International Trade in Services Benefits Rhode Island's Companies and Workers

IMPORTANCE OF SERVICES TO THE OVERALL U.S. ECONOMY

- The United States is the world's leading services exporting nation. International services markets offer huge opportunities for U.S. firms and their employees, accounting today for nearly one-third of total U.S. exports. Total elimination of global barriers to trade in services could raise U.S. annual income by over \$450 billion or \$6,830 per family of four.
- U.S. services exports have doubled over the past 10 years. The United States recorded a \$66 billion surplus on exports totaling \$381 billion in 2005. This surplus was 22 percent higher than in 2004. Sales through U.S. services companies operating abroad measured \$477 billion in 2003. These international transactions support high-paying jobs across the United States.

IMPORTANCE OF SERVICES TO THE RHODE ISLAND ECONOMY

- The services sector represents 68 percent of sales by Rhode Island businesses, employs 77 percent of the workforce, and pays 74 percent of the state's \$12 billion in wages. 1
- Services exporters in Rhode Island employed over 4,400 people and generated \$34 million in export revenues in 2002.² For example:
 - > Professional, scientific and technical industry exporters from Rhode Island employed 1,500 people and generated \$23 million in export revenues.
 - > Telecommunications exporters from Rhode Island employed 1,500 people and generated \$2.1 million in export revenues.
- Affiliates of foreign services companies are part of this success. In 2003, companies such as Sodexho (French) and Deutsche Telekom (German) had over \$600 million invested in property, plants, and equipment (PPE) in Rhode Island and supported over 15,200 Rhode Island jobs.³

² Ibid.

¹ U.S. Census Bureau. 2002 Economic Census. Available online at http://www.census.gov/econ/census02/.

³ Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies 2006. Available online at http://www.bea.gov/bea/di/di1fdiop.htm/.