



NEWS RELEASE



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Summary Estimates for Multinational Companies: Employment, Sales, and Capital Expenditures for 2011

The following are 2011 advance and 2010 revised summary estimates of the employment, capital expenditures, and sales activity of U.S. multinational companies (comprising both their U.S. and foreign operations) and the corresponding activity of foreign multinational companies in the United States. Preliminary 2011 and revised 2010 statistics based on more complete source data and including country and industry detail will be released later this year.¹

U.S. multinational companies: U.S. and foreign operations

Worldwide employment by U.S. multinational companies (MNCs) increased 1.5 percent in 2011 to 34.5 million workers, with the increase primarily reflecting increases abroad. In the United States, employment by U.S. parent companies increased 0.1 percent to 22.9 million workers, compared with a 1.8 percent increase in total private-industry employment in the United States.² The total employment by U.S. parents accounted for roughly one-fifth of total U.S. employment in private industries. Abroad, employment by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. MNCs increased 4.4 percent to 11.7 million workers.

Worldwide capital expenditures by U.S. MNCs increased 16.7 percent in 2011 to \$706 billion. Capital expenditures in the United States by U.S. parent companies increased 17.1 percent to \$514 billion. Capital expenditures abroad by their majority-owned foreign affiliates increased 15.4 percent to \$192 billion. As shown in table 1, capital expenditures have varied widely in recent years.

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¹ [2010 preliminary statistics](#) with country and industry detail are available on BEA's Web site.

² Statistics for total U.S. private-industry employment are from BEA's national income and product accounts, table 6.4D: Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Industry (see http://www.bea.gov/iTable/index_nipa.cfm).

Sales by U.S. parent companies increased 9.4 percent in 2011 to \$10,696 billion. Sales by their majority-owned foreign affiliates increased 15.8 percent to \$5,985 billion.³

Because the growth in employment of U.S. parent companies was not as strong as the growth in employment of majority-owned foreign affiliates, the U.S. parent share of worldwide employment of U.S. MNCs fell nearly 1 percentage point in 2011 to 66 percent (table 2 and chart 1). The U.S.-parent share of worldwide capital expenditures of U.S. MNCs in 2011 was 73 percent, a share that was little changed from 2010.

Changes in the share of MNC activity at the U.S. parent do not necessarily indicate production shifting between U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates. Other factors that may be associated with changes in the share include different rates of economic growth in the United States and in specific markets where investment is occurring abroad, or the creation of new market opportunities abroad that cannot be served by exports from the United States. These issues are discussed in annual articles on U.S. MNC operations in the *Survey of Current Business*.⁴

Foreign multinational companies: U.S. operations

Employment in the United States by majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs rose 3.3 percent, to 5.6 million workers, in 2011, a rate of increase higher than the 1.8 percent increase in total U.S. private-industry employment in 2011. U.S. affiliates accounted for 5.0 percent of U.S. private-industry employment in 2011, one-tenth of a percentage point higher than in 2010.

Capital expenditures by U.S. affiliates rose 12.3 percent in 2011 to \$173 billion.

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³ An MNC-wide total for sales is not provided because it would contain duplication resulting from transactions among and within MNCs.

⁴ See “U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations of U.S. Parents and Their Foreign Affiliates in 2010” in the November 2012 issue of the *Survey*. Additional discussion of data and analytical considerations may be found in “A Note on Patterns of Production and Employment by U.S. Multinational Companies,” in the March 2004 issue of the *Survey*.

Sales by U.S. affiliates rose 11.9 percent in 2011 to \$3,491 billion.

Changes in the measures of activity of majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies may reflect a variety of factors, including changes in the operations of existing affiliates as well as entries to and exits from the universe of majority-owned U.S. affiliates. For example, the increase in employment was due in part to acquisitions made by existing U.S. affiliates and the entry of new majority-owned affiliates.

Revisions

The MNC statistics for 2010 presented in this release supersede preliminary statistics that were released in the second half of 2012. For U.S. parent companies, the levels shown in table 1 for 2010 represent upward revisions of 0.1 percent for employment, 0.2 percent for capital expenditures, and less than 0.1 percent for sales. For majority-owned foreign affiliates, the levels shown represent an upward revision of 0.9 percent for employment, a downward revision of less than 0.1 percent for capital expenditures, and an upward revision of less than 0.1 percent for sales. For majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs, the levels shown in table 3 for 2010 represent upward revisions of 3.1 percent for employment, 3.4 percent for capital expenditures, and 1.1 percent for sales.

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TECHNICAL NOTE

Each year, the Bureau of Economic Analysis releases advance summary statistics of employment, sales, and capital expenditures by U.S. parent companies, by their foreign affiliates, and by U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs. Statistics based on more complete source data, including country and industry detail, will be released later this year.

The statistics presented in this release were constructed from data collected by BEA in two distinct surveys of MNC operations: (1) a survey of U.S. MNCs that covers the operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, and (2) a survey of the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs.

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A U.S. parent company may itself be foreign-owned, so there is some overlap between the data on U.S. parent companies and on U.S. affiliates; thus, to avoid duplication, data on U.S. parents and U.S. affiliates should not be added together to produce U.S. totals.

The statistics presented here pertain to U.S. parent companies and their majority-owned foreign affiliates, and to majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs. Statistics on all U.S. and foreign affiliates, including affiliates that are not majority owned, will be released by BEA later this year. In these series, “affiliates” are defined as businesses in which an investor of another country holds at least 10-percent voting ownership. For 2010, foreign affiliates that were not majority-owned employed 2.2 million workers, and U.S. affiliates that were not majority-owned employed 0.5 million workers.

For both U.S. MNCs and U.S. affiliates of foreign MNCs, employment covers the total number of full-time and part-time employees on the payroll at the end of the year. Sales cover gross sales minus returns, allowances and discounts, or gross operating revenues. Capital expenditures cover total expenditures on property, plant, and equipment (that is, expenditures for land and depreciable structures and equipment); they are gross of any sales, retirements, or transfers of previously owned tangible assets. Capital expenditures include spending for equipment that is leased or rented to others, which in some industries—such as automotive equipment rental and leasing—can be very large. The value of sales, retirements, or transfers in these industries can be very large.

In addition to presenting data collected directly in its surveys of MNC operations, BEA uses data collected on costs incurred and profits earned in production to estimate the value added of U.S. parent companies, of majority-owned foreign affiliates, and of majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. Value added, which is not discussed in this release, is an important measure of MNC activity that indicates the contribution of parents or affiliates to gross domestic product in the United States or in foreign host countries. The latest statistics for the value added are for 2010 and are available on BEA’s website at http://www.bea.gov/iTable/index_MNC.cfm.

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Table 1. Employment, Capital Expenditures, and Sales by U.S. Multinational Companies for Selected Years

	Millions of employees			Billions of dollars				
	U.S. multinational companies	U.S. parents	Majority-owned foreign affiliates	Capital expenditures/1/			Sales/2/	
				U.S. multinational companies	U.S. parents	Majority-owned foreign affiliates	U.S. parents	Majority-owned foreign affiliates
1989	24.8	19.6	5.2	262.7	203.8	58.9	3,329.4	1,093.8
1994	25.1	19.3	5.8	306.4	234.6	71.7	4,148.6	1,494.9
1999/3/	31.9	24.0	7.9	531.4	416.8	114.6	6,271.5	2,306.7
2004	31.5	22.4	9.0	476.1	350.9	125.2	7,523.0	3,442.3
2007	33.2	22.8	10.4	669.5	495.4	174.1	9,194.8	4,990.7
2008	32.7	22.3	10.5	685.4	501.9	183.6	9,274.9	5,508.3
2009	33.7	22.9	10.8	598.9	431.8	167.1	9,208.8	4,783.6
2010/4/	34.0	22.9	11.2	605.5	439.2	166.3	9,776.7	5,168.3
2011/5/	34.5	22.9	11.7	706.5	514.5	192.0	10,696.4	5,985.2
Percent change at annual rates:								
1989-1994	0.3	-0.3	2.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	4.5	6.4
1994-1999	4.9	4.4	6.4	11.6	12.2	9.8	8.6	9.1
1999-2004	-0.3	-1.3	2.6	-2.2	-3.4	1.8	3.7	8.3
2004-2009	1.4	0.4	3.7	4.7	4.2	5.9	4.1	6.8
2008-2009	3.0	3.0	3.2	-12.6	-14.0	-9.0	-0.7	-13.2
2009-2010	0.9	-0.4	3.4	1.1	1.7	-0.5	6.2	8.0
2010-2011	1.5	0.1	4.4	16.7	17.1	15.4	9.4	15.8

1. For the years before 2007, the capital expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimated because data were collected only for nonbank parents and affiliates.

2. An MNC-wide total for sales is not provided because an MNC-wide total for sales would contain duplication resulting from transactions among and within MNCs.

3. Break-in-series. (Beginning with 1999, BEA expanded its statistics to include data for "very small" foreign affiliates and for parents that had only "very small" foreign affiliates. See the technical note on page 121 of the article "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 2000" in the December 2002 issue of the *Survey of Current Business* for details.)

4. These statistics update those published in the November 2012 issue of the *Survey of Current Business*. (Those statistics, in turn, updated the advance summary statistics released on April 18, 2012.) Revised statistics based on more complete source data will be released later this year.

5. Advance statistics. Preliminary statistics based on more complete source data will be released later this year.

NOTES.--(1) The years shown in this table are those for which statistics are available for bank and nonbank MNCs. For other years, statistics are available only for nonbank MNCs.

(2) Percent change based on unrounded figures.

Table 2. U.S.-Parent Share of Selected Measures of the Operations of U.S. Multinational Companies for Selected Years

[Percent]

	Employment	Capital expenditures/1/
1989	79.0	77.6
1994	76.9	76.6
1999	75.2	78.4
2004	71.3	73.7
2007	68.8	74.0
2008	68.0	73.2
2009	68.0	72.1
2010/2/	67.2	72.5
2011/3/	66.3	72.8

1. For the years before 2007, the capital expenditures for bank U.S. parents and foreign affiliates are estimated because data were collected only for nonbank parents and affiliates.

2. These statistics update the preliminary statistics in the November 2012 issue of the Survey of Current Business. (Those statistics, in turn, updated the advance summary statistics released on April 18, 2012.) Revised statistics based on more complete source data will be released later this year.

3. Advance statistics. Preliminary statistics based on more complete source data will be released later this year.

NOTES.--(1) A U.S.-parent share for sales is not provided because an MNC-wide total for sales would contain duplication resulting from transactions among and within MNCs.

(2) The years shown in this table are those for which statistics are available for bank and nonbank MNCs. For other years, statistics are available only for nonbank MNCs.

(3) U.S.-parent share based on unrounded figures.

Table 3. Employment, Capital Expenditures, and Sales by Majority-Owned U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies for Selected Years

	Millions of employees	Billions of dollars	
		Capital expenditures	Sales
1997.....	4.4	n.a.	1,600.2
2002.....	5.6	n.a.	2,182.7
2007.....	5.6	189.8	3,340.7
2008.....	5.6	189.0	3,516.5
2009.....	5.3	150.3	2,917.6
2010/1/.....	5.4	154.0	3,118.8
2011/2/.....	5.6	173.0	3,491.3
Percent change at annual rates:			
1997-2002.....	5.0	n.a.	6.4
2002-2007.....	0.1	n.a.	8.9
2007-2008.....	0.9	-0.5	5.3
2008-2009.....	-6.1	-20.5	-17.0
2009-2010.....	2.7	2.5	6.9
2010-2011.....	3.3	12.3	11.9

n.a. Not available

1. These statistics update the preliminary statistics published in the August 2012 issue of the *Survey of Current Business*. (Those statistics, in turn, updated the advance summary statistics released on April 18, 2012.) Revised statistics based on more complete source data will be released later this year.

2. Advance statistics. Preliminary statistics based on more complete source data will be released later this year.

NOTES.--(1) In contrast to the presentation in Table 1 for U.S. multinational companies (which includes statistics for U.S. parent companies), this table does not include statistics on foreign parent companies or totals for foreign multinational companies because they are not covered in BEA's surveys.

(2) The years shown in this table are those for which statistics are available for bank and nonbank affiliates. For other years, statistics are available only for nonbank affiliates.

(3) Prior to 2007, capital expenditures are not available because the data were collected only for nonbank affiliates and not for bank affiliates.

(4) Percent change based on unrounded figures.

Chart 1. U.S.-Parent Share of Employment by U.S. Multinational Companies for Selected Years

