

C.9. Geographical distribution of shares of exports in services

■ The United States is by far the largest OECD exporter of services (relative to available OECD countries in 2000 and 2006) to the European Union. Its share has however weakened, from 26.6% in 2000 to 22.6% in 2006. The United Kingdom, Germany, Spain and Japan have instead slightly improved their export shares over the period.

■ The United Kingdom increased its relative share of services exports to the United States from 17.0% to 20.2% during the reference period. This reflects the United Kingdom's specialisation in insurance and financial services for the rest of the world, including the United States, and the growing importance of these service activities in the globalised economy.

■ Canada's and France's relative export shares to the United States have decreased while Ireland, Germany, Norway and Denmark have improved their relative export shares. Ireland's improvement (from 1.1% to 4.2%) is due to its specialisation in computer and information services, also a crucial service activity in the integrated world economy. At the same time, however, Ireland pays very large royalties and licence fees to the rest of the world (half of the total goes to the United States).

■ The United States leads in exports of services to Japan, with about 56.0%. Other important service exporters to Japan include the United Kingdom, Korea, Germany, France and Australia. Korea

registered the most important loss of export shares during the reference period (from 11.9% in 2000 to 8.7% in 2006).

■ The United States accounted for 41.3% of services exports to India in 2006, down from 46.2% in 2000. The United Kingdom, Germany and Australia have improved their relative export shares to India.

■ The OECD's leading exporters of services to China are the United States and Japan (27.9% and 18.2% in 2006, respectively). However, their shares have declined since 2000 (34.4% and 24.2%, respectively). Korea, Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Sweden and Australia have gained export shares while Canada, Austria and Italy have lost shares.

■ In Asia, the United States still has the bulk of services exports with 41.5% of the total (down from 50.7% in 2000). Japan, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Denmark and Australia have seen their relative market shares expand over the period.

Source

- OECD, *Database on Trade in Services by Partner Country*, May 2009.

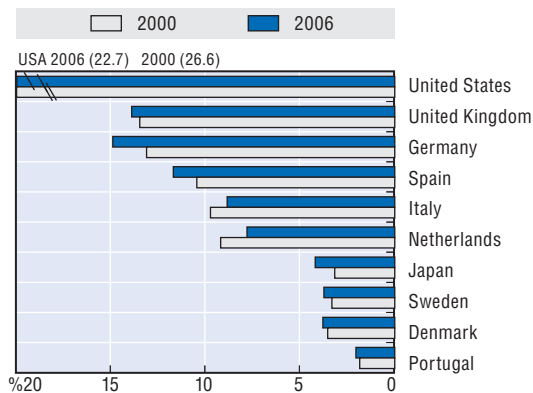
For further reading

- *International Trade in Services*, www.oecd.org/std/trade-services.

C.9. Geographical distribution of shares of exports in services

Figure C.9.1. Shares of services¹ exported to the EU25, 2000 and 2006

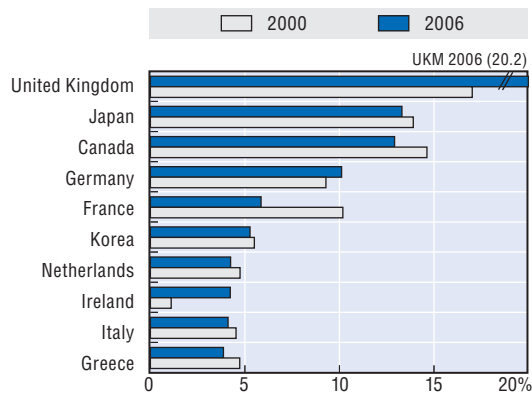
Current prices, in percentage



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/841178673683>

Figure C.9.2. Shares of services¹ exported to the United States, 2000 and 2006

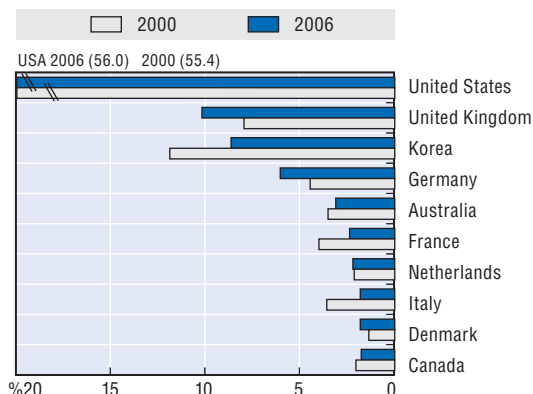
Current prices, in percentage



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/841188115272>

Figure C.9.3. Shares of services¹ exported to Japan, 2000 and 2006

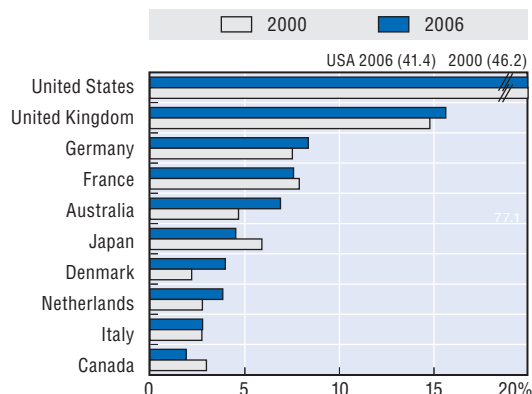
Current prices, in percentage



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/841224723532>

Figure C.9.4. Shares of services¹ exported to India, 2000 and 2006

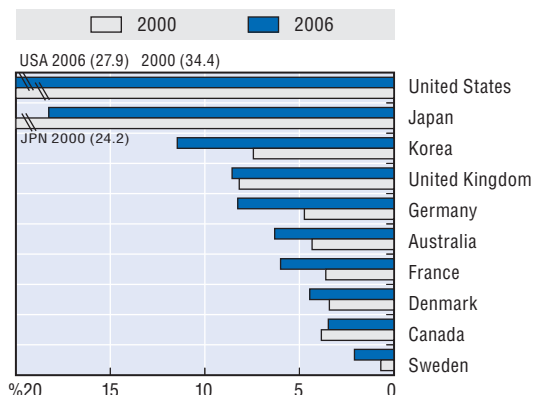
Current prices, in percentage



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/841322640128>

Figure C.9.5. Shares of services¹ exported to China and Hong Kong (China), 2000 and 2006

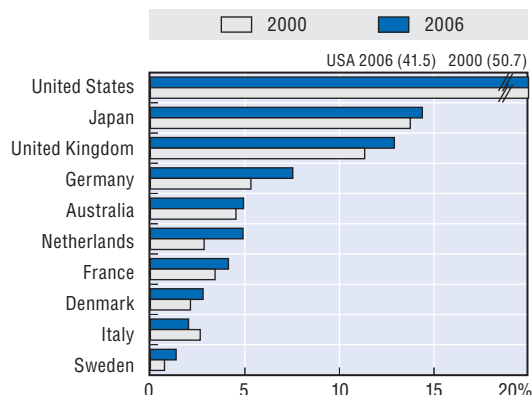
Current prices, in percentage



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/841331154153>

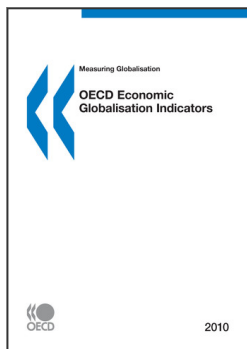
Figure C.9.6. Shares of services¹ exported to Asia, 2000 and 2006

Current prices, in percentage



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/841351572730>

1. Ten highest shares of exports in services in OECD countries for which data are available.



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