## International Trade in Services Benefits Washington'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 WASHINGTON ECONOMY

- The services sector represents 69 percent of sales by Washington businesses, employs 79 percent of the workforce, and pays 78 percent of the state's \$80 billion payroll.<sup>1</sup>
- Services exporters in Washington employed over 59,000 people and generated \$7 billion in export revenues in 2002.<sup>2</sup> For example:
  - Publishing services exporters from Washington employed 27,500 people and generated \$6.4 billion in export revenues.
  - Professional, scientific and technical industry exporters from Washington employed 18,000 people and generated \$376 million in export revenues.
  - Telecommunications services exporters from Washington employed 7,400 people and generated \$87 million in export revenues.
- Affiliates of foreign services companies are part of this success. In 2004, companies such as Sodexho (French) and Ikea (Swedish) had over \$4.1 billion invested in property, plants, and equipment (PPE) in Washington and supported over 21,700 jobs.<sup>3</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<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 <u>http://www.bea.gov/bea/di/di1fdiop.htm</u>/.