Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity


## Wholesale \& Retail Trade

Overall, more than 75 per cent of Canadians are employed in service sector industries, which combined contribute more than 65 per cent of value added to the Canadian GDP. The largest employment sector within services is commerce (wholesale and retail trade, also often referred to as distributive trades), where nearly 2.95 million Canadians were employed in 2008. Employment in commerce has grown at an average annual rate of about 2 per cent, increasing from 2.5 million in 2000 to the current peak of 2.95 million (see Figs. 1 \& 3). The biggest employment increases within the sector have occurred in retail trade, particularly in grocery stores and building materials and supplies stores.

The sector's share in GDP has also grown steadily since 1990, contributing nearly 12 per cent of economic output in 2009 (see Fig. 2). This growth is unevenly distributed among Canada's different provinces, concentrated mainly in the major urban centres of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. Canada's 2008 merchandise exports, mainly of such products as crude oil and natural gas and automobiles, exceeded USD 456 billion, while imports for the same year were over USD 419 billion. The country's main exporting partners include the United States, the European Union, Japan, China and Mexico.

Canada's commerce sector is comprised of both small, privately-owned companies and large chain stores, many of them US-owned, with outlets spread across the entire country. During the past three years, wholesale companies in western Canada have experienced strong growth, driven by increased demand for machinery and electronic equipment and for building materials, fuelled by the economic and demographic growth in western provinces, particularly Alberta.
Over the past several years the share of the retail market in Canada has shifted toward chain stores, particularly among clothing \& department stores and general merchandise stores. Groceries and beverages sold in grocery and specialty food store account for the largest share of retail sales. Food retailers have also experienced increased revenues over the past decade, partly as a result of diversification strategies in which they expanded their product range to include such non-food items as furniture, home electronics, pharmaceuticals and personal care products. Growth in this sector was more pronounced in provinces that had significant population gains such as Ontario and Alberta. New sales formats including warehouse clubs and other large-scale retailers have helped to sustain retail's growth.

In 2008, the average worker in wholesale trade earned CAD 959.59 per week, compared to his/her retail counterpart who earned only CAD 475.17 a week, making wholesale and retail work respectively better and worse paid than the allindustry weekly average pay of CAD 810.45. Working time similarly differs substantially between wholesale and retail, with an average 2008 working week of 34.6 hours for wholesale and 26.3 hours for retail trade. Again, as with many other countries, working hours in wholesale trade are longer than the all-industry average ( 30.4 hours per week), while, again as in many other countries, retail workers have shorter average weekly working time than the all-industry average, explained in part by the extremely high proportion of retail part-time workers.

Source HO Laborsta Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl full-time members of the armed forces. Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. full-time memb
Excl. residents of the Territories and indigenous persons living on reserves.



## Manufacturing: Food, Beverages \& Tobacco

Overall manufacturing serves as the third largest employment sector in Canada. More than 2 million workers were employed in the industry in 2008, which represented nearly 12 per cent of total employment (see Figs. 1 \& 4). The industry as a whole also contributed nearly 13 per cent of value added to GDP in 2009 (see Fig. 2). Total employment has been decreasing in recen years, after peaking at 2.2 million in 2004. Despite the significant share of employment, this sector has seen declines in employment for many of its largest subsectors including food beverages and tobacco, automobiles, fabricated metal products, and chemical products.

Nearly half of all companies operating in the industry employ more than 500 workers. However unionization rates within manufacturing have been declining. From 1998 to 2008 unionized manufacturing jobs were lost at twice the rate of non-union jobs, bringing the rate of unionization in the industry down to 26.4 per cent in 2008, from 32.2 per cent in 1998.


Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco

Within the manufacturing industry, the largest employment subsector is food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing with an annual production value of nearly 85 billion CAD. Canada's food and beverage sector is diverse including manufacturers of meat, poultry, fish, fruit and vegetables, flour and bakery products, oils and sugars, coffee, snack foods, soft drinks and confections. Overall employment reached 282,000 in 2008 (see Fig. 4). The sector has grown more than 30 per cent from 1990 to 2006. Total employment grew strongly until 2004,
peaking at more 295,000 , and then declined slightly before returning to a modest rate of growth The sector added nearly 7,000 jobs between 2006 and 2008.
Within the industry, meat packing employs the largest number of workers with nearly 68,000 people employed in 2008. Exports from the meat packing industry also contribute more than onethird of all value added to the food, beverage and tobacco subsector. Meat processing also reports the biggest payrolls, with total annual wages and salaries equalling 2 billion USD. Other large employment subsectors within the industry include bakeries and seafood processing industries, each employing nearly 15 per cent of workers in the food processing industry.

The sector is very diverse, with more than 5,545 operating firms that produce over $\$ 50$ billion in annual sales. In terms of production workers, the number varies depending on the segment of the industry. For meat processing, there are generally around 75 production workers per establishment, whereas for bakeries there are around 15 production workers per establishment.

Average annual wages of food industry workers have declined at an average rate of 0.2 per cent annually since 1992 , compared to the 1.6 per cent average annual increase in wages for workers in manufacturing sectors as a whole. Average hourly wages for production employees averaged 16.83 CAD and 21.24 CAD for the food manufacturing and beverage and tobacco manufacturing subsectors, respectively in 2008, lower than the 21.58 CAD per hour for manufacturing industries as a whole. Working hours were also shorter in this particular subsector, with food manufacturing employees averaging 36 hours per week and beverage and tobacco workers averaging 32.4 hours per week, compared to 37.1 hours for manufacturing overall.

## Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

## Economically Active Population

 Total: 18,368,692 Men: 9,684,633 Women: 8,684,058
## Labour Force Participation Rate::

 Total: 67.3\% Men: 72.0\% Women: 62.6\%
## Unemployment Rate

Total: 8.3\%
Men: 9.4\%
Women: 7.0\%


## Real Estate, Rental \& Business Services

Another significant part of the services sector is devoted to real estate, business and rental services. Employment in this industry, Canada's second largest employer sector, has been growing at an average annual rate of 3.2 per cent since 2000, reaching more than 2.2 million in 2008 (see Figs. 1 \& 5). Overall the industry contributed 24 per cent of value added to GDP in 2009.The majority of growth in the industry has been concentrated in Canada's business and population centers such as Ontario and British Columbia.

The rising demand for both commercial and residential real estate helped the industry to increase revenues. In addition to rising demand and employment, productivity has also been increasing in real estate, business and rental services over the last several years due to advances in communications technology. Consequently, the business support services industry including credit bureaus, call centers, and document preparation and business assistance centres has seen steady growth. Within the real estate and rental subsector, the majority of enterprises in the industry act as real estate agents or brokers. The remaining establishments are engaged in providing real estate appraisals or other types of real estate services.

Research and development (R\&D) in the real estate, rental and business services sector has also expanded, with workers engaged in services related to economic research, behavior and consumer preference research, social research, financial risk analysis, among other areas. In addition, the expansion of R\&D in the sector is increasing the demand for more highly educated and skilled employees in the industry.
The structure of the industry is characterized by small enterprises, with most employment concentrated in small enterprises with less than 50 employees. Working conditions for workers in the real estate, business and rental services sector vary. Hourly workers in real estate earned 19.42 CAD per hour and worked an average 29.7 hours week in August 2008, while workers in professional business services earned 22.32 CAD per hour with a 31.7 hour average week and administrative service workers earned 17.12 CAD per hour, while working 30.5 hours per week.

Fig. 5: Employment in Business Services ('000s), 2000-2008
2,200
2,200
2,100
2,000
1,900 1,800 1,800
1,700 1,700 1,600 1,500 1,400

200020012002200320042005200620072008 Source: ILO Laborsta: Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. full-time members
of the armed forces. Excl. residents of the Territories and indigenous persons of the armed forces.
living on reserves.

## Canada

Table 1: GDP Value Added by Industry (Million CAD, Constant Prices) \& \% Share in Total Value Added

|  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total GDP | 1,124,999.0 | 1,158,680.0 | 1,191,250.0 | 1,222,697.0 | 1,230,365.0 | 1,195,592.0 |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Agr., For. \& Fishing | 27,669.0 | 28,404.0 | 27,971.0 | 27,213.0 | 27,410.0 | 25,290.0 |
|  | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.1\% |
| Mining | 55,672.0 | 55,941.0 | 57,276.0 | 57,940.0 | 56,230.0 | 51,497.0 |
|  | 4.9\% | 4.8\% | 4.8\% | 4.7\% | 4.6\% | 4.3\% |
| Utilities | 28,993.0 | 30,527.0 | 30,172.0 | 31,313.0 | 31,033.0 | 29,634.0 |
|  | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% |
| Construction | 63,453.0 | 66,725.0 | 69,693.0 | 72,414.0 | 74,452.0 | 69,052.0 |
|  | 5.6\% | 5.8\% | 5.9\% | 5.9\% | 6.1\% | 5.8\% |
| Manufacturing | 184,814.0 | 187,901.0 | 184,616.0 | 182,297.0 | 171,906.0 | 151,022.0 |
|  | 16.4\% | 16.2\% | 15.5\% | 14.9\% | 14.0\% | 12.6\% |
| Wholesale \& Ret. Trade | 122,656.0 | 128,503.0 | 135,879.0 | 143,126.0 | 145,656.0 | 140,550.0 |
|  | 10.9\% | 11.1\% | 11.4\% | 11.7\% | 11.8\% | 11.8\% |
| Trans., Stor. \& Com. | 92,982.0 | 97,274.0 | 100,978.0 | 103,256.0 | 104,455.0 | 101,567.0 |
|  | 8.3\% | 8.4\% | 8.5\% | 8.4\% | 8.5\% | 8.5\% |
| Financial \& Bus. Serv. | 242,437.0 | 251,232.0 | 261,767.0 | 272,107.0 | 277,918.0 | 281,777.0 |
|  | 21.5\% | 21.7\% | 22.0\% | 22.3\% | 22.6\% | 23.6\% |
| Education | 53,764.0 | 55,292.0 | 56,569.0 | 58,466.0 | 60,173.0 | 61,814.0 |
|  | 4.8\% | 4.8\% | 4.7\% | 4.8\% | 4.9\% | 5.2\% |
| Health | 71,589.0 | 72,735.0 | 74,627.0 | 76,922.0 | 79,049.0 | 81,380.0 |
|  | 6.4\% | 6.3\% | 6.3\% | 6.3\% | 6.4\% | 6.8\% |
| Arts \& Rec. | 10,791.0 | 10,651.0 | 10,894.0 | 11,156.0 | 11,146.0 | 11,170.0 |
|  | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% |
| Hotels \& Rest. | 25,656.0 | 25,982.0 | 26,174.0 | 26,564.0 | 27,224.0 | 26,659.0 |
|  | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% |
| Public Admin | 64,085.0 | 65,115.0 | 67,239.0 | 68,714.0 | 70,596.0 | 72,573.0 |
|  | 5.7\% | 5.6\% | 5.6\% | 5.6\% | 5.7\% | 6.1\% |

Source: Statistics Canada.
Note: Sectors are classified according to the national classification of industrial sectors as reported by the national source. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.


|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total All Products | 277,113,411.0 | 261,058,870.7 | 252,584,259.6 | 272,229,685.9 | 317,161,191.6 | 360,552,446.3 | 388,178,675.7 | 419,967,550.3 | 455,718,337.6 | 315,424,225.1 |
| All Food Items | 17,629,941.8 | 19,189,094.6 | 18,784,620.4 | 20,023,006.4 | 23,186,573.1 | 24,279,369.9 | 27,108,625.1 | 31,918,363.3 | 39,363,396.4 | 33,290,482.0 |
| Food | 16,576,579.4 | 18,102,216.7 | 17,773,409.6 | 18,956,316.3 | 22,071,873.7 | 23,238,462.4 | 25,958,936.6 | 30,745,904.5 | 38,351,845.6 | 32,451,494.1 |
| Beverages \& Tobacco | 1,053,362.4 | 1,086,877.9 | 1,011,210.8 | 1,066,690.1 | 1,114,699.4 | 1,040,907.5 | 1,149,688.4 | 1,172,458.8 | 1,011,550.8 | 838,987.9 |
| Agricultural Raw Materials | 17,159,122.4 | 14,531,898.7 | 13,861,717.1 | 13,817,137.6 | 17,213,671.5 | 16,933,132.1 | 17,102,979.7 | 16,809,470.7 | 14,773,263.3 | 10,387,205.9 |
| Ores, Metals, Precious Stones \& NonMonetary Gold | 14,092,720.0 | 13,181,186.1 | 13,543,192.1 | 15,323,076.7 | 20,883,388.8 | 25,207,272.9 | 35,871,154.6 | 44,420,249.2 | 46,704,351.3 | 30,366,761.1 |
| Ores \& Metals | 11,979,473.3 | 11,204,138.2 | 11,223,849.6 | 12,120,001.6 | 16,379,324.5 | 19,960,372.7 | 29,131,624.6 | 36,465,982.7 | 35,667,370.4 | 20,981,831.9 |
| Fuels | 36,343,884.6 | 37,330,381.1 | 31,872,385.6 | 43,885,062.6 | 52,865,553.7 | 72,779,057.2 | 77,450,352.4 | 87,220,588.7 | 125,807,811.8 | 72,053,487.2 |
| Coal, Coke, \& Briquettes | 1,332,069.6 | 1,380,867.3 | 1,270,584.1 | 1,302,504.4 | 1,572,686.7 | 2,984,250.3 | 3,119,601.9 | 3,059,069.7 | 6,174,123.8 | 4,703,377.6 |
| Petroleum, Petroleum Products \& Related Materials | 17,190,612.9 | 15,155,804.3 | 16,449,891.0 | 20,906,774.8 | 26,946,478.6 | 35,118,553.3 | 45,085,826.2 | 52,298,853.9 | 81,814,733.2 | 49,100,291.6 |
| Gas, Natural \& Manufactured | 15,089,017.7 | 18,068,586.6 | 12,996,727.3 | 20,352,737.8 | 22,801,464.8 | 32,108,007.0 | 27,132,284.5 | 28,974,544.5 | 34,242,880.2 | 16,156,368.2 |
| Electric Current | 2,732,184.4 | 2,725,122.8 | 1,155,183.2 | 1,323,045.6 | 1,544,923.5 | 2,568,246.7 | 2,112,639.7 | 2,888,120.6 | 3,576,074.7 | 2,093,449.8 |
| Manufactured Goods | 175,396,175.1 | 160,983,326.2 | 158,421,648.8 | 164,318,853.3 | 187,582,612.1 | 205,111,770.1 | 214,338,329.7 | 223,309,905.9 | 212,450,342.5 | 156,428,922.0 |
| Chemicals | 14,797,042.0 | 15,008,974.2 | 15,273,684.9 | 17,124,749.7 | 21,691,487.7 | 26,132,268.6 | 29,440,397.0 | 34,704,810.3 | 37,919,462.4 | 27,905,991.4 |
| Machinery \& Transport Equipment | 111,435,869.1 | 99,315,435.4 | 96,181,613.5 | 97,778,387.3 | 109,286,198.8 | 118,414,075.7 | 123,208,594.5 | 127,649,633.0 | 113,950,020.7 | 84,235,051.3 |
| Iron \& Steel | 3,215,512.5 | 2,799,670.1 | 3,393,197.4 | 3,424,632.0 | 4,669,840.0 | 5,594,333.4 | 6,221,301.2 | 7,109,424.9 | 9,333,270.8 | 4,783,078.9 |
| Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics \& Clothing | 4,463,721.4 | 4,287,899.8 | 4,343,755.2 | 4,425,395.3 | 4,636,152.9 | 4,528,186.8 | 4,387,102.3 | 4,127,744.7 | 3,493,220.2 | 2,842,893.1 |
| Other Manufactured Goods | 49,163,263.9 | 46,658,916.6 | 46,966,350.5 | 49,415,716.3 | 56,604,925.6 | 60,565,425.8 | 61,689,338.2 | 60,955,462.7 | 60,580,859.4 | 44,287,879.4 |

[^0]|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total All Products | 240,090,685.3 | 221,623,398.0 | 222,440,059.1 | 240,376,249.5 | 273,873,699.6 | 314,444,419.0 | 350,257,149.9 | 380,619,034.7 | 408,740,455.9 | 321,070,240.8 |
| All Food Items | 12,026,821.9 | 12,651,488.8 | 13,292,597.0 | 14,739,906.5 | 15,779,508.3 | 17,566,464.6 | 20,049,254.0 | 23,309,211.0 | 26,154,835.5 | 25,272,852.8 |
| Food | 10,782,747.9 | 11,344,205.6 | 11,917,171.1 | 12,994,000.9 | 13,828,581.6 | 15,281,500.0 | 17,221,750.5 | 19,882,078.5 | 22,660,536.3 | 21,901,109.3 |
| Beverages \& Tobacco | 1,244,074.0 | 1,307,283.2 | 1,375,425.9 | 1,745,905.5 | 1,950,926.6 | 2,284,964.6 | 2,827,503.5 | 3,427,132.5 | 3,494,299.2 | 3,371,743.5 |
| Agricultural Raw Materials | 3,245,004.6 | 2,922,184.2 | 3,002,991.4 | 3,250,420.8 | 3,613,467.5 | 3,873,192.9 | 3,924,748.1 | 4,085,869.3 | 4,096,720.4 | 3,169,769.1 |
| Ores, Metals, Precious Stones \& NonMonetary Gold | 6,942,190.7 | 6,240,791.1 | 6,245,445.0 | 6,733,237.0 | 9,373,360.8 | 11,468,302.4 | 15,213,026.1 | 17,010,563.2 | 19,176,485.5 | 14,514,455.7 |
| Ores \& Metals | 6,099,021.9 | 5,564,621.8 | 5,386,122.9 | 5,767,235.6 | 7,625,052.6 | 8,795,438.2 | 11,362,502.7 | 12,430,228.2 | 12,906,982.2 | 8,191,541.0 |
| Fuels | 12,480,849.2 | 12,387,212.8 | 10,908,488.9 | 15,137,355.6 | 19,387,818.6 | 28,851,290.7 | 31,976,750.1 | 35,450,413.8 | 50,521,729.9 | 30,133,082.6 |
| Coal, Coke, \& Briquettes | 726,409.0 | 753,882.7 | 756,934.8 | 719,491.0 | 910,777.7 | 1,171,447.7 | 1,241,608.5 | 1,148,594.4 | 1,717,976.9 | 1,000,662.0 |
| Petroleum, Petroleum Products \& Related Materials | 11,007,344.5 | 10,114,718.9 | 9,241,634.3 | 12,169,413.3 | 15,504,230.3 | 23,470,457.0 | 27,364,004.3 | 29,952,958.3 | 42,824,327.3 | 25,458,356.2 |
| Gas, Natural \& Manufactured | 328,866.7 | 351,708.5 | 595,130.2 | 1,468,818.2 | 2,140,308.8 | 3,197,611.0 | 2,403,732.5 | 3,423,230.5 | 4,724,514.7 | 3,105,996.7 |
| Electric Current | 418,229.0 | 1,166,902.7 | 314,789.6 | 779,633.0 | 832,501.8 | 1,011,775.0 | 967,404.8 | 925,630.7 | 1,254,911.0 | 568,067.7 |
| Manufactured Goods | 200,717,987.3 | 182,629,684.9 | 184,921,988.8 | 196,402,964.3 | 221,257,433.4 | 247,988,686.4 | 273,695,813.3 | 294,154,003.9 | 301,359,996.7 | 242,690,179.2 |
| Chemicals | 20,064,526.3 | 20,543,334.3 | 21,666,081.1 | 24,626,269.5 | 28,338,755.9 | 31,912,151.0 | 36,118,658.7 | 39,197,089.9 | 41,461,087.4 | 36,596,447.0 |
| Machinery \& Transport Equipment | 124,839,234.4 | 110,156,246.1 | 109,727,130.9 | 114,717,185.1 | 127,362,132.7 | 143,066,971.9 | 156,867,180.0 | 168,200,792.5 | 167,162,701.4 | 129,271,891.4 |
| Iron \& Steel | 5,263,757.1 | 4,120,378.4 | 4,505,888.3 | 4,802,000.7 | 7,571,267.5 | 9,497,112.3 | 10,933,135.7 | 10,545,527.2 | 12,522,384.5 | 7,369,300.3 |
| Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics \& Clothing | 8,198,360.5 | 8,092,557.4 | 8,142,505.9 | 8,740,701.4 | 9,728,199.6 | 10,632,656.4 | 11,515,649.2 | 12,378,304.4 | 12,862,615.3 | 11,369,940.3 |
| Other Manufactured Goods | 55,814,226.5 | 51,930,104.5 | 53,528,776.8 | 57,059,509.8 | 65,556,544.7 | 73,009,563.6 | 80,709,974.6 | 86,756,121.5 | 92,736,207.9 | 76,821,840.8 |

[^1]Table 4: Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) \& \% Share in Total Employment

|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 14,764.2 | 14,946.2 | 15,310.4 | 15,672.3 | 15,947.0 | 16,169.7 | 16,484.3 | 16,866.4 | 17,125.8 |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry | 454.2 | 393.2 | 396.7 | 406.5 | 394.9 | 408.7 | 405.4 | 393.1 | 376.8 |
|  | 3.1\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% |
| Fishing | 33.2 | 29.7 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 30.1 | 30.9 | 30.5 | 28.8 | 26.1 |
|  | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| Mining and Quarrying | 160.1 | 179.3 | 170.2 | 178.1 | 187.6 | 210.7 | 240.6 | 254.7 | 264.2 |
|  | 1.1\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Manufacturing | 2,249.4 | 2,229.0 | 2,285.9 | 2,275.2 | 2,292.1 | 2,207.4 | 2,193.1 | 2,116.0 | 2,040.9 |
|  | 15.2\% | 14.9\% | 14.9\% | 14.5\% | 14.4\% | 13.7\% | 13.3\% | 12.5\% | 11.9\% |
| Electricity, Gas and Water Supply | 114.9 | 124.4 | 131.9 | 130.5 | 133.3 | 125.3 | 122.0 | 138.0 | 151.8 |
|  | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% |
| Construction | 803.0 | 820.7 | 858.0 | 898.3 | 943.2 | 1,012.4 | 1,069.7 | 1,133.5 | 1,232.2 |
|  | 5.4\% | 5.5\% | 5.6\% | 5.7\% | 5.9\% | 6.3\% | 6.5\% | 6.7\% | 7.2\% |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 2,548.7 | 2,621.1 | 2,664.7 | 2,729.9 | 2,771.8 | 2,839.9 | 2,891.8 | 2,947.4 | 2,951.1 |
|  | 17.3\% | 17.5\% | 17.4\% | 17.4\% | 17.4\% | 17.6\% | 17.5\% | 17.5\% | 17.2\% |
| Hotels and Restaurants | 938.2 | 943.2 | 985.1 | 1,005.5 | 1,012.4 | 1,004.5 | 1,015.0 | 1,069.4 | 1,073.5 |
|  | 6.4\% | 6.3\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 6.3\% | 6.2\% | 6.2\% | 6.3\% | 6.3\% |
| Transport, Storage, Communications | 1,123.4 | 1,152.7 | 1,118.2 | 1,141.7 | 1,156.3 | 1,153.8 | 1,097.1 | 1,125.0 | 1,148.2 |
|  | 7.6\% | 7.7\% | 7.3\% | 7.3\% | 7.3\% | 7.1\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% |
| Financial Intermediation | 608.1 | 635.7 | 652.2 | 649.5 | 682.9 | 707.0 | 745.0 | 760.2 | 786.1 |
|  | 4.1\% | 4.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.1\% | 4.3\% | 4.4\% | 4.5\% | 4.5\% | 4.6\% |
| Real Estate, Rental, Business Services | 1,731.2 | 1,774.3 | 1,812.5 | 1,884.5 | 1,928.0 | 1,991.8 | 2,071.1 | 2,142.7 | 2,176.0 |
|  | 11.7\% | 11.9\% | 11.8\% | 12.0\% | 12.1\% | 12.3\% | 12.6\% | 12.7\% | 12.7\% |
| Public Administration, Defence | 769.9 | 783.0 | 786.7 | 817.1 | 824.2 | 830.5 | 834.1 | 862.1 | 923.7 |
|  | 5.2\% | 5.2\% | 5.1\% | 5.2\% | 5.2\% | 5.1\% | 5.1\% | 5.1\% | 5.4\% |
| Education | 974.1 | 981.6 | 1,007.4 | 1,027.1 | 1,035.7 | 1,106.1 | 1,158.4 | 1,183.2 | 1,192.8 |
|  | 6.6\% | 6.6\% | 6.6\% | 6.6\% | 6.5\% | 6.8\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% |
| Health and Social Work | 1,514.0 | 1,540.4 | 1,617.3 | 1,679.2 | 1,733.4 | 1,734.6 | 1,785.5 | 1,846.1 | 1,903.4 |
|  | 10.3\% | 10.3\% | 10.6\% | 10.7\% | 10.9\% | 10.7\% | 10.8\% | 10.9\% | 11.1\% |
| Social and Personal Services | 660.3 | 671.7 | 719.3 | 742.4 | 754.7 | 741.7 | 817.1 | 868.3 | 866.6 |
|  | 4.5\% | 4.5\% | 4.7\% | 4.7\% | 4.7\% | 4.6\% | 5.0\% | 5.1\% | 5.1\% |
| Private Households Employment | 78.6 | 63.8 | 73.5 | 75.4 | 65.2 | 61.9 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 72.8 |
|  | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% |
| Extra-Territorial Organizations | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |

Note: Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. full-time members of the armed forces. Excl. residents of the Territories and indigenous persons living on reserves. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Total employment is comprised of all persons above a specific age who during a specified brief period were either in paid employment at work, with a job but not at work, or self-employed. This category covers not only employees (wage earners and salaried employees), but also employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers and workers not classifiable by status. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Source: ILO Laborsta

Share in Employment by Sector, 2000


Source: ILO Laborsta. ${ }^{\text {Trans., Stor., }}$

Share in Employment by Sector, 2008


| Table 5: Employment in Manufacturing (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Recycling | 64.5 | 64.4 | 63.5 | 60.6 | 68.6 | 63.6 | 61.7 | 64.9 | 53.2 |
| Furniture; Manufacturing NEC | 100.6 | 99.2 | 106.7 | 108.1 | 116.3 | 101.2 | 99.4 | 95.1 | 90.7 |
| Other Transport Equipment | 80.3 | 82.0 | 85.6 | 76.6 | 77.8 | 75.2 | 76.5 | 74.9 | 81.5 |
| Motor Vehicles, Trailers \& Semi-Trailers | 233.8 | 220.4 | 240.3 | 238.7 | 236.8 | 229.4 | 223.7 | 199.7 | 186.1 |
| Precision Instruments, Watches \& Clocks | 34.8 | 38.4 | 46.5 | 38.3 | 36.7 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 42.4 |
| Communication Equipment \& Apparatus | 53.5 | 43.7 | 37.1 | 32.7 | 29.7 | 29.3 | 36.1 | 35.2 | 35.7 |
| Electrical Machinery, Apparatus NEC | 97.4 | 97.4 | 94.1 | 93.4 | 82.9 | 78.3 | 82.0 | 80 | 77.4 |
| Office, Accounting, Computing Machinery | 34.6 | 37.6 | 31.0 | 25.7 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 16.4 | 21.5 | 17.5 |
| Machinery \& Equipment NEC | 117.5 | 125.4 | 123.3 | 127.8 | 134.1 | 125.9 | 118.2 | 116.6 | 107.4 |
| Fabricated Metal Products NEC | 160.5 | 161.7 | 163.0 | 158.0 | 163.5 | 176.0 | 170.3 | 166.2 | 163.9 |
| Basic Metals | 107.1 | 97.2 | 99.2 | 95.6 | 91.5 | 89.9 | 89.5 | 77.3 | 76.9 |
| Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products | 52.7 | 54.1 | 48.8 | 48.6 | 59.6 | 58.7 | 57.9 | 52.1 | 55.6 |
| Rubber \& Plastics Products | 125.6 | 116.6 | 127.3 | 130.2 | 134.9 | 139.3 | 127.3 | 116.7 | 99.5 |
| Chemicals \& Chemical Products | 116.3 | 116.7 | 122.0 | 119.5 | 116.1 | 113.7 | 102.5 | 106.8 | 107.6 |
| Petroleum Refining \& Related Products | 19.1 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 18.6 | 19.1 |
| Printing \& Publishing | 86.5 | 85.6 | 92.7 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 89.5 | 83.9 | 81.2 | 88.7 |
| Paper \& Paper Products | 115.3 | 108.3 | 106.0 | 107.8 | 103.6 | 100.4 | 93.2 | 86.4 | 90.5 |
| Wood \& Wood Products | 155.1 | 153.1 | 166.2 | 178.3 | 178.7 | 161.6 | 157.0 | 138.4 | 121.3 |
| Leather Products \& Footwear | 9.1 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 7.5 |
| Clothing | 83.1 | 90.9 | 79.9 | 81.0 | 71.3 | 54.6 | 56.8 | 48.4 | 37.9 |
| Textiles | 54.1 | 49.8 | 52.5 | 47.7 | 47.6 | 42.2 | 33.5 | 33.6 | 23.5 |
| Tobacco Products | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.6 |
| Food Products \& Beverages | 252.5 | 255.2 | 279.3 | 285.9 | 297.3 | 291.8 | 276.7 | 280.6 | 283.6 |

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. full-time members of the armed forces. Excl. residents of the Territories and indigenous persons living on reserves. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Paid employment refers to workers in jobs where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts which give them a basic remuneration which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work, typically wages and salaries. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 31.6 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.5 | 30.4 |
| Agriculture, Hunting \& Forestry | 38.8 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.7 |
| Mining \& Quarrying | 42.1 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 38.5 |
| Manufacturing | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.2 |
| Electricity, Gas \& Water Supply | 38.4 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.8 |
| Construction | 37.3 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 37.1 |
| Wholesale \& Retail Trade | 28.6 | 29.1 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 28.3 |
| Hotels \& Restaurants | 25.4 | 23.5 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 23.8 | 23.3 | 23.3 |
| Transport, Storage \& Communications | 35.7 | 35.0 | 34.5 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 34.0 | 34.3 |
| Financial Intermediation | 29.4 | 29.0 | 28.1 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 29.7 | 29.0 | 29.7 |
| Real Estate, Renting \& Business Activities | 30.2 | 30.0 | 29.3 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 30.0 |
| Public Administration \& Defence; Compulsory Social Security | 35.0 | 30.3 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 31.6 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 30.8 |
| Education | 25.7 | 22.8 | 25.0 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 25.9 | 24.4 | 24.1 | 25.8 |
| Health \& Social Work | 28.6 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.1 | 28.6 |
| Other Community, Social \& Personal Service Activities | 24.9 | 25.5 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 25.6 | 25.2 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 25.2 |

Notes: Employees paid by the hour. Including overtime. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.
Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 7: Average Weekly Hours of Work in Manufacturing

|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Manufacturing | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.2 |
| Manufacture of Food Products \& Beverages | 35.3 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 35.3 |
| Manufacture of Tobacco Products | 40.4 | 38.1 | 34.8 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 42.3 | 44.5 | 41.3 | : |
| Manufacture of Textiles | 37.8 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 36.1 | 37.8 | 34.2 |
| Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing \& Dyeing of Fur | 37.4 | 38.3 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 34.9 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 34.8 |
| Tanning \& Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, H\&bags, Saddlery, Harness \& Footwear | 37.3 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 36.3 | 33.6 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 37.3 | 33.3 |
| Manufacture of Wood \& of Products of Wood \& Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of articles of Straw \& Plaiting Materials | 40.1 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 36.8 | 38.0 | 37.0 |
| Manufacture of Paper \& Paper Products | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 37.3 |
| Publishing, Printing \& Reproduction of Recorded Media | 34.3 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 33.6 | 32.9 | 33.1 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 34.0 |
| Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products \& Nuclear Fuel | 43.1 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 39.9 |
| Manufacture of Chemicals \& Chemical Products | 41.6 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 39.4 |
| Manufacture of Rubber \& Plastics Products | 38.8 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 38.5 |
| Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products | 39.8 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.5 |
| Manufacture of Basic Metals | 40.3 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery \& Equipment | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 37.0 |
| Manufacture of Machinery \& Equipment NEC | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 37.7 | 37.5 |
| Manufacture of Office, Accounting \& Computing Machinery | 38.3 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 38.9 |
| Manufacture of Electrical Machinery \& Apparatus NEC | 38.8 | 37.0 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 38.3 |
| Manufacture of Radio, Television \& Communication Equipment \& Apparatus | 40.0 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 35.0 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 37.5 |
| Manufacture of Medical, Precision \& Optical Instruments, Watches \& Clocks | 38.0 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.0 |
| Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers \& Semi-Trailers | 41.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 37.1 |
| Manufacture of other Transport Equipment | 40.8 | 40.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.4 |
| Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC | 38.3 | 37.7 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 38.7 |
| Recycling | 36.2 | 34.4 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 34.6 | 35.5 | 37.2 | 36.3 | 36.3 |

Notes: Employees paid by the hour. Including overtime. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.
Source: ILO Laborsta.

|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 20.2 |
| Agriculture, Hunting \& Forestry | 20.6 | 25.4 | 22.3 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 21.4 | 21.9 |
| Mining \& Quarrying | 24.9 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 29.2 | 31.6 | 31.5 |
| Manufacturing | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 22.0 |
| Electricity, Gas \& Water Supply | 25.8 | 29.1 | 30.8 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 33.0 | 33.6 | 34.8 | 34.5 |
| Construction | 21.3 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 24.6 | 26.5 |
| Wholesale \& Retail Trade | 13.9 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.5 |
| Hotels \& Restaurants | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.9 |
| Transport, Storage \& Communications | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 23.3 | 22.5 |
| Financial Intermediation | 16.8 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 22.5 |
| Real Estate, Renting \& Business Activities | 15.3 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 18.5 |
| Public Administration \& Defence; Compulsory Social Security | 15.7 | 17.6 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 20.8 | 22.9 | 23.1 |
| Education | 12.3 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 18.0 |
| Health \& Social Work | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 24.0 |
| Other Community, Social \& Personal Service Activities | 13.2 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 16.9 |

[^2]Table 9: Average Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing (CAD)

|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Manufacturing | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 22.0 |
| Manufacture of Food Products \& Beverages | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 17.4 |
| Manufacture of Tobacco Products | 24.5 | 25.2 | 26.3 | 27.3 | 24.5 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 22.1 | : |
| Manufacture of Textiles | 13.4 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 16.4 |
| Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing \& Dyeing of Fur | 11.5 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.6 |
| Tanning \& Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, H\&bags, Saddlery, Harness \& Footwear | 11.7 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 13.7 |
| Manufacture of Wood \& of Products of Wood \& Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of articles of Straw \& Plaiting Materials | 18.1 | 16.4 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 20.4 |
| Manufacture of Paper \& Paper Products | 23.0 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 25.8 | 23.8 | 25.1 | 25.8 |
| Publishing, Printing \& Reproduction of Recorded Media | 16.4 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 20.6 | 20.2 |
| Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products \& Nuclear Fuel | 19.6 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 21.8 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.9 |
| Manufacture of Chemicals \& Chemical Products | 18.5 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 22.0 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 22.9 |
| Manufacture of Rubber \& Plastics Products | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 17.8 | 18.5 |
| Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products | 17.7 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 23.8 | 23.0 |
| Manufacture of Basic Metals | 22.6 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 28.5 | 27.7 |
| Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery \& Equipment | 18.1 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 22.9 |
| Manufacture of Machinery \& Equipment NEC | 20.0 | 21.1 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 23.1 | 24.7 |
| Manufacture of Office, Accounting \& Computing Machinery | 16.4 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 20.7 |
| Manufacture of Electrical Machinery \& Apparatus NEC | 17.3 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 19.1 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 18.8 |
| Manufacture of Radio, Television \& Communication Equipment \& Apparatus | 18.2 | 18.9 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 21.6 |
| Manufacture of Medical, Precision \& Optical Instruments, Watches \& Clocks | 17.4 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 21.0 |
| Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers \& Semi-Trailers | 23.1 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.9 | 24.5 |
| Manufacture of other Transport Equipment | 21.1 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 23.9 | 25.1 | 25.5 |
| Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 17.5 |
| Recycling | 13.1 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 18.3 |

Notes: Employees paid by the hour. Including overtime. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.
Source: ILO Laborsta.


[^0]:    Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev. 3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

[^1]:    Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev. 3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

[^2]:    Notes: Employees paid by the hour. Including overtime. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.
    Source: ILO Laborsta.

