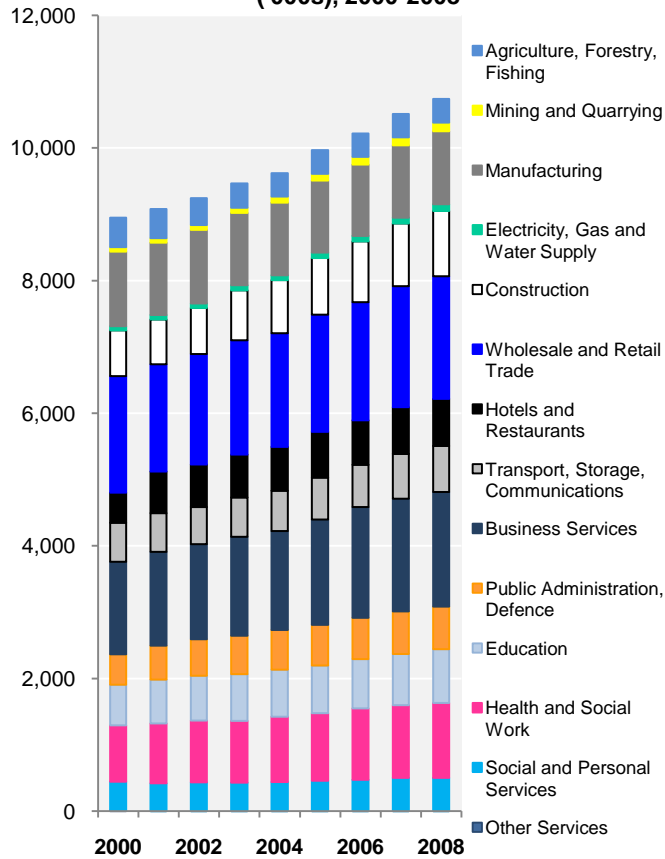


Wholesale & Retail Trade

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



Source: ILO Laborsta. Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. armed forces.

Wholesale and retail trade (commerce) is Australia's largest employing sector, accounting for more than 17 per cent of the country's jobs in 2008 (see Fig. 1). The sector also contributed 11 per cent of the 2008 GDP (see Fig. 2). Since 2001, commerce has registered steady overall employment growth; most of it in retail (see Fig. 3). Since 1990s, technological innovations, such as e-commerce, and increased competition have led to increased efficiency, a decline in operating costs and sales growth thus contributing to rising sectoral productivity.

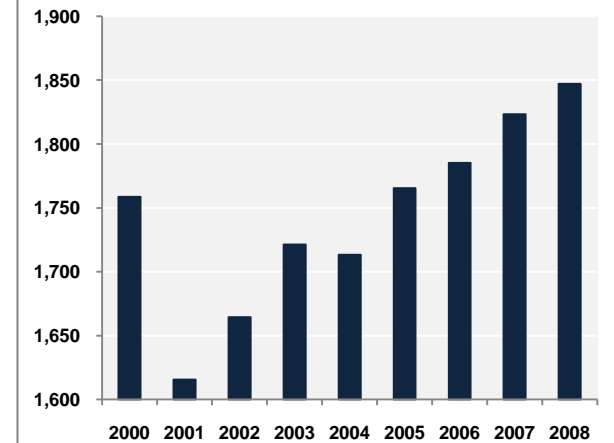
Australian merchandise trade, much of which is channelled through wholesale export and import merchants, exceeded USD 387 billion 2008, with the country's main trading partners including Japan, China, the European Union, the Republic of Korea and India. Fuels and mining products, including coal, iron ore and gold, comprised more than 60 per cent of 2008 total exports.

Workforce demographics and human resource practices, including working conditions, differ between the wholesale and retail subsectors. The retail trade workforce includes a high concentration of young, female, and part-time workers, while the wholesale trade workforce has a much higher proportion of older, male and full-time workers. Retail, especially department stores and supermarkets, represents a major source of jobs for young people or those who can only work part-time in order to reconcile work with family responsibilities or study. Small retailers, employing on average twenty people or less comprise more than 53 per cent of enterprises in the industry, while small wholesalers account for only 47 per cent of enterprises in the subsector. Nevertheless, large employers (with more than 100 workers each), including multinational companies, contribute significantly more to sectoral employment (in both wholesale and retail) than their relative numbers. Foreign direct investment flows in the sector as a whole reached AUD 1 billion in 2003, down from a 2000 peak of more than AUD 12 billion, with investment inflows coming primarily from the United Kingdom, the United States, Japan and Singapore.

Average 2008 weekly earnings for wholesale and retail trades were respectively AUD 1,035.75 and AUD 601.80, compared to an all-industry national average of AUD 895.73. Wages within wholesale and retail trades vary significantly, however, depending on occupation. As with wages, weekly working time in wholesale, at 38.1 hours per week were on average much higher than the all-industry average of 34.5 which was, in turn, much higher than working time in retail trade, which stood at an average of 29.7 hours for 2008.

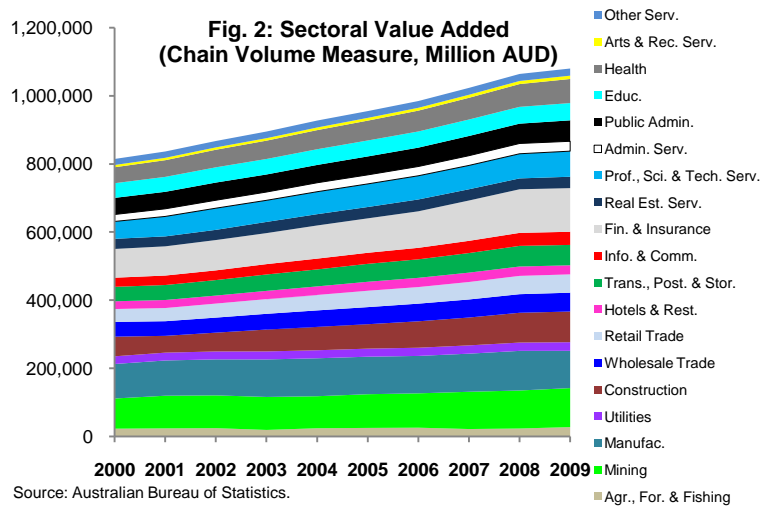
Terms of employment and working conditions in the sector are determined in a variety of ways; either through collective bargaining agreements, individual arrangements, or based on an individual awards or pay scales established by a federal or state industrial tribunal. Employment and working conditions in retail trade are established mainly through collective bargaining frameworks, while those in wholesale trade are predominantly determined through individual arrangements.

Fig. 3: Employment in Wholesale & Retail Trade ('000s), 2000 to 2008



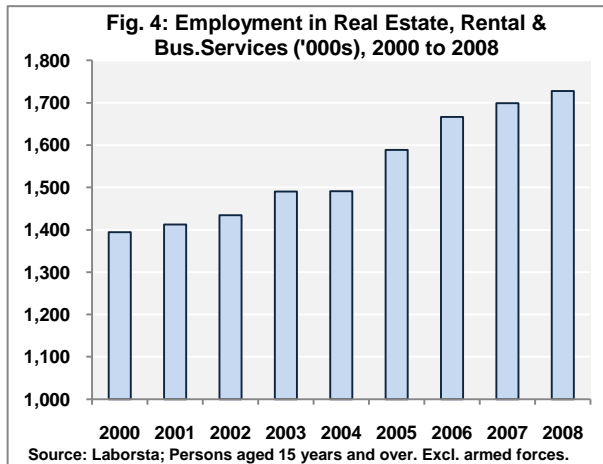
Source: Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. armed forces.

Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added (Chain Volume Measure, Million AUD)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Real Estate, Rental & Business Services



Real estate, rental and business services combined employed more than 1.7 million workers in Australia in 2008, thus representing second largest employment industry behind wholesale and retail trade (see Figs.1 & 4). Since 2000 employment levels in the industry have been growing at an average of 3.1 per cent annually. The contribution of these sectors to GDP has also reached more than 12 per cent in 2008 (see Fig.2).

Within the industry, employment levels have increased notably over the past decade in subsectors including legal and accounting services, architectural, engineering and technical services and computer system design. The demographic composition of the workforce in real estate, rental

and business services overall is almost evenly split between males and females, although there is considerable variation among individual sub-sectors.

Males comprise a larger share of the workforce in computer design, architecture and engineering, and females comprise a larger share of employment in veterinary services, legal and accounting services, market research and statistical services. The age of the workforce also varies across subsectors in the industry with the majority of workers in business services averaging between 25 and 44 years old. In contrast, a significant portion of older workers between 55 and 64 years old are employed in the rental and real estate subsectors.

Within the real estate, rental and business services industry, small enterprises with less than 20 employees represent the majority of companies operating in the industry. This is particularly true within the real estate and rental subsectors where 77 per cent of workers are employed in small businesses. Foreign direct investment flows in the industry have been volatile, peaking in 2002 at nearly 770 million AUD. Investments were mainly from the European Union, the United States and Japan.

Working conditions also vary within the industry's subsectors, though overall 75 per cent of employees work full-time. Average weekly working hours averaged 35.6 hours per week in real estate and rental services, 37.3 hours per week in scientific and professional services and 30.2 hours per week for administrative support services in 2008. Average weekly earnings followed a similar pattern averaging 983.85 AUD for real estate and rental services, 1,159.78 AUD for scientific and professional services and 798.60 AUD for administrative support services in 2008. The majority of workers within the industry have individually arranged terms of employment.

Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

Economically Active Population:

Total: 11,602,655
Men: 6,321,686
Women: 5,280,970

Labour Force Participation Rate:

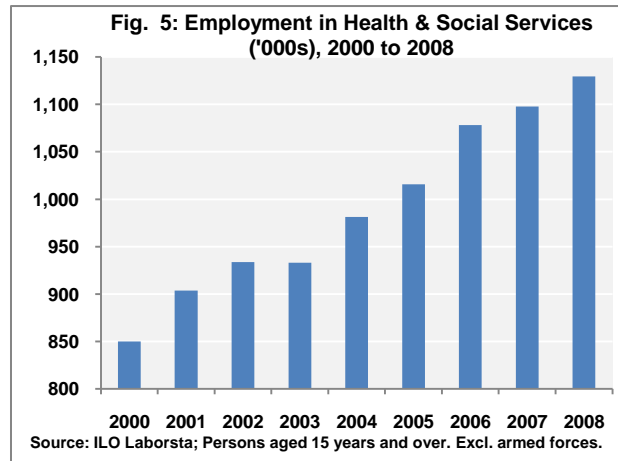
Total: 65.5%
Men: 72.3%
Women: 58.8%

Unemployment Rate:

Total: 5.6%
Men: 5.7%
Women: 5.4%



Health & Social Services



The health care and social services sector, the third largest employer in Australia, employed more than 1.1 million people in 2008, comprising 10.5 per cent of the total workforce (see Figs.1 & 5). Female workers comprise nearly 80 per cent of the industry's workforce. The sector is comprised of various occupational specialties including nurses and doctors, pharmacists, technicians, midwives, physical and occupational therapists, and social workers, among others. The hospital segment dominates employment in the sector. Nursing is the largest occupation by far within the industry, followed by child-care providers and caregivers for the elderly and people with disabilities.

Health and social work have contributed an increasing share of value added to Australia's GDP; reaching 6 per cent in 2008 (see Fig.2). Employment

In this sector is the fastest in Australia. From 2000 to 2008 employment in health care and social work grew at an average annual rate of 4.1 per cent. Growth occurred across several subsectors including hospitals, medical services, pathology and diagnostic imaging services, allied health services, residential care services, child-care services, and social assistance services.

The sector's long-term growth trend should continue due to the ageing population and the increasing demand for new and improved health services, community and home-based services, and child-care. As a result, the Australian health system suffers a shortage of well-trained and experienced health workers. The challenge of recruiting skilled staff may worsen as a significant percentage of experienced health professionals and teaching faculty retire in the next five to ten years.

Due to the need to provide 24-hour care, working arrangements in health facilities are complex. Shift work, part-time schedules and non-traditional hours often characterize working time for employees. However, on average, employees worked 30.2 hours per week, lower than the 34.5 hours per week for all major economic sectors in 2008. Average weekly earnings were also lower in the industry, with workers earning 783.80 AUD compared to 895.73 AUD in the total economy. Earnings in the industry tend to vary according to occupational specialties. In addition, a majority of workers in the sector are covered by collective bargaining agreements.

Australia

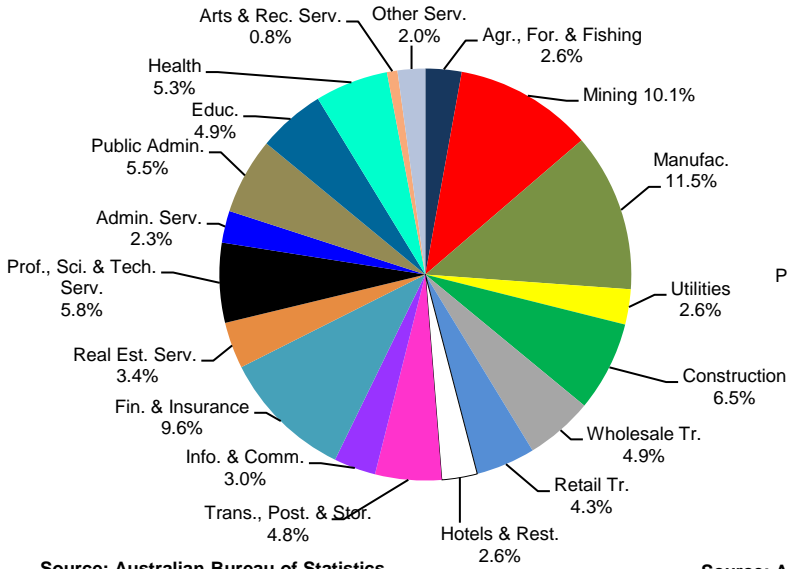
Table 1: GDP Value Added by Industry , Chain Volume Measure (million AUD) & % Share in Total Value Added

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total GDP	880,900.0	902,490.0	937,195.0	966,021.0	1,006,828.0	1,036,952.0	1,069,903.0	1,108,745.0	1,152,964.0	1,171,901.0
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agr., For. & Fishing	23,101.0	23,978.0	24,635.0	19,391.0	24,344.0	25,321.0	26,019.0	22,042.0	23,573.0	27,721.0
	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	2.0%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	2.4%
Mining	88,558.0	95,822.0	96,177.0	96,812.0	93,985.0	98,887.0	100,780.0	109,323.0	111,541.0	114,462.0
	10.1%	10.6%	10.3%	10.0%	9.3%	9.5%	9.4%	9.9%	9.7%	9.8%
Manufac.	101,314.0	103,450.0	105,679.0	110,101.0	111,359.0	110,090.0	109,798.0	111,869.0	116,306.0	109,403.0
	11.5%	11.5%	11.3%	11.4%	11.1%	10.6%	10.3%	10.1%	10.1%	9.3%
Utilities	22,536.0	22,972.0	23,203.0	23,496.0	23,562.0	23,680.0	24,076.0	24,316.0	24,366.0	25,286.0
	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%
Construction	57,566.0	49,302.0	55,253.0	64,193.0	68,574.0	71,679.0	77,526.0	81,794.0	87,484.0	90,087.0
	6.5%	5.5%	5.9%	6.6%	6.8%	6.9%	7.2%	7.4%	7.6%	7.7%
Wholesale Tr.	43,289.0	43,019.0	44,134.0	46,211.0	48,378.0	50,199.0	51,855.0	52,935.0	54,537.0	55,273.0
	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Retail Tr.	37,944.0	38,642.0	41,209.0	43,110.0	45,395.0	48,018.0	48,677.0	51,276.0	53,745.0	53,766.0
	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%
Hotels & Rest.	22,705.0	23,538.0	23,459.0	24,192.0	25,113.0	26,328.0	27,070.0	27,498.0	27,453.0	26,574.0
	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Trans., Post. & Stor.	42,404.0	44,027.0	45,444.0	48,196.0	49,761.0	52,671.0	54,318.0	57,457.0	60,608.0	59,876.0
	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	5.1%
Info. & Comm.	26,798.0	27,761.0	28,541.0	30,320.0	31,683.0	32,457.0	33,797.0	35,908.0	38,127.0	38,528.0
	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%
Fin. & Insurance	84,396.0	85,771.0	89,033.0	91,071.0	97,310.0	101,051.0	107,141.0	118,317.0	127,972.0	128,151.0
	9.6%	9.5%	9.5%	9.4%	9.7%	9.7%	10.0%	10.7%	11.1%	10.9%
Real Est. Serv.	29,717.0	29,183.0	29,898.0	32,784.0	33,147.0	33,246.0	34,794.0	32,991.0	31,902.0	33,370.0
	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%
Prof., Sci. & Tech. Serv.	50,975.0	58,595.0	63,558.0	63,411.0	65,919.0	67,862.0	69,525.0	70,017.0	72,295.0	75,097.0
	5.8%	6.5%	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%
Admin. Serv.	20,406.0	22,335.0	23,306.0	24,369.0	26,260.0	26,534.0	27,185.0	28,547.0	30,232.0	28,964.0
	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%
Public Admin.	48,800.0	49,897.0	51,950.0	51,523.0	52,360.0	54,109.0	55,345.0	57,887.0	58,149.0	61,437.0
	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.2%
Educ.	43,099.0	43,878.0	44,696.0	45,486.0	46,101.0	46,755.0	47,457.0	48,309.0	49,314.0	50,797.0
	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%
Health	46,763.0	48,923.0	51,543.0	53,776.0	56,056.0	58,263.0	61,185.0	63,698.0	66,876.0	70,548.0
	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%	6.0%
Arts & Rec. Serv.	6,698.0	6,987.0	6,993.0	7,276.0	7,767.0	8,186.0	8,359.0	8,902.0	9,108.0	9,798.0
	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Other Serv.	17,671.0	18,565.0	18,710.0	19,534.0	20,322.0	19,883.0	19,807.0	20,214.0	20,600.0	20,968.0
	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%

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.

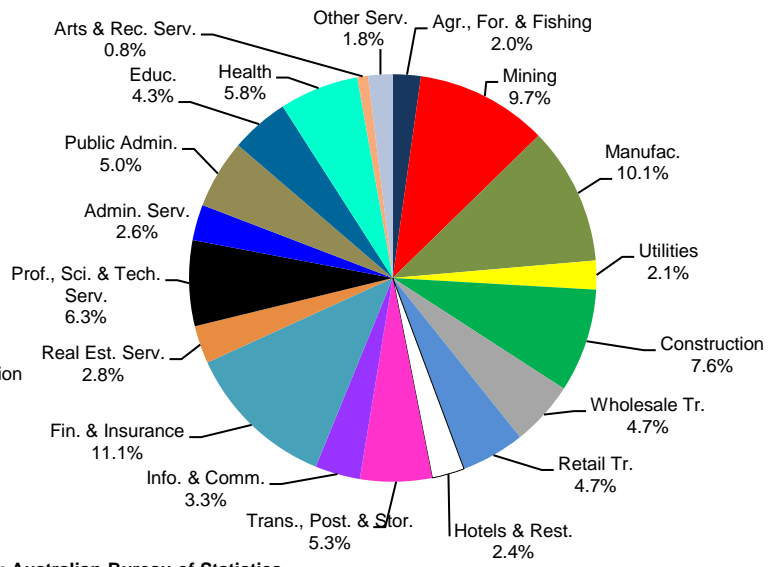
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2000



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	63,766,224.0	63,330,031.6	65,007,973.2	70,246,026.8	86,436,914.2	105,751,493.0	123,322,775.3	139,122,219.1	186,853,013.6	153,400,779.3
All Food Items	12,582,979.1	12,758,586.1	13,521,434.8	12,811,744.7	17,886,868.0	17,074,776.3	17,936,636.8	17,619,404.9	21,570,667.2	19,933,467.4
Food	11,560,049.3	11,632,728.7	12,096,811.6	11,101,695.1	15,721,940.9	14,813,587.9	15,664,353.7	14,926,999.3	19,235,373.4	17,900,742.5
Beverages & Tobacco	1,022,929.8	1,125,857.3	1,424,623.2	1,710,049.5	2,164,927.1	2,261,188.4	2,272,283.1	2,692,405.5	2,335,293.8	2,032,725.0
Agricultural Raw Materials	3,863,034.2	3,941,982.3	3,755,060.9	3,525,068.2	4,173,549.3	4,134,300.2	4,241,667.8	4,779,450.6	4,562,862.1	3,515,614.2
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	15,733,117.4	15,193,648.5	15,054,379.2	17,162,793.1	21,477,459.9	28,923,635.5	40,995,329.3	50,066,568.3	64,452,143.6	54,661,433.1
Ores & Metals	12,515,670.1	12,245,509.9	11,861,845.8	13,002,865.6	16,987,705.6	24,111,355.6	33,694,276.2	40,309,571.7	51,970,501.0	42,428,533.7
Fuels	13,323,730.7	13,152,872.9	13,449,231.3	13,918,810.4	17,575,354.7	27,119,141.1	29,637,445.9	31,647,569.2	59,868,053.1	45,187,174.9
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	5,406,151.8	6,462,959.9	7,011,740.6	7,112,478.0	9,897,877.6	16,696,878.4	17,624,850.0	17,304,056.6	39,460,485.2	30,865,874.6
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	6,051,771.1	4,770,605.5	4,695,028.2	4,720,877.8	5,246,573.2	6,925,997.3	7,446,582.9	9,268,401.6	11,624,273.8	7,519,359.4
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	1,865,807.8	1,919,307.4	1,742,462.5	2,085,454.6	2,430,903.9	3,496,265.4	4,566,012.9	5,075,111.0	8,783,294.1	6,801,940.9
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Manufactured Goods	14,813,483.7	14,377,573.1	15,231,049.3	16,943,514.6	19,107,833.9	21,316,801.3	21,866,188.8	25,829,469.1	28,671,138.3	22,593,597.4
Chemicals	2,726,916.4	2,796,219.7	2,764,200.4	3,382,922.2	4,070,772.8	4,914,994.3	5,167,646.3	6,496,137.3	7,070,644.9	6,308,001.0
Machinery & Transport Equipment	7,220,970.0	7,146,726.0	7,730,268.1	8,116,104.8	8,820,055.9	10,032,809.6	9,831,917.8	11,407,036.3	12,881,555.9	9,335,878.6
Iron & Steel	679,144.0	379,866.1	432,593.5	580,854.5	637,201.3	568,178.4	786,555.9	998,194.5	1,435,049.5	674,569.9
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	3,364,685.7	3,365,848.5	3,123,766.3	2,803,254.8	3,174,899.1	3,100,877.3	3,073,594.5	3,308,365.5	2,872,572.3	2,327,744.8
Other Manufactured Goods	4,865,597.2	4,434,627.5	4,736,580.8	5,444,487.6	6,217,005.2	6,368,997.5	6,866,624.6	7,926,295.6	8,718,937.5	6,949,717.8

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	71,263,045.4	60,674,721.9	69,240,511.3	84,492,169.3	103,759,185.9	118,921,904.5	132,650,749.9	155,656,791.1	191,583,907.5	158,922,714.2
All Food Items	3,245,463.8	2,952,987.5	3,322,381.2	4,265,414.0	4,904,090.6	5,529,735.6	6,195,731.5	7,653,653.4	8,997,988.0	8,717,615.3
Food	2,758,829.5	2,469,875.2	2,799,285.9	3,641,648.1	4,206,224.0	4,742,628.5	5,232,460.6	6,469,107.5	7,592,653.3	7,332,601.0
Beverages & Tobacco	486,634.3	483,112.3	523,095.2	623,765.9	697,866.6	787,107.1	963,270.9	1,184,545.9	1,405,334.7	1,385,014.3
Agricultural Raw Materials	988,363.6	636,986.1	754,218.7	914,628.3	1,027,675.4	1,049,533.7	1,071,853.8	1,269,602.9	1,435,138.4	1,073,907.7
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	1,932,154.2	1,967,893.7	2,316,281.6	3,090,235.6	3,220,171.7	3,788,125.9	6,493,063.8	7,877,787.1	11,757,489.6	9,752,870.7
Ores & Metals	807,310.1	708,613.2	767,280.7	979,275.3	1,025,912.5	1,227,809.0	1,672,123.1	2,280,345.8	2,883,091.7	1,904,717.3
Fuels	5,898,048.3	5,150,947.3	5,067,341.3	6,557,190.6	9,511,109.2	13,184,674.5	17,518,496.5	20,175,527.3	30,096,257.1	20,108,297.0
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	11,395.8	4,707.6	11,192.8	10,657.3	12,184.4	16,480.0	15,752.2	15,113.8	21,195.8	19,043.3
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	5,767,619.0	5,078,604.2	4,989,624.3	6,484,552.5	9,390,742.2	13,053,021.9	16,895,683.5	19,329,351.7	28,520,658.3	18,295,804.6
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	119,033.5	67,635.5	66,524.2	61,980.8	108,182.6	115,172.6	607,060.8	831,061.8	1,554,403.1	1,793,449.2
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Manufactured Goods	58,930,034.0	49,741,861.9	57,285,741.3	69,261,352.2	84,668,381.5	94,972,410.2	100,944,783.5	118,000,762.7	136,865,070.1	114,612,264.6
Chemicals	8,023,176.5	7,401,366.6	7,900,384.2	9,555,659.8	11,787,067.4	13,535,259.9	14,027,462.1	16,620,902.3	19,862,487.6	17,089,600.1
Machinery & Transport Equipment	32,863,022.6	26,947,207.8	31,754,691.7	38,484,459.5	47,074,789.1	52,634,481.8	56,421,101.6	65,572,790.1	74,711,228.0	60,662,399.0
Iron & Steel	955,955.8	816,403.9	1,000,310.8	1,302,028.6	1,833,221.3	2,625,148.1	2,485,668.6	3,128,095.9	4,581,833.6	2,869,437.2
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	3,580,697.7	3,012,381.1	3,379,070.5	3,959,939.3	4,605,910.0	4,994,951.9	5,228,896.3	5,870,363.2	6,609,130.4	6,095,322.8
Other Manufactured Goods	18,043,834.9	15,393,287.4	17,630,665.4	21,221,232.9	25,806,525.0	28,802,668.6	30,496,219.7	35,807,070.3	42,291,354.5	36,860,265.5

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

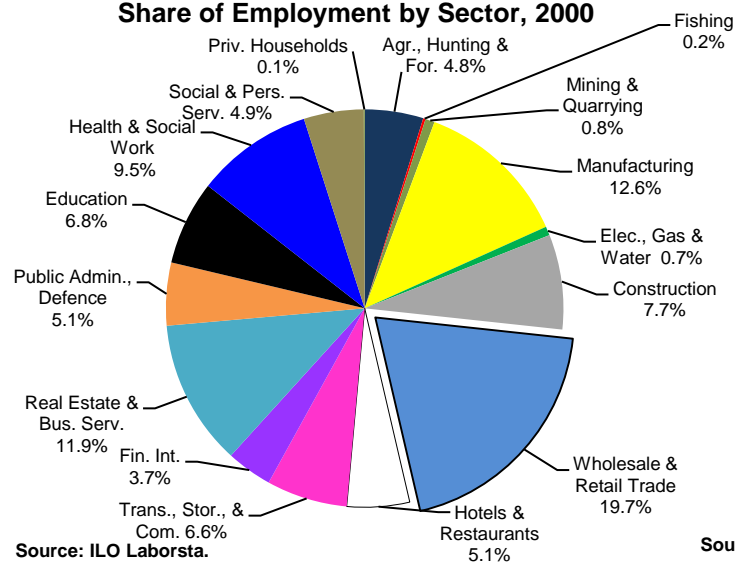
Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	8,951.3	9,081.4	9,245.8	9,464.9	9,623.3	9,968.6	10,218.3	10,512.3	10,740.5
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	425.6	420.4	387.9	348.3	343.3	342.1	340.2	339.7	343.5
	4.8%	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%
Fishing	17.9	17.9	17.6	17.7	13.8	13.1	10.1	11.4	11.2
	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Mining and Quarrying	67.4	69.5	71.6	77.1	87.1	105.7	116.7	119.0	133.0
	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Manufacturing	1,124.5	1,090.7	1,110.8	1,092.2	1,097.2	1,083.8	1,074.3	1,092.2	1,102.1
	12.6%	12.0%	12.0%	11.5%	11.4%	10.9%	10.5%	10.4%	10.3%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	64.6	69.5	67.2	75.6	74.3	81.8	85.3	86.2	98.5
	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Construction	689.6	674.0	699.4	753.1	799.1	854.9	914.4	946.3	987.0
	7.7%	7.4%	7.6%	8.0%	8.3%	8.6%	8.9%	9.0%	9.2%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,758.7	1,615.5	1,664.4	1,721.4	1,713.3	1,765.4	1,785.3	1,823.4	1,847.1
	19.6%	17.8%	18.0%	18.2%	17.8%	17.7%	17.5%	17.3%	17.2%
Hotels and Restaurants	455.1	628.7	639.7	650.1	663.2	691.7	667.0	704.4	708.3
	5.1%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.5%	6.7%	6.6%
Transport, Storage, Communications	588.1	586.4	561.7	592.0	608.8	633.8	641.2	678.6	695.6
	6.6%	6.5%	6.1%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%
Financial Intermediation	332.7	349.9	343.2	348.5	348.7	374.9	387.1	407.1	401.5
	3.7%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.7%
Real Estate, Rental, Business Services	1,061.8	1,062.8	1,091.2	1,141.6	1,142.4	1,213.3	1,279.6	1,291.8	1,326.3
	11.9%	11.7%	11.8%	12.1%	11.9%	12.2%	12.5%	12.3%	12.3%
Public Administration, Defence	457.2	510.3	550.9	582.8	596.4	612.2	626.0	641.6	644.5
	5.1%	5.6%	6.0%	6.2%	6.2%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.0%
Education	612.8	663.6	673.7	702.9	712.5	719.5	741.7	771.0	807.5
	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%	7.4%	7.2%	7.3%	7.3%	7.5%
Health and Social Work	849.8	903.8	933.6	933.0	981.2	1,015.8	1,078.1	1,097.6	1,129.6
	9.5%	10.0%	10.1%	9.9%	10.2%	10.2%	10.6%	10.4%	10.5%
Social and Personal Services	435.8	413.6	426.7	425.5	439.3	460.1	470.7	500.1	502.5
	4.9%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%
Private Households Employment	6.5	4.7	6.0	3.2	2.6	0.4	0.5	1.8	2.1
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. armed forces. 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 of Employment by Sector, 2000



Share of Employment by Sector, 2008

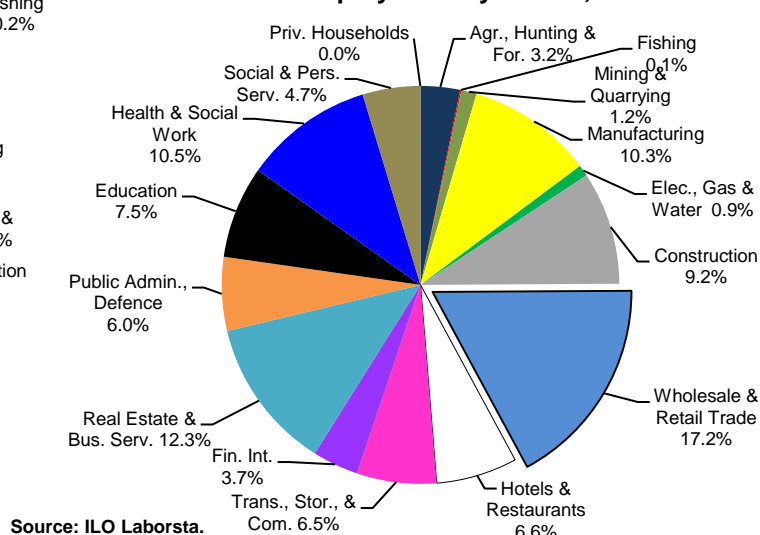


Table 5: Paid Employment in Manufacturing (thousands)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Recycling	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	64.0	63.4	61.3	59.1	59.9	51.1	50.3	44.5	50.8
Other Transport Equipment	30.5	29.6	29.0	29.9	30.8	29.4	28.2	34.2	34.0
Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	62.3	66.3	68.7	73.4	71.1	72.1	73.1	66.5	59.0
Precision Instruments, Watches and Clocks	11.0	11.3	12.3	11.9	12.4	9.7	14.3	14.6	16.1
Communication Equipment and Apparatus	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus NEC	38.2	21.1	20.5	16.8	16.6	15.4	14.6	16.6	15.5
Office, Accounting, Computing Machinery	0.0	24.0	20.5	20.5	18.4	21.4	20.1	22.1	19.0
Machinery and Equipment NEC	56.8	59.1	62.9	54.7	58.9	51.8	57.3	55.3	58.9
Fabricated Metal Products NEC	98.3	81.9	84.5	85.9	72.4	62.4	73.1	66.0	64.7
Basic Metals	73.0	63.3	63.0	66.9	63.9	78.1	82.0	78.1	86.7
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	39.8	38.7	37.9	40.7	34.9	32.0	35.4	35.5	38.3
Rubber and Plastics Products	40.3	46.4	47.1	46.3	45.3	40.0	39.7	43.8	41.4
Chemicals and Chemical Products	53.7	47.9	50.0	46.8	41.6	39.3	38.1	41.8	45.3
Petroleum Refining and Related Products	9.4	11.2	11.1	8.0	8.8	9.4	8.3	6.5	7.8
Printing and Publishing	112.3	96.4	96.4	98.2	99.1	99.3	97.2	102.5	97.8
Paper and Paper Products	19.7	28.8	24.9	23.3	23.3	22.2	25.7	21.4	19.8
Wood and Wood Products	44.6	40.2	46.2	53.9	48.5	45.2	42.7	45.6	45.0
Leather Products and Footwear	9.8	3.4	3.2	3.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.9
Clothing	33.0	36.0	34.5	29.4	31.2	25.0	25.8	23.3	21.7
Textiles	29.8	26.0	25.8	24.8	17.5	17.3	15.4	18.5	11.3
Tobacco Products	1.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.0
Food Products & Beverages	166.3	209.8	222.6	218.2	261.3	281.1	254.4	281.9	293.6

Source: ILO Laborsta. 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.

Table 6: Average Actual Weekly Working Hours by Major Economic Activity

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Economy	35.5	35.3	35.3	36.5	35.8	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.3
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	:	:	:	:	50.1	47.1	47.4	44.7	42.9
Mining and Quarrying	36.6	37.0	37.6	37.5	37.3	36.0	39.1	37.1	37.5
Manufacturing	36.6	36.5	36.8	36.9	36.0	35.2	35.6	35.6	35.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	36.8	37.4	37.3	35.7	35.7	34.1	33.9	34.3	35.0
Construction	37.1	36.8	37.2	37.6	36.1	35.7	36.1	36.1	35.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.9	33.8	33.8	34.7	34.4	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.1
Hotels and Restaurants	36.2	35.4	35.7	38.2	37.9	37.4	37.7	37.4	36.8
Transport, Storage and Communications	38.0	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.4	37.8	37.2	37.6	36.8
Financial Intermediation	35.7	35.2	:	35.4	34.8	34.2	34.4	33.6	34.5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	34.2	34.0	34.0	36.0	34.4	33.5	33.6	33.1	33.3
Public Administration and Defence	36.5	36.5	36.7	36.1	35.8	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.5
Education	32.5	32.9	33.1	33.2	30.3	29.2	28.2	27.9	29.0
Health and Social Work	33.8	33.6	33.3	33.1	32.5	31.9	30.8	30.5	30.5
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.6	34.2	32.6	31.9	32.0	31.4
Households with Employed Persons	24.0	:	21.6	20.3	19.4	19.6	17.4	20.1	15.1
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	36.9	39.3	37.8	36.1	37.5	37.9	37.6	37.0	36.9

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. armed forces. 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.