

24 October 2023

**International Trade in Services Survey (ITSS)
Year 2022**

In 2022, Services exports increased by 26.4%, and imports by 18.8%

38.4% of exports were generated by companies that belonged to Spanish business groups, and 48.8% of imports by companies controlled by foreign groups

The United States was the main destination for exports, while Germany was the main source of imports

Services exports reached 94,915.9 million euros in 2022, an increase of 26.4% as compared with the previous year. On the other hand, Services imports stood at 64,017.4 million euros, an annual decrease of 18.8%.

The balance or difference between exports and imports stood at 30,898.4 million euros, a decrease of 9,715.6 million as compared with the previous year.

International Trade in Services by type of service

In 2022, the most important services for exports were *Business*, with 32,220.2 million euros (33.9% of the total and an annual increase of 22.9%) and *Transport*, with 24,519.0 million (25.8% of the total and an increase of 33.3%).

Regarding imports, the most important services were also *Business*, with 22,844.4 million euros (35.7% of the total and an annual variation of 20.8%) and *Transport*, with 16,800.8 million (26.2% of the total and an increase of 28.9%).

On the other hand, the item with the smallest proportion of exports was *Government goods and services* (0.1% of the total). In the case of imports, it was *Construction* (0.2% of the total).

Exports and imports by type of service 2022

	Exports			Imports		
	Value (million of euros)	Weight (%)	Annual rate (%)	Value (million of euros)	Weight (%)	Annual rate (%)
TOTAL	94,915.9	100.0	26.4	64,017.4	100.0	18.8
1. Manufacturing services of physical inputs owned by others	4,630.6	4.9	31.9	460.2	0.7	14.8
2. Maintenance and repair	2,013.8	2.1	18.4	917.5	1.4	42.7
3. Transport	24,519.0	25.8	33.3	16,800.8	26.2	28.9
3.1. Passengers	5,075.3	5.3	152.1	488.1	0.8	45.5
3.2. Goods	11,674.2	12.3	20.4	12,336.7	19.3	30.9
3.3. Other transport services	7,769.5	8.2	16.1	3,976.1	6.2	21.4
4. Construction	899.3	0.9	-8.2	131.6	0.2	14.3
5. Insurance and pension	6,331.2	6.7	24.6	5,811.7	9.1	12.1
5.1. Direct Insurance (premiums)	745.5	0.8	26.9	365.6	0.6	12.9
5.2. Reinsurance, pension and standardized guarantees (premiums and contributions to PF)	5,084.6	5.4	24.5	4,779.3	7.5	12.6
5.3. Auxiliary insurance services	501.2	0.5	22.7	666.8	1.0	7.8
6. Financial	2,589.7	2.7	4.0	1,304.8	2.0	6.4
7. Charges for the use of Intellectual property	4,226.6	4.5	32.6	5,445.8	8.5	11.1
8. Telecommunications, computer and information	15,044.0	15.8	26.0	9,301.8	14.5	6.4
8.1. Telecommunication	1,721.5	1.8	8.4	2,160.2	3.4	-11.2
8.2. Computer	12,355.1	13.0	29.8	6,225.1	9.7	13.7
8.3. Information	967.3	1.0	16.1	916.5	1.4	9.8
9. Business	32,220.2	33.9	22.9	22,844.4	35.7	20.8
9.1. R&D	2,056.5	2.2	10.0	761.7	1.2	40.5
9.1.1. Work undertaken systematically to increase knowledge	1,067.0	1.1	10.9	578.9	0.9	52.3
9.1.2. Others related to R&D	989.5	1.0	9.0	182.8	0.3	12.8
9.2. Professional and management consultancy	9,505.6	10.0	31.0	6,559.7	10.2	15.2
9.2.1. Legal, accounting, business and management consultancy and Public Relations	6,459.7	6.8	34.0	3,249.8	5.1	15.9
9.2.2. Advertising, market research and Public opinion surveys	3,045.9	3.2	25.1	3,309.9	5.2	14.6
9.3. Technical, trade-related and other business services	20,658.1	21.8	20.8	15,523.0	24.2	22.4
9.3.1. Architecture, engineering, other technical, waste treatment and decontamination, agricultural and mining	5,374.4	5.7	22.7	1,333.8	2.1	-9.9
9.3.2. Operating Lease	1,004.9	1.1	48.0	1,350.7	2.1	40.4
9.3.3. Trade-related	2,291.0	2.4	8.8	3,280.4	5.1	15.8
9.3.4. Other business services	11,987.8	12.6	20.7	9,558.0	14.9	29.0
10. Personal, cultural and recreational	2,325.2	2.4	56.3	579.9	0.9	39.7
10.1. Audiovisual and related	1,317.7	1.4	54.6	200.7	0.3	38.5
10.2. Other personal, cultural and recreational services	1,007.5	1.1	58.6	379.2	0.6	40.4
11. Goods and government services	116.2	0.1	67.8	418.9	0.7	38.0

With regard to balances by main type of service, the most positive ones were in *Business* (9,375.8 million euros) and *Transport* (7,718.2 million). In contrast, *Intellectual Property* and *Governmental goods and services* presented the most negative balances with -1,219.2 and -302.7 million euros, respectively.

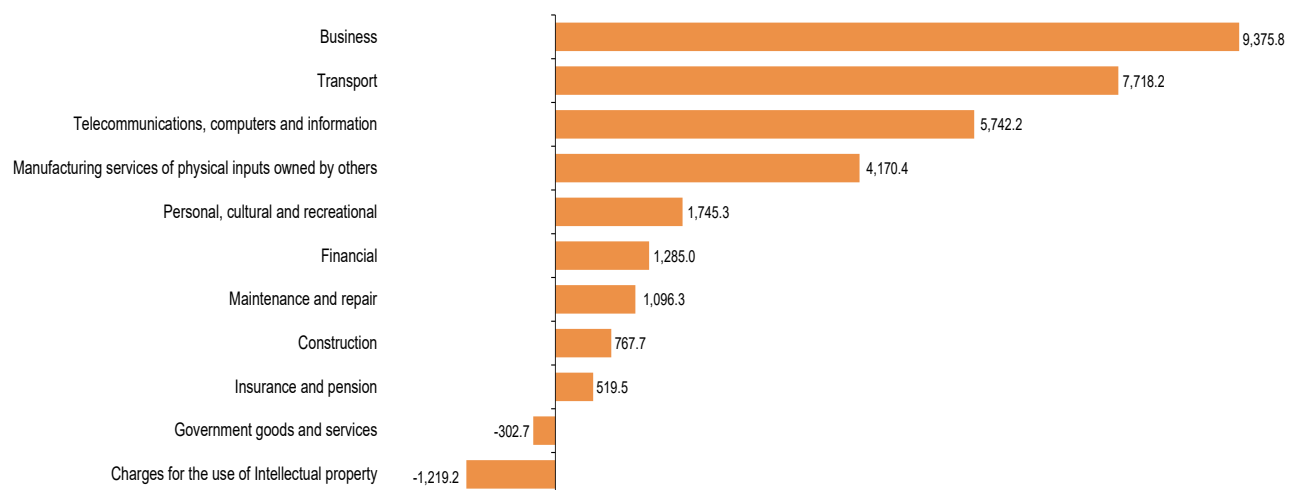
Balance by type of service

2022

	Balance 2022	Balance 2021
	Value (million euros)	Value (million euros)
TOTAL	30,898.4	21,182.8
1. Manufacturing services of physical inputs owned by others	4,170.4	3,110.0
2. Maintenance and repair	1,096.3	1,058.1
3. Transport	7,718.2	5,359.7
4. Construction	767.7	864.0
5. Insurance and pension	519.5	-106.0
6. Financial	1,285.0	1,265.1
7. Charges for the use of Intellectual property	-1,219.2	-1,714.2
8. Telecommunications, computers and information	5,742.2	3,201.0
9. Business	9,375.8	7,307.1
9.1. R&D	1,294.8	1,327.3
9.2. Professional and management consultancy	2,945.9	1,562.3
9.3. Technical, trade-related and other business services	5,135.1	4,417.5
10. Personal, cultural and recreational	1,745.3	1,072.4
11. Government goods and services	-302.7	-234.4

Balance by type of service

2022 (Million euros)

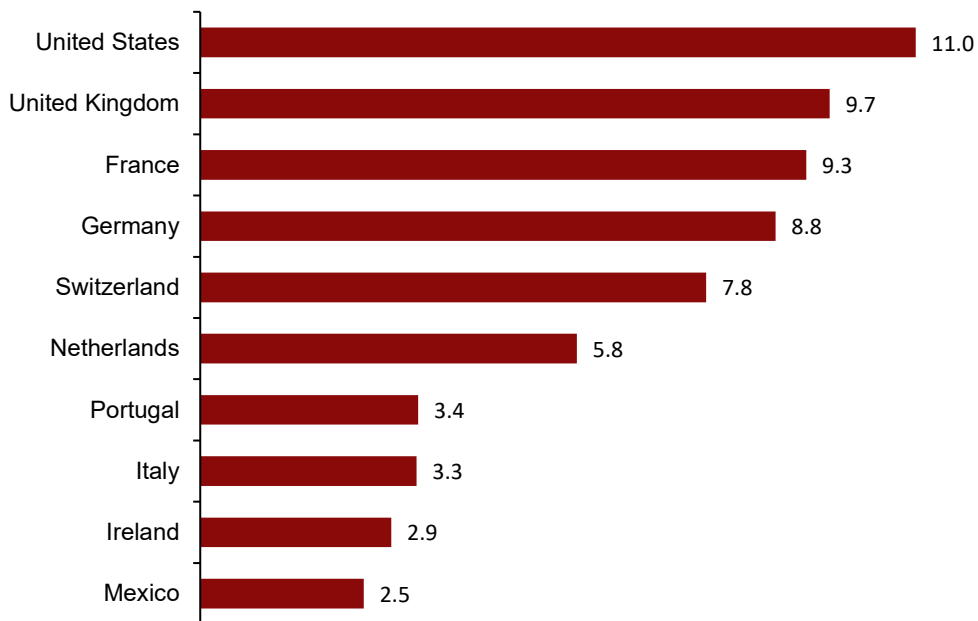


International Trade in Services by country of destination and origin

The main destination countries of exports in 2022 were the United States (with 11.0% of the total), the United Kingdom (9.7%) and France (9.3%).

Main destination countries of exports

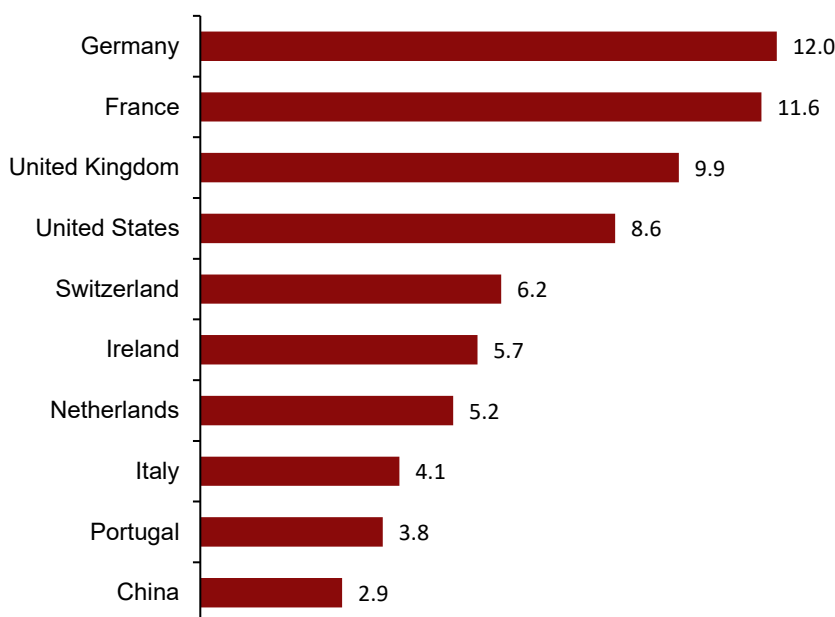
2022 (percentage)



With regard to imports, the main countries of origin were Germany (12.0% of the total), France (11.6%) and the United Kingdom (9.9%).

Main countries of origin of imports

2022 (percentage)

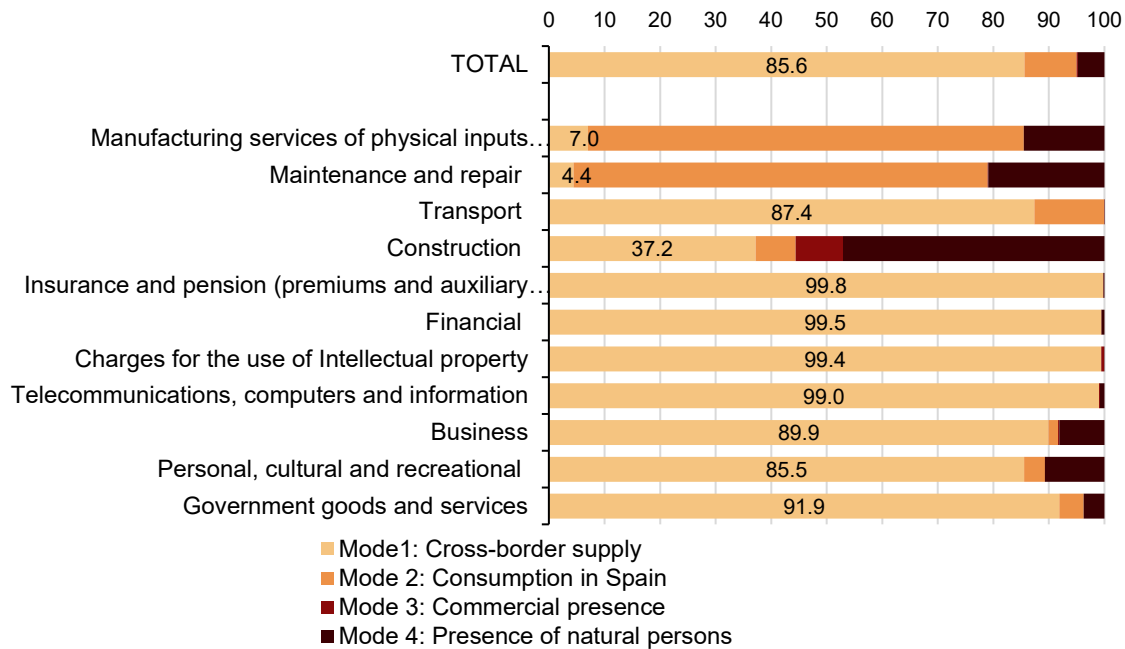


International Trade in Services by main mode of supply¹ of the service

Mode 1 (cross-border supply) amounted to 85.6% of the total value of exports in 2022. This mode accounted for the majority of items under all headings, except in *Construction*, *Transformation of goods without transfer of ownership* and *Maintenance and repair*, where it accounted for 37.2%, 7.0% and 4.4% of the total, respectively.

Modes of supply of exported services by main type of service

2022 (percentage)



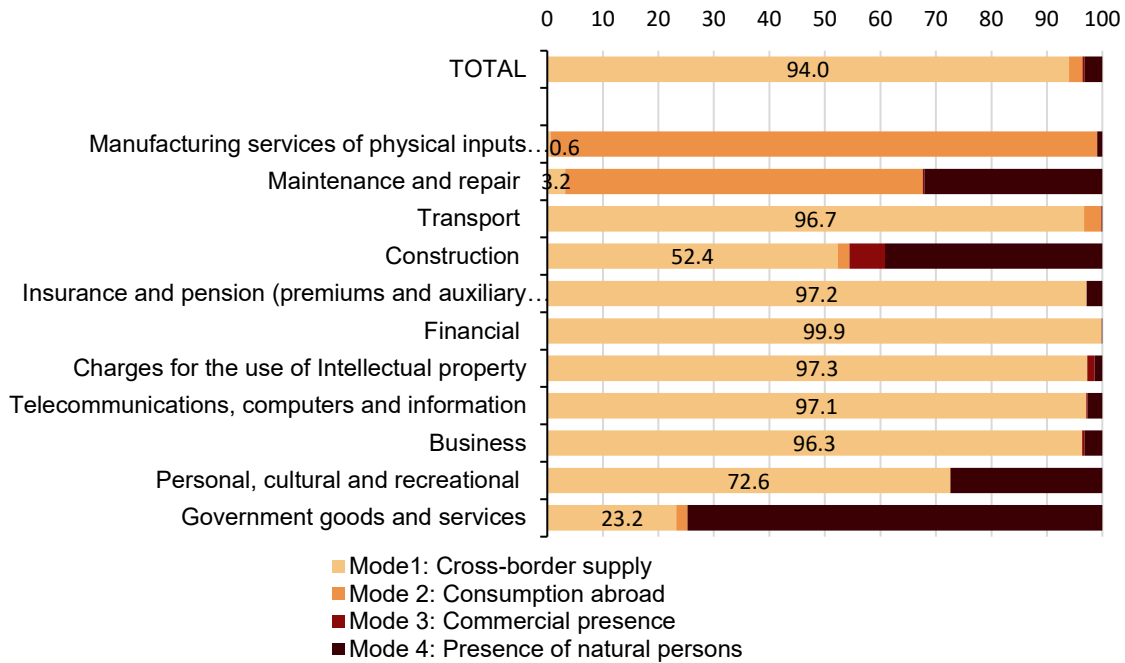
In imports, *Mode 1* (cross-border supply) was also the main system, with 94.0% of the total.

By main service heading, *Mode 1* was also predominant, except in *Government goods and services* (23.2%), *Maintenance and repair* (3.2%), and *Transformation of goods without transfer of ownership* (0.6%).

¹ The ITSS only reflects a residual part of Mode 2: Consumption in Spain (exports) or abroad (imports), as services linked to tourism are outside its scope, as they are the ones that are mostly supplied through this mode. The ITSS, as it focuses on the measurement of services traded between residents and non-residents, only collects a very residual part of *Mode 3: Commercial presence*, as it is generally outside the scope of the survey, trade carried out through the commercial presence of subsidiaries and/or branches in the country of the recipient of the service.

Modes of supply of imported services by main type of service

2022 (percentage)

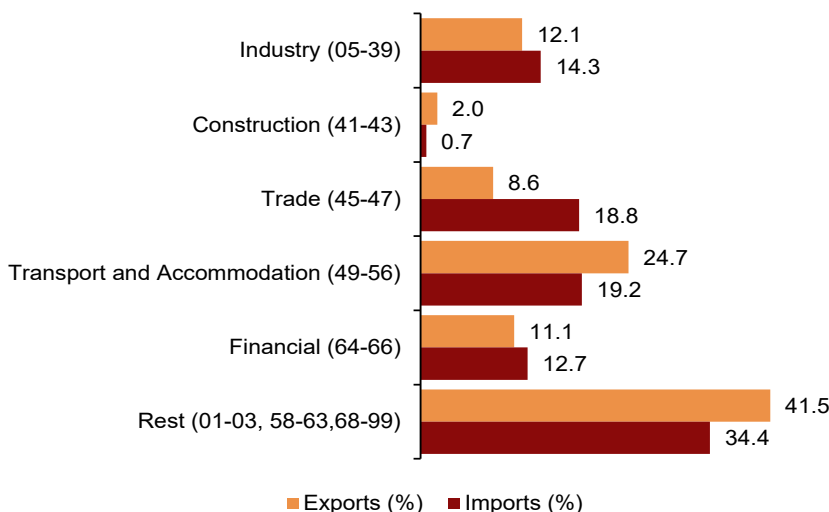


International Trade in Services by sector of economic activity

The *Rest* sector (which includes the activities of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing; information and Communication Activities; Real Estate; Professional, Scientific and Technical activities; Administrative and Support Services; Public Administration, Defence; Compulsory Social Security; Education; Healthcare and Social Services; the Arts, Recreation and Entertainment activities; Other Services; Activities of households; Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Institutions) accounted for the majority, both in exports (41.5%) and imports (34.4%).

Exports and imports by sector of economic activity of the company

2022. Percentage



At the level of main service heading, in 2022 a correspondence was observed between the type of service exported or imported and the main sector of economic activity in exporters and importers of these services.

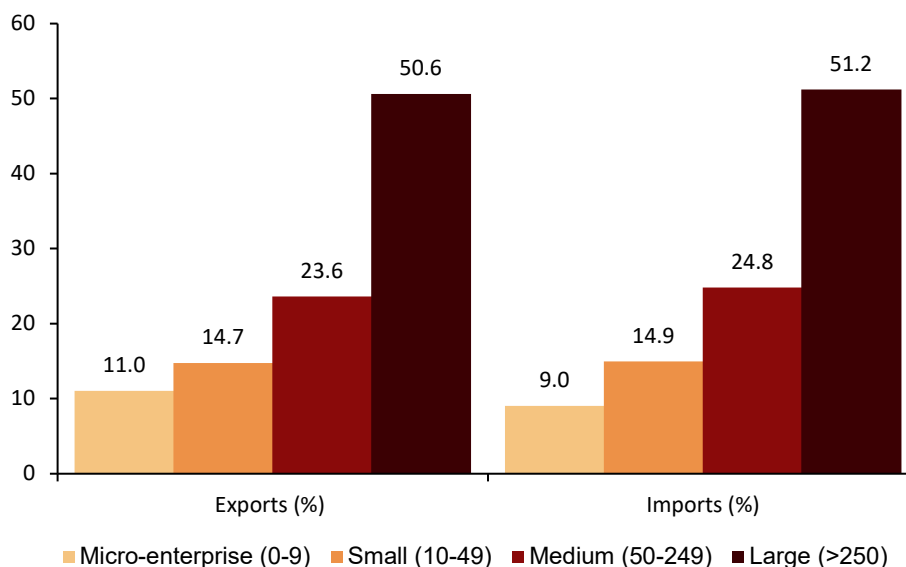
Main economic activity sector of exporting and importing companies by type of service. 2022

	Exports		Imports	
	Predominant activity sector	Weight (%)	Predominant activity sector	Weight (%)
TOTAL	Rest	41.5	Rest	34.4
1. Manufacturing services of physical inputs owned by others	Industry	92.4	Industry	70.6
2. Maintenance and repair	Industry	49.4	Transport and Accomodation	39.7
3. Transport	Transport and Accomodation	88.3	Transport and Accomodation	55.4
4. Construction	Construction	72.6	Construction	48.0
5. Insurance and pension	Financial	98.0	Financial	96.5
6. Financial	Financial	94.4	Financial	78.2
7. Charges for the use of Intellectual property	Rest	75.3	Rest	71.1
8. Telecommunications, computers and information	Rest	89.1	Rest	69.1
9. Business	Rest	58.8	Rest	41.2
9.1. R&D	Rest	45.6	Industry	51.1
9.2. Professional and management consultancy	Rest	76.0	Rest	51.6
9.3. Technical, trade-related and other business services	Rest	52.2	Rest	36.6
10. Personal, cultural and recreational	Rest	99.6	Rest	80.0
11. Government goods and services	Rest	99.3	Rest	78.5

International Trade in Services by company size

Companies with 250 or more employees generated the highest export and import figures, accounting for 50.6% and 51.2% of the total, respectively.

Exports and imports by company size measured in number of employees. 2022 (percentage)



Large companies were predominant in most headings of exports and imports of Services. Medium-sized companies (50-249 salaried employees) accounted for the majority in the exports of *Personal, cultural and recreational services*. Small companies (10-49 salaried employees) predominated in exports of *Government Goods and Services* and in *Construction*.

In imports, medium-sized companies were the majority in *Government Goods and Services*.

Predominant size of exporting and importing companies by type of service. 2022

	Exports		Imports	
	Predominant size	Weight (%)	Predominant size	Weight (%)
TOTAL	Large	50.6	Large	51.2
1. Manufacturing services of physical inputs owned by others	Large	71.4	Large	43.5
2. Maintenance and repair	Large	39.6	Large	61.6
3. Transport	Large	44.3	Large	34.7
4. Construction	Small	45.1	Large	42.5
5. Insurance and pension	Large	71.8	Large	81.5
6. Financial	Large	66.0	Large	65.2
7. Charges for the use of Intellectual property	Large	42.2	Large	69.1
8. Telecommunications, computers and information	Large	66.6	Large	60.2
9. Business	Large	44.0	Large	48.0
9.1. R&D	Large	76.3	Large	73.3
9.2. Professional and management consultancy	Large	40.5	Large	47.2
9.3. Technical, trade-related and other business services	Large	42.3	Large	47.1
10. Personal, cultural and recreational	Medium	35.0	Large	32.2
11. Government goods and services	Small	71.8	Medium	42.7

International trade in Services by ownership² of the company

In 2022, companies that belonged to a business group concentrated 80.7% of services exports and 84.4% of services imports.

Companies that belonged to a Spanish business group accounted for 38.4% of exports and 35.6% of imports. Meanwhile, companies that belonged to a foreign business group accounted for 42.3% of exports and 48.8% of imports. It is worth noting that 19.3% of exports and 15.5% of imports were carried out by independent companies that did not belong to any corporate grouping.

² Company ownership is a variable not included in the ITSS questionnaire and was obtained by cross-checking the ITSS sample with the INE Central Companies Directory (CCD), which provides information on whether or not the company belongs to a business group, and whether the control of the group is Spanish or foreign. Those that did not appear when cross-checked are included under the heading "Unknown".

The control is conducted within the context of the country of residence of the unit of control in the last analysis of the exporting/importing country. This unit is the one that, proceeding on a hierarchical basis from the top down in the company's chain of control, exercises control over it and is not in turn controlled by any other unit. For the purposes of this statistic, this unit is referred to as the parent company.

Exports and imports by company ownership. 2022

	Exports		Imports	
	Value (million euros)	Weight (%)	Value (million euros)	Weight (%)
TOTAL	94,915.9	100.0	64,017.4	100.0
1. Belonging to a business group:	76,574.9	80.7	54,005.9	84.4
1.1. Of foreign control:	40,161.6	42.3	31,218.4	48.8
1.2. Of Spanish control:	36,413.4	38.4	22,787.5	35.6
1.2.1. Domestic	6,693.2	7.1	4,602.5	7.2
1.2.2. Multinational	29,720.2	31.3	18,185.0	28.4
2. Not belonging to a business group:	18,336.9	19.3	9,906.7	15.5
3. Unknown	4.0	0.0	104.8	0.2

The country of the parent company whose subsidiaries in Spain accounted for the most exports was the United States, with 11.0% of the total. In imports, Germany was the country of the parent company whose subsidiaries in Spain accounted for the most imports, with 8.9%.

Main countries of domicile of the parent companies of the foreign subsidiaries resident in Spain that export and import services. 2022

	Exports		Imports	
	Residence country of the parent company	Weight (%)	Residence country of the parent company	Weight (%)
TOTAL	United States	11.0	Germany	8.9
1. Manufacturing services of physical inputs owned by others	United States	45.2	Japan	11.4
2. Maintenance and repair	Denmark	13.9	Luxembourg	8.8
3. Transport	Germany	8.2	Germany	13.8
4. Construction	France	3.3	Portugal	9.7
5. Insurance and pension	Germany	5.9	Germany	17.5
6. Financial	Belgium	23.2	United States	13.2
7. Charges for the use of Intellectual property	United Kingdom	12.3	United States	14.4
8. Telecommunications, computers and information	United Kingdom	6.9	United Kingdom	13.0
9. Business	United States	17.4	France	10.0
9.1. R&D	United States	37.1	Germany	30.0
9.2. Professional and management consultancy	United States	13.0	France	11.5
9.3. Technical, trade-related and other business services	United States	17.5	France	9.5
10. Personal, cultural and recreational	Switzerland	12.4	United Kingdom	7.8
11. Government goods and services	Sweden	3.6	Switzerland	0.0

Data reviews and updates

The data published today are final. All results are available on INEBase.

Methodological note

The main objective of the International Trade in Services Survey (ITSS) is to provide information on the value of exports and imports of non-tourism services, carried out between resident and non-resident units in Spain. The data obtained are used as a basic statistical source in drawing up the Balance of Payments and National Accounts statistics of the Spanish economy.

It is a continuous statistical operation on a quarterly basis with quarterly and annual data dissemination. On a quarterly basis, the ITSS provides information on exports and imports for the main types of services (excluding tourist services) according to the Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS), as well as by geographical areas and counterparty countries. In annual terms, the same quarterly information is presented in a more disaggregated form, at the geographical level and by type of services, and with other variables that allow us to characterise the companies that trade services internationally. In addition, information is presented by mode of service provision.

Type of survey: quarterly continuous survey.

Population scope: set of entities (companies or other institutions) that have the status of residents in Spain, including Spanish embassies and consulates in the rest of the world.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period: the calendar quarter.

Sample size: 10,293 units.

Collection method: a questionnaire, which can be answered and sent by post, fax or email, or completed via the computer application IRIA.

Comparison with other sources: this information is complementary to that published by the Bank of Spain in its Balance of Payments statistics referring to the exchange of these types of services. The adjustments made by the Bank of Spain to the ITSS data for the purposes of the Balance of Payments for Services include: the estimation of the preponderance of operators with all their international service operations below the threshold of 50,000 euros, the National Accounts estimates of the freight service based on foreign trade data of goods consistent with the correct f.o.b. valuation of transported goods, the value of the insurance service (as the ITSS only collects gross premiums and indemnities) and of illegal activities, the incorporation into financial services of Bank of Spain estimates of indirectly measured financial intermediation services (FISIM) and the inclusion of government services charges for the collection of EU traditional own resources.

For further information, the methodology can be accessed at:

<https://www.ine.es/metodologia/t37/t373019801.pdf>

The standardised methodological report can be found at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30198>

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, see the section on [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE website.

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