525558	v28525492	v28525624	v28525657	v28525690	v28525723	v28525756	v28525789	v28525591	v28525822
Information services	v28525526	v28525559	v28525493	v28525625	v28525658	v28525691	v28525724	v28525757	v28525790	v28525592	v28525823
Royalties and licence fees	v28525527	v28525560	v28525494	v28525626	v28525659	v28525692	v28525725	v28525758	v28525791	v28525593	v28525824
Patents and industrial design	v28525528	v28525561	v28525495	v28525627	v28525660	v28525693	v28525726	v28525759	v28525792	v28525594	v28525825
Trademarks	v28525529	v28525562	v28525496	v28525628	v28525661	v28525694	v28525727	v28525760	v28525793	v28525595	v28525826
Franchises	v28525530	v28525563	v28525497	v28525629	v28525662	v28525695	v28525728	v28525761	v28525794	v28525596	v28525827
Copyrights and related rights	v28525531	v28525564	v28525498	v28525630	v28525663	v28525696	v28525729	v28525762	v28525795	v28525597	v28525828
Software and other royalties	v28525532	v28525565	v28525499	v28525631	v28525664	v28525697	v28525730	v28525763	v28525796	v28525598	v28525829
Non-financial commissions	v28525533	v28525566	v28525500	v28525632	v28525665	v28525698	v28525731	v28525764	v28525797	v28525599	v28525830
Equipment rentals	v28525534	v28525567	v28525501	v28525633	v28525666	v28525699	v28525732	v28525765	v28525798	v28525600	v28525831
Management services	v28525535	v28525568	v28525502	v28525634	v28525667	v28525700	v28525733	v28525766	v28525799	v28525601	v28525832
Legal services	v28525536	v28525569	v28525503	v28525635	v28525668	v28525701	v28525734	v28525767	v28525800	v28525602	v28525833
Other management services	v28525537	v28525570	v28525504	v28525636	v28525669	v28525702	v28525735	v28525768	v28525801	v28525603	v28525834
Advertising and related services	v28525538	v28525571	v28525505	v28525637	v28525670	v28525703	v28525736	v28525769	v28525802	v28525604	v28525835
Research and development	v28525539	v28525572	v28525506	v28525638	v28525671	v28525704	v28525737	v28525770	v28525803	v28525605	v28525836
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	v28525540	v28525573	v28525507	v28525639	v28525672	v28525705	v28525738	v28525771	v28525804	v28525606	v28525837
Architectural and engineering services	v28525541	v28525574	v28525508	v28525640	v28525673	v28525706	v28525739	v28525772	v28525805	v28525607	v28525838
Other technical services	v28525542	v28525575	v28525509	v28525641	v28525674	v28525707	v28525740	v28525773	v28525806	v28525608	v28525839
Miscellaneous services to business	v28525543	v28525576	v28525510	v28525642	v28525675	v28525708	v28525741	v28525774	v28525807	v28525609	v28525840
Miscellaneous business services	v28525544	v28525577	v28525511	v28525643	v28525676	v28525709	v28525742	v28525775	v28525808	v28525610	v28525841
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	v28525545	v28525578	v28525512	v28525644	v28525677	v28525710	v28525743	v28525776	v28525809	v28525611	v28525842
Audio-visual services	v28525546	v28525579	v28525513	v28525645	v28525678	v28525711	v28525744	v28525777	v28525810	v28525612	v28525843
Personal, cultural and recreational services	v28525547	v28525580	v28525514	v28525646	v28525679	v28525712	v28525745	v28525778	v28525811	v28525613	v28525844
Total, commercial services, receipts	v28525515	v28525548	v28525482	v28525614	v28525647	v28525680	v28525713	v28525746	v28525779	v28525581	v28525812

Note: CANSIM table 376-0062

Text table 6

Commercial services by category, by industry - Payments

	Goods producing industries			Services producing industries						Memorandum item:	
	Manufacturing [31-33]	Other goods producing industries	Total, goods producing industries	Trade and transportation	Information, culture and arts	Finance and insurance [52]	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	Management of companies and enterprises [55]	Other services producing industries		Total, services producing industries
Communications services	v28525879	v28525912	v28525846	v28525978	v28526011	v28526044	v28526077	v28526110	v28526143	v28525945	v28526176
Construction services	v28525880	v28525913	v28525847	v28525979	v28526012	v28526045	v28526078	v28526111	v28526144	v28525946	v28526177
Insurance services	v28525881	v28525914	v28525848	v28525980	v28526013	v28526046	v28526079	v28526112	v28526145	v28525947	v28526178
Primary life and non-life insurance	v28525882	v28525915	v28525849	v28525981	v28526014	v28526047	v28526080	v28526113	v28526146	v28525948	v28526179
Reinsurance, life	v28525883	v28525916	v28525850	v28525982	v28526015	v28526048	v28526081	v28526114	v28526147	v28525949	v28526180
Reinsurance, non-life	v28525884	v28525917	v28525851	v28525983	v28526016	v28526049	v28526082	v28526115	v28526148	v28525950	v28526181
Reinsurance commissions	v28525885	v28525918	v28525852	v28525984	v28526017	v28526050	v28526083	v28526116	v28526149	v28525951	v28526182
Other financial services	v28525886	v28525919	v28525853	v28525985	v28526018	v28526051	v28526084	v28526117	v28526150	v28525952	v28526183
Computer and information services	v28525887	v28525920	v28525854	v28525986	v28526019	v28526052	v28526085	v28526118	v28526151	v28525953	v28526184
Computer services	v28525888	v28525921	v28525855	v28525987	v28526020	v28526053	v28526086	v28526119	v28526152	v28525954	v28526185
Information services	v28525889	v28525922	v28525856	v28525988	v28526021	v28526054	v28526087	v28526120	v28526153	v28525955	v28526186
Royalties and licence fees	v28525890	v28525923	v28525857	v28525989	v28526022	v28526055	v28526088	v28526121	v28526154	v28525956	v28526187
Patents and industrial design	v28525891	v28525924	v28525858	v28525990	v28526023	v28526056	v28526089	v28526122	v28526155	v28525957	v28526188
Trademarks	v28525892	v28525925	v28525859	v28525991	v28526024	v28526057	v28526090	v28526123	v28526156	v28525958	v28526189
Franchises	v28525893	v28525926	v28525860	v28525992	v28526025	v28526058	v28526091	v28526124	v28526157	v28525959	v28526190
Copyrights and related rights	v28525894	v28525927	v28525861	v28525993	v28526026	v28526059	v28526092	v28526125	v28526158	v28525960	v28526191
Software and other royalties	v28525895	v28525928	v28525862	v28525994	v28526027	v28526060	v28526093	v28526126	v28526159	v28525961	v28526192
Non-financial commissions	v28525896	v28525929	v28525863	v28525995	v28526028	v28526061	v28526094	v28526127	v28526160	v28525962	v28526193
Equipment rentals	v28525897	v28525930	v28525864	v28525996	v28526029	v28526062	v28526095	v28526128	v28526161	v28525963	v28526194
Management services	v28525898	v28525931	v28525865	v28525997	v28526030	v28526063	v28526096	v28526129	v28526162	v28525964	v28526195
Legal services	v28525899	v28525932	v28525866	v28525998	v28526031	v28526064	v28526097	v28526130	v28526163	v28525965	v28526196
Other management services	v28525900	v28525933	v28525867	v28525999	v28526032	v28526065	v28526098	v28526131	v28526164	v28525966	v28526197
Advertising and related services	v28525901	v28525934	v28525868	v28526000	v28526033	v28526066	v28526099	v28526132	v28526165	v28525967	v28526198
Research and development	v28525902	v28525935	v28525869	v28526001	v28526034	v28526067	v28526100	v28526133	v28526166	v28525968	v28526199
Architectural, engineering, and other technical services	v28525903	v28525936	v28525870	v28526002	v28526035	v28526068	v28526101	v28526134	v28526167	v28525969	v28526200
Architectural and engineering services	v28525904	v28525937	v28525871	v28526003	v28526036	v28526069	v28526102	v28526135	v28526168	v28525970	v28526201
Other technical services	v28525905	v28525938	v28525872	v28526004	v28526037	v28526070	v28526103	v28526136	v28526169	v28525971	v28526202
Miscellaneous services to business	v28525906	v28525939	v28525873	v28526005	v28526038	v28526071	v28526104	v28526137	v28526170	v28525972	v28526203
Miscellaneous business services	v28525907	v28525940	v28525874	v28526006	v28526039	v28526072	v28526105	v28526138	v28526171	v28525973	v28526204
Tooling and other miscellaneous services	v28525908	v28525941	v28525875	v28526007	v28526040	v28526073	v28526106	v28526139	v28526172	v28525974	v28526205
Audio-visual services	v28525909	v28525942	v28525876	v28526008	v28526041	v28526074	v28526107	v28526140	v28526173	v28525975	v28526206
Personal, cultural and recreational services	v28525910	v28525943	v28525877	v28526009	v28526042	v28526075	v28526108	v28526141	v28526174	v28525976	v28526207
Total, commercial services, payments	v28525878	v28525911	v28525845	v28525977	v28526010	v28526043	v28526076	v28526109	v28526142	v28525944	v28526175

Note: CANSIM table 376-0062

Text table 7

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary

	Receipts				Payments				Balances
	Receipts, total	Travel	Commercial services	Transportation and government services	Payments, total	Travel	Commercial services	Transportation and government services	Balance, total
United States	v2068332	v2068333	v2068334	v2068335	v2068336	v2068337	v2068338	v2068339	v2068340
Europe	v2068350	v2068351	v2068352	v2068353	v2068354	v2068355	v2068356	v2068357	v2068358
Austria	v95513	v95514	v95515	v95516	v95517	v95518	v95519	v95520	v95521
Belgium/Luxembourg	v95540	v95541	v95542	v95543	v95544	v95545	v95546	v95547	v95548
Denmark	v95585	v95586	v95587	v95588	v95589	v95590	v95591	v95592	v95593
Finland	v95603	v95604	v95605	v95606	v95607	v95608	v95609	v95610	v95611
France	v95612	v95613	v95614	v95615	v95616	v95617	v95618	v95619	v95620
Germany ¹	v95621	v95622	v95623	v95624	v95625	v95626	v95627	v95628	v95629
Greece	v95630	v95631	v95632	v95633	v95634	v95635	v95636	v95637	v95638
Ireland	v95675	v95676	v95677	v95678	v95679	v95680	v95681	v95682	v95683
Italy	v95693	v95694	v95695	v95696	v95697	v95698	v95699	v95700	v95701
Netherlands	v95738	v95739	v95740	v95741	v95742	v95743	v95744	v95745	v95746
Norway	v95756	v95757	v95758	v95759	v95760	v95761	v21200569	v95762	v95763
Poland	v823126	v823127	v823128	v823129	v823130	v823131	v823132	v823133	v823134
Portugal	v95782	v95783	v95784	v95785	v95786	v95787	v95788	v95789	v95790
Russia	v823135	v823136	v823137	v823138	v823139	v823140	v823141	v823142	v823143
Spain	v95818	v95819	v95820	v95821	v95822	v95823	v95824	v95825	v95826
Sweden	v95827	v95828	v95829	v95830	v95831	v95832	v95833	v95834	v95835
Switzerland	v95836	v95837	v95838	v95839	v95840	v95841	v95842	v95843	v95844
Turkey	v95872	v95873	v95874	v95875	v95876	v95877	v95878	v95879	v95880
United Kingdom	v2068341	v2068342	v2068343	v2068344	v2068345	v2068346	v2068347	v2068348	v2068349
Other Europe in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) ²	v13937140	v13937141	v13937142	v13937143	v13937144	v13937145	v13937146	v13937147	v13937148
Other Europe not in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) ²	v2068359	v2068360	v2068361	v2068362	v2068363	v2068364	v2068365	v2068366	v2068367
Middle East	v2068368	v2068369	v2068370	v2068371	v2068372	v2068373	v2068374	v2068375	v2068376
Iran	v95666	v95667	v95668	v95669	v95670	v95671	v95672	v95673	v95674
Israel	v95684	v95685	v95686	v95687	v95688	v95689	v95690	v95691	v95692
Saudi Arabia	v95791	v95792	v95793	v95794	v95795	v95796	v95797	v95798	v95799
Other Middle East ²	v2068377	v2068378	v2068379	v2068380	v2068381	v2068382	v2068383	v2068384	v2068385
Africa	v2068386	v2068387	v2068388	v2068389	v2068390	v2068391	v2068392	v2068393	v2068394
Egypt	v95594	v95595	v95596	v95597	v95598	v95599	v95600	v95601	v95602
Ivory Coast	v823108	v823109	v823110	v823111	v823112	v823113	v823114	v823115	v823116
Maghreb Countries	v13937149	v13937150	v13937151	v13937152	v13937153	v13937154	v13937155	v13937156	v13937157
Nigeria	v823117	v823118	v823119	v823120	v823121	v823122	v823123	v823124	v823125
Senegal	v823144	v823145	v823146	v823147	v823148	v823149	v823150	v823151	v823152
South Africa	v95809	v95810	v95811	v95812	v95813	v95814	v95815	v95816	v95817
Other Africa ²	v2068395	v2068396	v2068397	v2068398	v2068399	v2068400	v2068401	v2068402	v2068403
Central and East Asia	v2068404	v2068405	v2068406	v2068407	v2068408	v2068409	v2068410	v2068411	v2068412
China	v95576	v95577	v95578	v95579	v95580	v95581	v95582	v95583	v95584
Hong Kong, China	v95639	v95640	v95641	v95642	v95643	v95644	v95645	v95646	v95647
India	v95648	v95649	v95650	v95651	v95652	v95653	v95654	v95655	v95656
Indonesia	v95657	v95658	v95659	v95660	v95661	v95662	v95663	v95664	v95665
Japan	v2092282	v2092283	v2092284	v2092285	v2092286	v2092287	v2092288	v2092289	v2092290
Republic of Korea	v95711	v95712	v95713	v95714	v95715	v95716	v95717	v95718	v95719
Malaysia	v95720	v95721	v95722	v95723	v95724	v95725	v95726	v95727	v95728
Pakistan	v95764	v95765	v95766	v95767	v95768	v95769	v95770	v95771	v95772
Philippines	v95773	v95774	v95775	v95776	v95777	v95778	v95779	v95780	v95781
Singapore	v95800	v95801	v95802	v95803	v95804	v95805	v95806	v95807	v95808
Taiwan	v95845	v95846	v95847	v95848	v95849	v95850	v95851	v95852	v95853
Thailand	v95854	v95855	v95856	v95857	v95858	v95859	v95860	v95861	v95862
Vietnam	v823153	v823154	v823155	v823156	v823157	v823158	v823159	v823160	v823161
Other Central and East Asia ²	v2068413	v2068414	v2068415	v2068416	v2068417	v2068418	v2068419	v2068420	v2068421
Oceania	v2068422	v2068423	v2068424	v2068425	v2068426	v2068427	v2068428	v2068429	v2068430
Australia	v95504	v95505	v95506	v95507	v95508	v95509	v95510	v95511	v95512
New Zealand	v95747	v95748	v95749	v95750	v95751	v95752	v95753	v95754	v95755
Other Oceania ²	v2068431	v2068432	v2068433	v2068434	v2068435	v2068436	v2068437	v2068438	v2068439
South America	v2068440	v2068441	v2068442	v2068443	v2068444	v2068445	v2068446	v2068447	v2068448
Argentina	v95495	v95496	v95497	v95498	v95499	v95500	v95501	v95502	v95503
Brazil	v95558	v95559	v95560	v95561	v95562	v95563	v95564	v95565	v95566
Chile	v95567	v95568	v95569	v95570	v95571	v95572	v95573	v95574	v95575
Colombia	v823090	v823091	v823092	v823093	v823094	v823095	v823096	v823097	v823098
Venezuela	v95881	v95882	v95883	v95884	v95885	v95886	v95887	v95888	v95889
Other South America ²	v2068449	v2068450	v2068451	v2068452	v2068453	v2068454	v2068455	v2068456	v2068457

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Text table 7 – continued

Additional geographic breakouts of international services transactions, summary

	Receipts				Payments				Balances
	Receipts, total	Travel	Commercial services	Transportation and government services	Payments, total	Travel	Commercial services	Transportation and government services	Balance, total
Antilles	v13937122	v13937123	v13937124	v13937125	v13937126	v13937127	v13937128	v13937129	v13937130
Bahamas	v95522	v95523	v95524	v95525	v95526	v95527	v95528	v95529	v95530
Barbados	v95531	v95532	v95533	v95534	v95535	v95536	v95537	v95538	v95539
Bermuda	v95549	v95550	v95551	v95552	v95553	v95554	v95555	v95556	v95557
Jamaica	v95702	v95703	v95704	v95705	v95706	v95707	v95708	v95709	v95710
Trinidad and Tobago	v95863	v95864	v95865	v95866	v95867	v95868	v95869	v95870	v95871
Other Antilles ²	v13937131	v13937132	v13937133	v13937134	v13937135	v13937136	v13937137	v13937138	v13937139
Central America	v2068458	v2068459	v2068460	v2068461	v2068462	v2068463	v2068464	v2068465	v2068466
Costa Rica	v823099	v823100	v823101	v823102	v823103	v823104	v823105	v823106	v823107
El Salvador	v2068296	v2068297	v2068298	v2068299	v2068300	v2068301	v2068302	v2068303	v2068304
Guatemala	v2068305	v2068306	v2068307	v2068308	v2068309	v2068310	v2068311	v2068312	v2068313
Honduras	v2068314	v2068315	v2068316	v2068317	v2068318	v2068319	v2068320	v2068321	v2068322
Mexico	v95729	v95730	v95731	v95732	v95733	v95734	v95735	v95736	v95737
Nicaragua	v2068323	v2068324	v2068325	v2068326	v2068327	v2068328	v2068329	v2068330	v2068331
Other Central America ²	v2068467	v2068468	v2068469	v2068470	v2068471	v2068472	v2068473	v2068474	v2068475
International institutions	v13937158	v13937159	v13937160	v13937161	v13937162	v13937163	v13937164	v13937165	v13937166

1. Prior 1991, Germany refers only to West Germany.

2. Include values not allocated to specific countries in that regions.

Note: CANSIM table 376-0036

Appendix II

Glossary on Foreign Affiliate Trade Statistics

Classification – Product or industry

The GATS requires information on the sales of services from foreign affiliates on a product basis. However, at the present time no country is in a position to collect sufficient data at this level. The new *Manual on Statistics of International Trade-in-Services* has recommended that compilers proceed on an industry or economic activity basis for the present time. In Canadian FATS, the activity of each foreign affiliate is collected on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Country of origin

Most countries compile foreign direct investment statistics according to the *Balance of Payments Manual* (5th Edition, International Monetary Fund, 1993), which recommends that direct investment position statistics be allocated to the immediate host or investing country. Therefore, given the current situation, the immediate basis will be accepted as the most expedient way of producing FATS. In the longer-term, the UBO (Ultimate Beneficial Owner) approach is encouraged. Ideally, reporting countries would report on both bases for different analytical purposes.

Economic variables

i) Sales or Gross operating revenue

Enterprises are instructed to exclude investment income from gross operating revenue, as it is conceptually different from sales. Special instructions are provided for banks, insurance companies and holding companies where the definition of sales can be more complex.

ii) Employment

Enterprises are asked to report the average annual number of employees for each foreign affiliate.

Foreign direct investment (FDI)

FDI is an investment of a resident entity in one economy obtaining a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in another economy. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise and a significant degree of influence by the investor on the management of the enterprise. Outward FDI is synonymous with Canadian direct investment abroad (CDIA).

Foreign Branches

Foreign branches are unincorporated business entities that are located abroad and are owned by a Canadian company.

Ownership

For purposes of FATS, majority-owned foreign affiliates, that is enterprises in which the direct investor owns more than 50% of the voting shares, are included in the universe. Economic variables are attributed in their entirety to a single country and are not factored down by ownership shares.

Foreign affiliate trade statistics definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1529.