## International Trade in Services Benefits North Carolina'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 NORTH CAROLINA ECONOMY

- The services sector represents 60 percent of sales by North Carolina businesses, employs 72 percent of the workforce, and pays 70 percent of the state's \$97 billion in wages.<sup>1</sup>
- Services exporters in North Carolina employed over 25,000 people and generated \$836 million in export revenues in 2002. For example:
  - > Professional, scientific and technical industry exporters from North Carolina employed 9,900 people and generated \$391 million in export revenues.
  - > Telecommunication service exporters from North Carolina employed 10,200 people and generated \$180 million in export revenues.
  - > Publishing industry exporters from North Carolina employed 3,100 people and generated \$247 million in export revenues.
- Affiliates of foreign services companies are part of this success. In 2004, they had over \$1.7 billion invested in property, plants, and equipment (PPE) in North Carolina and supported over 20,800 jobs. Some of the important sectors and companies include:
  - > Wholesale trade (2004: 12,400 employed, \$1.3 billion PPE). Major foreign food and beverage firms such as Nestlé (Swiss) and Sodexho (French) participate in the North Carolina wholesale industry.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

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

<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: 3,000 employed, \$157 million PPE). This highly varied sector includes telecommunication firms such as Deutsche Telekom (German).
- > **Finance & Insurance** (2004: 5,400 employed, \$265 million PPE): North Carolina is home to major foreign banking and investment operations, including Zurich North America (Swiss), one of Europe's largest insurance-based financial services firms.