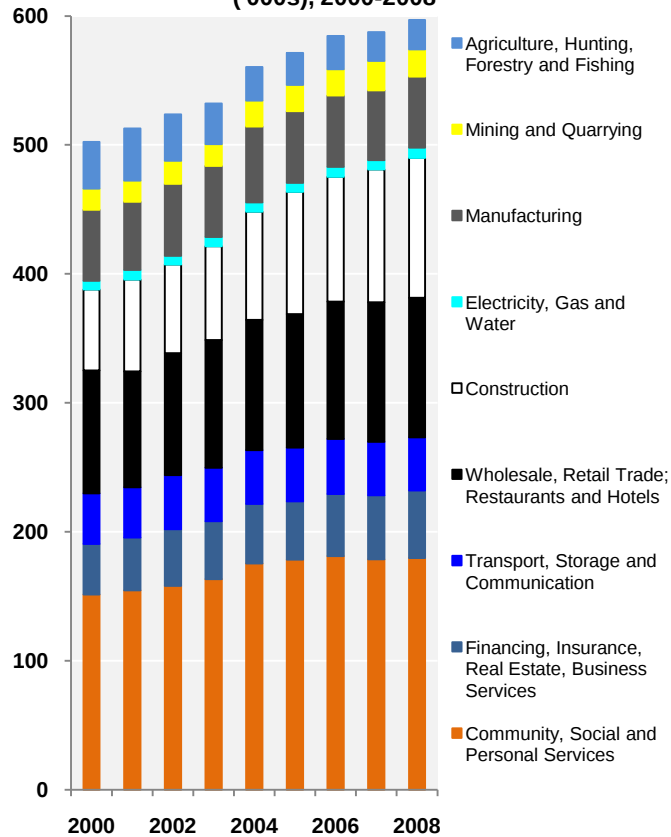
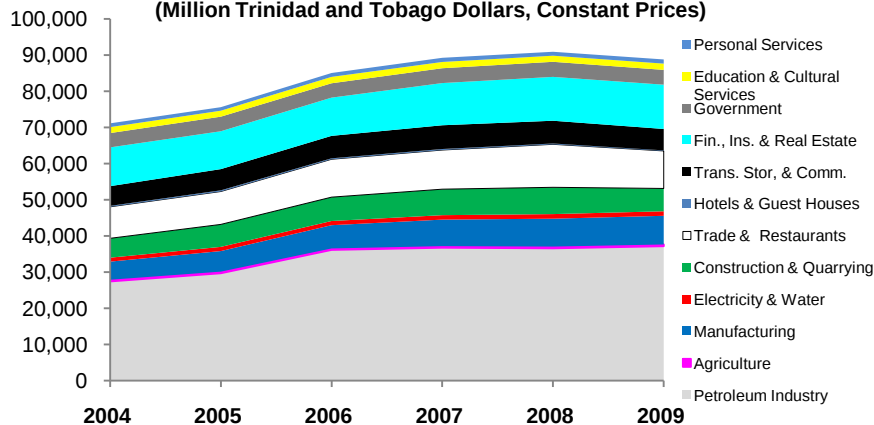


Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity
(‘000s), 2000-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 14 years and over.

Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added
(Million Trinidad and Tobago Dollars, Constant Prices)



Source: Central Statistics Office, Trinidad and Tobago.

Community, Social & Personal Services

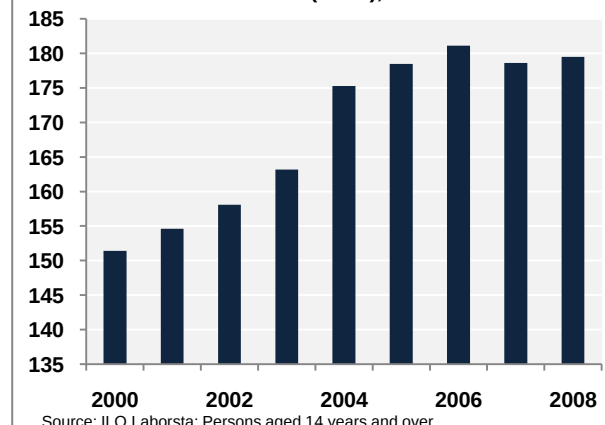
The community, social and personal services sector in Trinidad and Tobago includes those working in public administration, education, health and social work services, as well as those in household and domestic services, among others. This sector is the largest employer sector in the country, and 179,500 workers were employed in 2008, when the sector provided jobs for nearly 33 per cent of the total working population (see Figs. 1 & 3). The number of employees in the sector rose from 150,400 employees in 2000 and reached a peak of 181,100 in 2006. Employment growth in the services sector is partly a result of an increase in small scale activities and the development of more flexible employment arrangements in the country including increased part-time and contract work.

These subsectors contributed nearly 8 per cent of total value added to Trinidad and Tobago's GDP in 2008. The government sector contributed 4.5 per cent of value added, while education & cultural services and personal services contributed 1.8 and 1.2 per cent, respectively over the same time period.

Small and medium enterprises dominate the structure of establishments within the broader services industry. More than 68 per cent of the nearly 4,000 registered establishments in the personal services subsector employed less than ten workers in 2007. Within the education and community & cultural services subsector, the number of small and medium enterprises was also high. Of the 510 establishments registered in the subsector in 2007, nearly 50 per cent of them employed fewer than ten workers. Women also represent a larger share of the community, social and personal services workforce. In 2008, women comprised nearly 57 per cent of employees.

About 22 per cent of the work force in Trinidad and Tobago in the community, social, and personal services sector is represented by trade unions that have negotiated collective bargaining agreements which set the terms and conditions of work. Although the Industrial Relations Act allows workers to form or join unions of their choosing, workers in essential services, as defined by law, are excluded. Strikes are allowed, except for teachers and employees of the Central Bank, but have many restrictions. All strikes are banned in essential services. In terms of working conditions, however, wages and salaries fluctuate widely between industries with the Minimum Wages Act empowering the Labour Minister to make Minimum Wage Orders in relation to specific trades.

Fig. 3: Employment in Community, Social, Personal Services ('000s), 2000-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 14 years and over.

Wholesale & Retail Trade and Hotels & Restaurants

The wholesale & retail trade sector (also referred to as commerce) and the hotels & restaurants sector combined employed more than 108,200 people in Trinidad and Tobago in 2008 (see Figs. 1 & 4). Employment in the sectors represented more than 18 per cent of employment across the total economy and is the third largest employer sector. The employment level has increased from just 95,200 workers in 2000, representing an average annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent over the past eight years. In 2008, the sectors provided 11.6 per cent of GDP, down from more than 12.6 per cent in 2004 (see Fig. 2).

Retail sales in Trinidad and Tobago have more than doubled between 2000 and 2007. Within the retail sales industry, sales in dry goods and motor vehicles & automotive products showed the strongest growth over the period. However, sales of textiles and wearing apparel have declined nearly thirty per cent in 2007 as compared to 2000 levels. In 2007 there were 15,216 registered establishments operating in the wholesale and retail trade subsector, while 310 establishments were operating in the hotels and restaurants industry. Small and medium enterprises form the backbone of Trinidad and Tobago's trade and tourism economy. Within wholesale and retail trade more than 60 per cent of all establishments had fewer than 10 employees in 2007. Within the hotels and restaurants industry more than 45 per cent of establishments employed less than 10 workers. The total number of registered establishments in these sectors in Trinidad and Tobago however has declined from 2005, when 16,140 establishments were operational.

In terms of international merchandise trade (much of it through wholesale merchants) exports reached 18.6 billion USD in 2008 while merchandise imports reached 9.6 billion USD. Fuels and mining products represented 70.1 per cent of exports from Trinidad and Tobago in 2008. Manufactures represented nearly 28 per cent of exports, while agricultural products reflected just 2 per cent of the country's total exports. The country's main trading partners include the United States, the European Union, Jamaica, Mexico, and Barbados.

Tourism is a growing sector for Trinidad and Tobago and is a strong driver of hotel and restaurant sector employment in the country. According to the World Tourism Council, tourism



in Trinidad and Tobago has grown by over 40 per cent since the mid-1990s, equalling or exceeding growth rates for other Caribbean islands. The Ministry of Tourism reports that travel and tourism in Trinidad and Tobago account for nearly 10 per cent of the country's GDP, with increasing revenues from air and cruise ship travel. Eco-tourism is another growing subsector of the industry, especially on the island of Tobago. The majority of tourist arrivals to Trinidad and Tobago, both by air travel and ferries and cruises are from the United States, Western Europe and other Caribbean island destinations.

Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

Economically Active Population:
Total: 621,000

Labour Force Participation Rate:
Total: 62.7%

Unemployment Rate:
Total: 5.3%



Construction



The construction industry in Trinidad and Tobago has experienced the highest growth rate in the number of employees across all sectors between 2000 and 2008. Employment levels in the industry grew from 62,800 workers in 2000 to more than 108,500 workers in 2008, representing an annual average growth rate of 9 per cent (see Figs. 1 & 5). Construction

was the second largest employment sector in the economy in 2008 with a 20.4 per cent share of total employment.

Construction represented nearly 7 per cent of total value added to GDP in 2008 (see Fig. 2). This was down from the 8.2 per cent contribution of the industry to total value added in 2005 due to the completion of major construction and infrastructure projects including the Port-of-Spain Waterfront Complex and the expanded Government Campus facility. Other government sponsored construction projects, as well as increased residential construction continued to keep the industry in positive growth through 2008.

The number of registered construction sector establishments has grown from 2,011 in 2005 to 2,634 in 2007, with a large share of employment concentrated in small enterprises. Within the construction industry, nearly 25 per cent of establishments employed less than 10 workers in 2007. In contrast, large establishments employing more than 250 workers comprised less than 1 per cent of establishments operating in the sector. In terms of salary rates within the sector, construction workers have reaped the benefits with wage increases of up to 42 per cent in 2008, which were negotiated through collective agreements.

Trinidad and Tobago

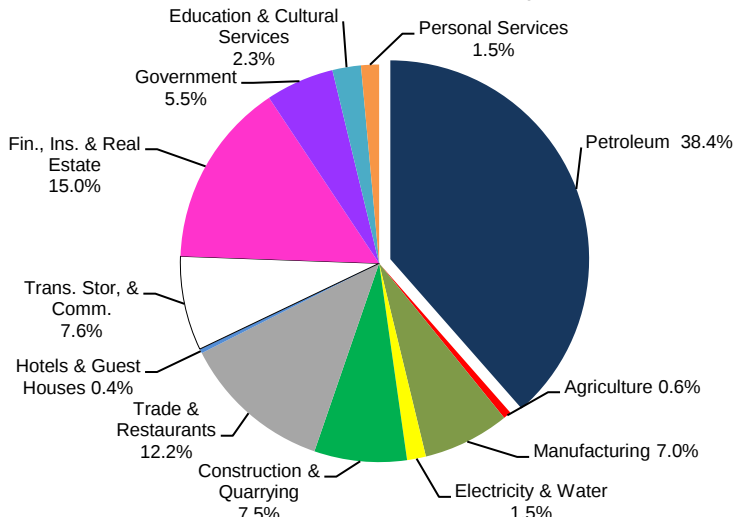
Table 1: GDP Value Added by Industry (Million Dollars, Constant Prices) & % Share in Total Value Added

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total GDP	71,355.2	75,785.6	86,028.0	90,005.4	92,071.5	91,273.3
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Petroleum	27,383.8	29,651.2	36,102.7	36,709.5	36,538.7	37,125.8
	38.4%	39.1%	42.0%	40.8%	39.7%	40.7%
Agriculture	459.1	434.1	390.1	423.5	468.8	464.2
	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Manufacturing	5,009.5	5,684.6	6,432.1	7,331.6	7,715.6	7,932.3
	7.0%	7.5%	7.5%	8.1%	8.4%	8.7%
Electricity & Water	1,091.8	1,159.6	1,155.0	1,230.6	1,267.2	1,252.8
	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Construction & Quarrying	5,350.3	6,210.4	6,597.6	7,184.8	7,405.0	6,304.2
	7.5%	8.2%	7.7%	8.0%	8.0%	6.9%
Trade & Restaurants	8,714.9	9,103.0	10,480.3	10,828.6	11,889.9	10,375.4
	12.2%	12.0%	12.2%	12.0%	12.9%	11.4%
Hotels & Guest Houses	257.2	320.9	257.3	278.0	227.4	160.9
	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Trans. Stor. & Comm.	5,447.5	5,864.7	6,207.0	6,563.7	6,293.4	5,909.5
	7.6%	7.7%	7.2%	7.3%	6.8%	6.5%
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	10,726.0	10,464.6	10,567.6	11,669.5	12,126.1	12,243.1
	15.0%	13.8%	12.3%	13.0%	13.2%	13.4%
Government	3,955.0	4,032.1	3,970.9	4,099.3	4,168.0	4,097.3
	5.5%	5.3%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%
Education & Cultural Services	1,648.9	1,653.2	1,773.8	1,733.9	1,688.4	1,733.5
	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%
Personal Services	1,038.6	972.8	1,069.1	1,149.0	1,084.4	1,151.6
	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%

Source: Central Statistics Office, Trinidad and Tobago.

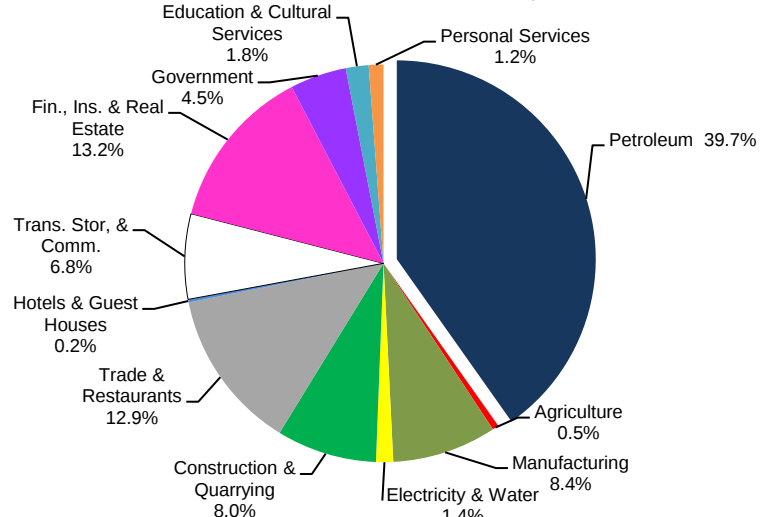
Notes: Sectors are classified according to the national classification of industrial sectors as reported by the national source. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2004



Source: Central Statistics Office, Trinidad and Tobago.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008



Source: Central Statistics Office, Trinidad and Tobago.

Table 2: World Merchandise Exports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	4,273,447.2	5,113,382.4	3,853,321.7	5,241,265.5	6,517,202.3	9,611,480.3	14,018,733.6	13,396,245.5	18,650,425.2	9,125,970.6
All Food Items	241,641.1	263,177.3	250,234.2	233,946.7	231,622.9	301,960.0	325,089.9	343,906.3	371,054.4	296,483.8
Food	156,348.2	163,873.7	149,628.8	132,159.0	148,910.4	174,859.0	187,542.4	196,192.3	209,873.1	157,119.3
Beverages & Tobacco	85,292.9	99,303.5	100,605.4	101,787.7	82,712.5	127,101.0	137,547.5	147,714.0	161,181.3	139,364.5
Agricultural Raw Materials	3,350.6	2,841.3	2,310.8	1,984.6	2,269.4	3,430.9	2,477.7	2,116.2	3,023.2	2,354.6
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	6,306.3	7,790.4	7,955.6	10,750.5	14,901.9	40,229.7	44,703.3	380,393.0	545,619.3	274,414.8
Ores & Metals	6,267.6	7,694.9	7,952.8	10,700.9	14,882.4	40,188.5	44,666.1	380,364.2	545,581.6	274,371.4
Fuels	2,789,572.8	2,653,380.6	2,315,194.4	3,494,395.2	3,923,770.9	6,746,976.3	10,718,056.2	8,850,186.8	13,047,484.8	6,917,778.0
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	0.5	4.7	2.5	1.0	3.4	1.7	1.7	9.3	16.9	6.9
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	2,234,896.7	2,137,940.6	1,758,346.5	2,390,024.4	1,715,889.3	4,391,071.7	5,932,260.7	3,885,644.1	7,201,437.1	3,087,738.7
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	554,675.6	515,435.3	556,845.2	1,104,369.8	2,207,878.2	2,355,902.8	4,785,793.8	4,964,533.4	5,846,030.8	3,830,032.4
Electric Current	:	:	0.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Manufactured Goods	1,231,853.0	2,182,251.1	1,277,327.1	1,499,678.5	2,344,023.1	2,518,595.1	2,928,054.3	3,819,151.0	4,682,856.1	1,634,552.1
Chemicals	740,598.1	827,271.4	643,655.5	913,112.8	1,577,106.3	1,828,421.9	2,043,673.0	2,761,800.7	3,400,395.3	876,443.2
Machinery & Transport Equipment	50,901.1	817,239.9	93,371.0	72,570.8	129,186.4	139,026.7	149,366.6	296,518.5	360,090.1	262,708.4
Iron & Steel	245,429.8	292,446.2	332,649.5	343,217.1	461,823.7	343,985.3	513,212.4	523,037.5	681,506.7	316,326.7
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	20,570.7	23,298.4	32,450.7	17,939.5	14,833.2	16,690.3	15,561.4	16,596.8	14,826.0	10,770.3
Other Manufactured Goods	440,353.8	537,739.9	540,300.5	513,994.9	637,730.4	551,146.5	735,014.7	760,831.8	922,370.8	495,400.6

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

Table 3: World Merchandise Imports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	3,308,144.9	3,932,118.8	3,661,013.3	3,942,172.4	4,869,582.1	5,693,909.5	6,477,696.1	7,662,830.4	9,591,397.4	6,955,437.3
All Food Items	275,021.1	347,074.1	321,719.1	373,672.5	420,894.4	513,900.9	504,062.4	619,581.6	792,054.8	700,195.5
Food	256,147.2	324,733.5	300,520.0	344,667.8	392,633.1	471,906.3	464,746.4	579,761.9	739,838.6	646,355.8
Beverages & Tobacco	18,874.0	22,340.6	21,199.1	29,004.7	28,261.3	41,994.6	39,316.0	39,819.7	52,216.3	53,839.7
Agricultural Raw Materials	33,509.6	28,750.2	31,654.6	27,856.5	27,227.6	32,025.8	40,115.7	44,632.6	46,890.2	40,002.0
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	66,500.1	44,001.9	92,558.5	131,667.2	89,788.2	246,112.9	310,790.3	569,016.0	548,827.4	193,984.7
Ores & Metals	65,613.2	42,945.3	91,505.2	130,754.0	88,209.7	244,737.5	309,216.9	567,611.8	547,130.0	192,658.9
Fuels	1,068,448.9	920,704.7	1,012,366.2	1,071,613.7	1,176,343.1	1,981,503.8	2,269,951.0	2,566,603.5	3,364,888.7	2,291,190.3
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	1,167.1	858.3	2,478.7	2,506.9	1,618.8	2,109.1	2,932.9	3,727.8	3,920.7	2,871.9
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	1,066,456.7	918,967.6	1,007,890.0	1,066,180.2	1,173,290.8	1,977,707.0	2,263,793.8	2,561,633.0	3,359,702.8	2,287,067.9
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	825.1	878.8	1,997.5	2,926.6	1,433.6	1,687.8	3,224.3	1,242.8	1,265.2	1,250.4
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Manufactured Goods	1,856,328.6	2,555,194.8	2,197,163.5	2,329,973.7	3,151,915.8	2,915,010.7	3,346,647.7	3,856,655.7	4,831,843.2	3,722,181.0
Chemicals	260,730.8	294,727.4	287,387.6	312,264.6	339,097.6	418,102.8	525,233.4	580,160.5	772,559.2	544,334.7
Machinery & Transport Equipment	1,011,956.1	1,582,152.5	1,268,497.8	1,265,433.7	1,794,874.9	1,505,561.9	1,730,566.0	1,917,107.6	2,327,531.3	1,920,701.0
Iron & Steel	110,908.9	149,823.8	143,450.5	185,984.3	266,605.2	240,039.6	249,820.9	378,866.4	474,120.4	358,051.5
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	70,356.6	72,386.8	71,306.6	74,254.3	73,407.1	83,137.0	96,932.5	94,563.8	106,204.2	93,605.7
Other Manufactured Goods	583,641.6	678,314.9	641,278.2	752,275.4	1,017,943.3	991,346.1	1,090,848.3	1,359,387.6	1,731,752.6	1,257,145.3

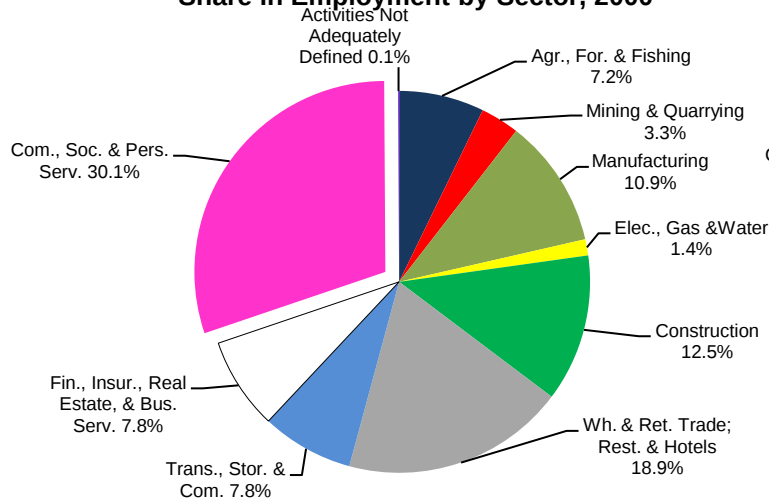
Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment

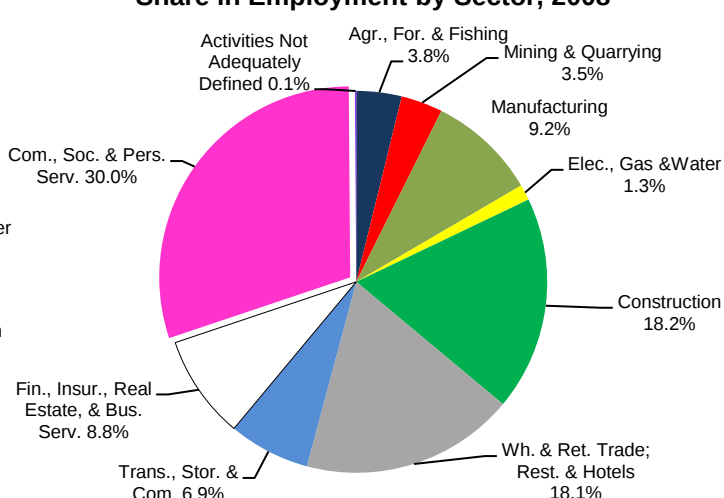
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	503.1	514.1	525.1	534.1	562.2	574.0	586.2	587.8	597.6
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing	36.3	40.3	36.1	31.4	26.0	24.8	25.8	22.4	22.9
	7.2%	7.8%	6.9%	5.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.4%	3.8%	3.8%
Mining & Quarrying	16.5	16.6	18.0	17.0	20.1	20.4	20.4	22.8	21.1
	3.3%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.9%	3.5%
Manufacturing	54.9	52.7	55.8	55.0	58.7	55.6	55.5	54.1	55.1
	10.9%	10.3%	10.6%	10.3%	10.4%	9.7%	9.5%	9.2%	9.2%
Electricity, Gas & Water	6.9	7.5	6.6	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.7	7.2	7.9
	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%
Construction	62.8	71.2	68.9	72.6	83.8	94.8	96.7	103.0	108.5
	12.5%	13.8%	13.1%	13.6%	14.9%	16.5%	16.5%	17.5%	18.2%
Wholesale, Retail Trade; Restaurants & Hotels	95.2	89.9	94.6	99.0	101.2	103.5	106.6	108.3	108.2
	18.9%	17.5%	18.0%	18.5%	18.0%	18.0%	18.2%	18.4%	18.1%
Transport, Storage & Communication	39.2	38.9	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.8	42.7	41.5	41.2
	7.8%	7.6%	8.0%	7.8%	7.4%	7.3%	7.3%	7.1%	6.9%
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate, Business Services	39.2	41.0	43.8	45.0	46.3	45.0	48.1	49.6	52.5
	7.8%	8.0%	8.3%	8.4%	8.2%	7.8%	8.2%	8.4%	8.8%
Community, Social & Personal Services	151.4	154.6	158.1	163.2	175.3	178.5	181.1	178.6	179.5
	30.1%	30.1%	30.1%	30.6%	31.2%	31.1%	30.9%	30.4%	30.0%
Activities Not Adequately Defined	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.6	0.3	0.7
	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. 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.

Share in Employment by Sector, 2008


Source: ILO Laborsta.