## International Trade in Services Benefits Colorado'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 COLORADO ECONOMY

- The services sector represents 76 percent of sales by Colorado businesses, employs 82 percent of the workforce, and pays 79 percent of the state's \$67 billion in wages. <sup>1</sup>
- Services exporters in Colorado employed 48,000 people and generated \$164 million in export revenues in 2002.<sup>2</sup> For example:
  - > Professional, scientific and technical industry services exporters from Colorado employed over 38,000 people and generated \$1 billion in export revenues.
  - > Telecommunications exporters from Colorado employed over 31,600 people and generated \$624 million in export revenues.
  - > Administrative and support services exporters from Colorado employed 15,100 people and generated \$134 million in export revenues.
  - > Publishing exporters from Colorado employed 4,700 people and generated \$141 million in export revenues.
- Affiliates of foreign services companies are part of this success. In 2004, they had over \$4.12 billion invested in property, plants, and equipment (PPE) in Colorado and supported over 19,500 jobs.<sup>3</sup> Some of the important sectors and companies include:
  - > Wholesale trade (2004: 7,900 employed, \$2.9 billion PPE). Major foreign food and beverage firms such as Nestlé (Swiss) and Sodexho (French) participate in the Colorado wholesale industry.

 $\frac{2}{3}$  Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. 2002 Economic Census. Available online at http://www.census.gov/econ/census02/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies 2006. Available online at <a href="http://www.bea.gov/bea/di/di1fdiop.htm/">http://www.bea.gov/bea/di/di1fdiop.htm/</a>.

- > **Information** (2004: 5,300 employed, \$638 million PPE). This highly varied sector includes telecommunication firms such as Deutsche Telekom (German).
- > **Finance & Insurance** (2004: 6,300 employed, \$582 million PPE): Colorado is home to major foreign banking and investment operations, including Zurich North America (Swiss), one of Europe's largest insurance-based financial services firms.