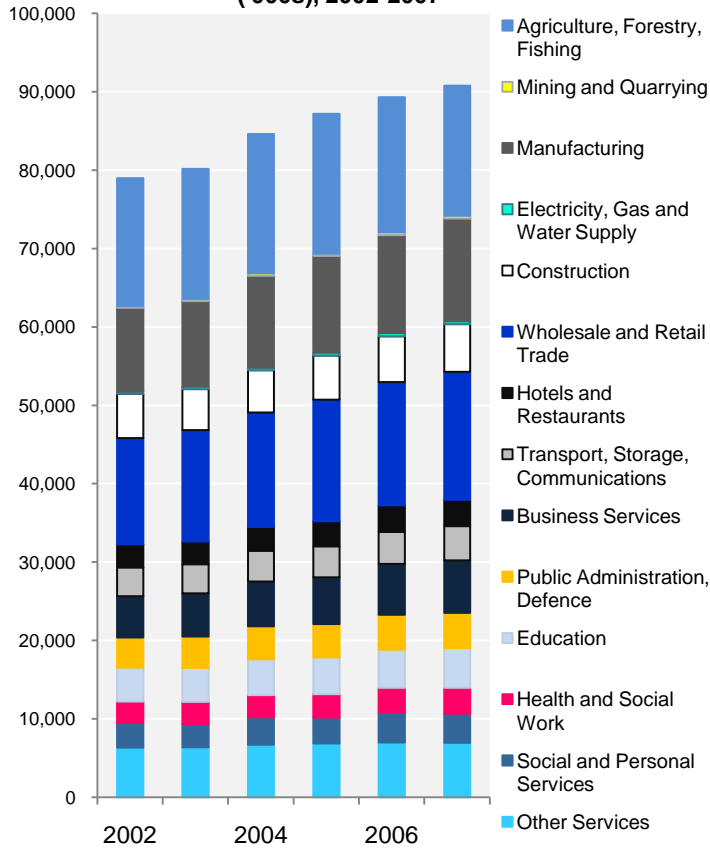
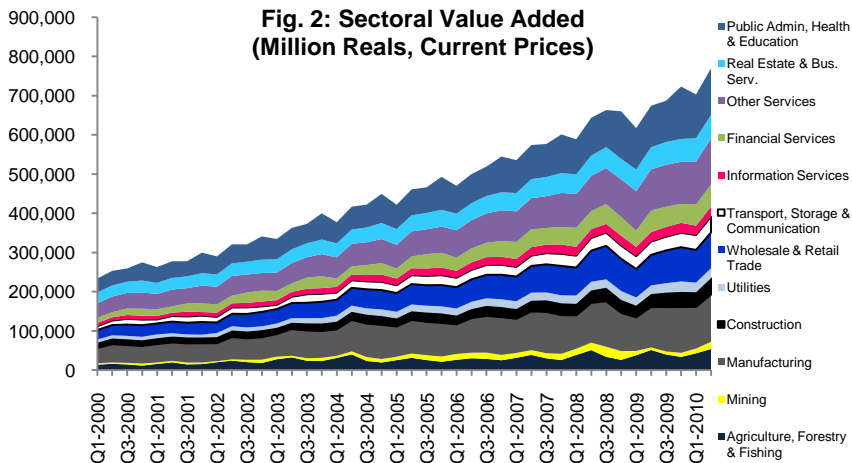


**Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity ('000s), 2002-2007**



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 10 years and over. Sep. of each year. 2003: Break. Prior to 2003: Excl. rural population of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.

**Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added (Million Reals, Current Prices)**



Source: IBGE. National Accounts.

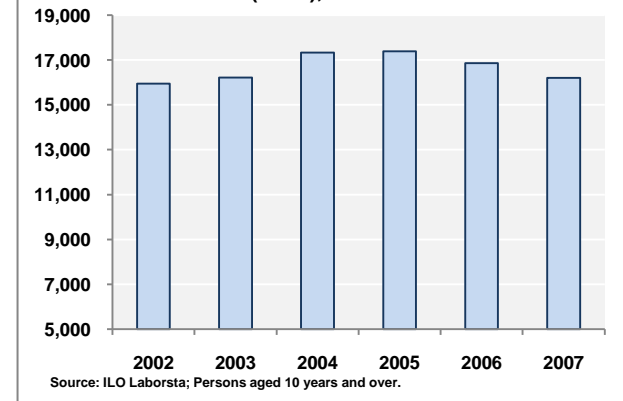
## Agriculture

The agriculture sector serves as the backbone of Brazil's economy, with nearly 70 per cent of the country's land suitable for cultivation. Agriculture comprises approximately 6 per cent of Brazil's total GDP and accounts for more than 18 per cent of the country's total workforce (see Figs.1 & 2). The number of workers in agriculture, Brazil's largest employment sector, has exceeded 16 million since 2002, reaching a peak level of nearly 17.5 million workers in 2005. Since then, employment has declined, reaching 16.2 million workers in 2007 (see Fig. 3).

Production of sugar cane, the country's largest crop, increased from nearly 390 million tons in 2003 to more than 690 million tons in 2008. Soybean production has also increased from 51.5 million tons in 2003 to nearly 60 million tons in 2008. Other important crops in terms of production include wheat and maize which are important for livestock production. Brazil is the second largest beef producing country, after the United States. The share of agricultural production in Brazil's exports has typically averaged around 25 per cent, although it climbed to 31 per cent in 2008, with the composition of exports affected by a shift in demand from products such as coffee and orange juice to a larger demand for soybeans, sugar and livestock products. While the European Union and United States remain the largest export markets, an increasing share of Brazil's agricultural exports are to developing and emerging markets including Argentina and China. The majority of agricultural production in Brazil, however, serves the domestic market.

Foreign direct investment flows in the agricultural sector reached 71 million in 2002, with investments coming mainly from the Netherlands, Germany, the United States, and neighbouring Latin American countries including Argentina and Uruguay. The structure of employment in the Brazilian agricultural sector is mainly characterized by small holder producers, with more than 75 per cent of farms employing less than 4 workers. In contrast, large-scale agricultural establishments employing 500 or more workers account for more than 35 per cent of employment within the industry. While the structure of the industry is mainly comprised of small scale farming operations, employment levels are concentrated in large scale enterprises.

**Fig. 3: Employment in Agriculture ('000s), 2002-2007**

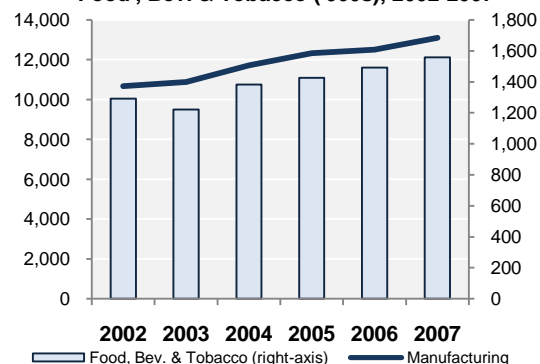


Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 10 years and over.

Working conditions for employees within the sector show that Brazil's agricultural labour force on average works longer hours for lower wages as compared to the overall economy. Average monthly earnings for agricultural workers were 409 real in 2003, compared to an average of 885 real per month across the total economy. While hours of work have in contrast been slightly higher, measuring on average, 43.8 hours per week in 2007 compared to 41.3 hours per week for all major economic activities.

## Manufacturing: Food, Beverages & Tobacco

**Fig. 4: Employment in Manufacturing and Food, Bev. & Tobacco ('000s), 2002-2007**



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 10 years and over.

The manufacturing industry, Brazil's third largest employment sector overall, employed more than 13 million workers in 2007, increasing from 10.6 million workers in 2002, and contributed more than 13 per cent to GDP in 2008 (see Figs. 1 & 2). Major sub-sectors in Brazilian manufacturing include apparels and textiles, chemicals and chemical products, and fabricated metal products. However, the food, beverages and tobacco industry represents the largest manufacturing sub-sector in the country, with a production value of more than 10.8 billion USD.

Employment in food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing reached 1.5 million in 2007, accounting for more than 15 per cent of manufacturing sector employment. Between 2002 and 2007, employment increased at an average annual rate of 3.8 per cent while total manufacturing employment grew at an average annual rate of 4.5 per cent (see Fig. 4).

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply also reports that 30 per cent of the Brazilian economy is either directly or indirectly connected to the food and beverage industry with 17 million rural and urban jobs involved in machinery manufacture, processing, marketing and distribution.

Brazil is the world's leading producer and exporter of refined sugar and alcohol, and the leading exporter of processed meat, orange juice and instant-coffee. Exports of Brazilian tobacco reached 2.6 billion USD in 2008, up from 1.5 billion USD in 2003, while exports in refined cane sugar increased from 0.8 billion USD in 2003 to nearly 2 billion USD in 2008. Manufactured soybean oil and orange juice exports also increased over the same period from 1.1 billion USD and 0.3 billion USD to 1.9 and 0.8 billion USD, respectively.

FDI in the food, beverage and tobacco industry reached 1.9 billion USD in 2002. Major foreign companies including Nestlé, Syngenta, Kraft, Cargill, Pepsi and Coca-Cola have entered the industry. However, the industry is also characterized by important Brazilian food companies such as JBS, the largest multi-national food company. National companies such as Guarana Antarctica and Dolly also retain important market shares in the beverage industry. Despite the presence of large, often foreign-owned enterprises employing more than 500 workers, the structure of the food, beverage and tobacco industry is driven by the small and medium enterprises that comprise more than 85 per cent of companies in the sector. Large enterprises do contribute significantly to overall employment in the industry, especially within the tobacco and beverage manufacturing sub-sectors.

Working time in the food, beverage and tobacco industry, at 45.8 hours per week, was slightly higher than the national averages for manufacturing and the total economy, which were 43.6 and 41.3 hours per week, respectively in 2007. Manufacturing wages averaged 902 real per month in 2002, above the national average for all major economic activities which was 885 real per month in that year.

## Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

### Economically Active Population:

Total: 23,148,000  
Men: 12,502,000  
Women: 10,647,000

### Labour Force Participation Rate:

Total: 56.7%  
Men: 66.0%  
Women: 48.6%

### Unemployment Rate:

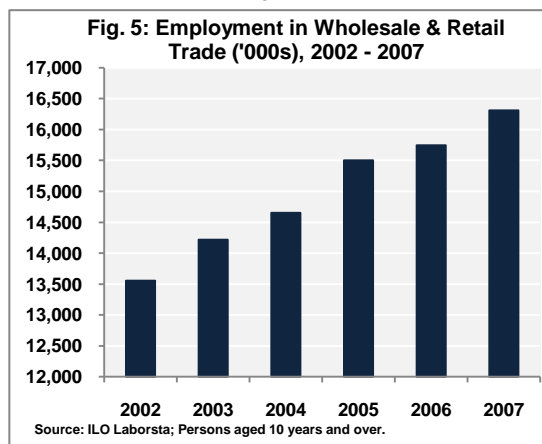
Total: 8.1%  
Men: 6.5%  
Women: 9.9%



## Wholesale & Retail Trade

Commerce is one of the most dynamic sectors in Brazil. Boosted by high economic growth and an expanding GDP, rising consumer incomes and spending, Brazil's retail industry has experienced dramatic growth over the last decade. As an emerging middle-income economy, Brazil is experiencing a rise in income levels that will drive consumption growth, in turn facilitating increased employment in commerce. The more than 16 million people employed in the sector in 2007, represented an increase of nearly 3 million workers since 2002 (see Fig. 5). The second largest employment sector after agriculture, commerce employment has been growing at a 3.7 per cent average annual rate, compared to the national all-industry average of 2.8 per cent between 2002 and 2007.

Brazil's 2008 merchandise exports exceeded USD 197 billion, with imports over USD 182 billion. Main trading



partners include the European Union, the United States, China and Argentina. Domestically, food sales presently comprise more than 50 per cent of retail sales, but, in keeping with the normal changing patterns of expenditure related to rising incomes, the share of consumer expenditure on non-food and other basic items is increasing, including on apparel, pharmaceuticals and automotive products.

Small businesses dominate the retail market, with the majority of firms employing fewer than four workers. However, a few large retail chains, notably Brazil's Pao de Açúcar, the French retailer Carrefour and the US-based retailer Wal-Mart are increasing their market shares, although the overall retail market is considered relatively mature and consolidated for an emerging market. FDI flows in the sector reached more than USD 1.5 billion in 2002, with investment mainly from France, the Netherlands, Germany, the US and neighboring Latin American countries. Brazilian companies are responding to competition from foreign companies by improving their operations, adopting new, more modern retail formats, and expanding their store networks.

In terms of working conditions, wages lag behind the national all-industry average. The 2002 retail average wage of 565 real per month was substantially lower than the all-industry average of 885 real per month. In contrast, average working time in commerce, at 44.6 hours per week in 2007, is much higher than the all-industry average of 41.3 hours per week.

## Brazil

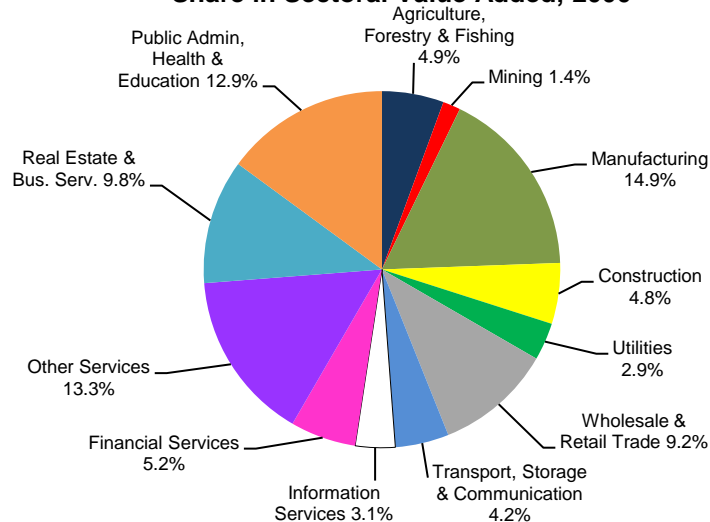
**Table 1: Value added GDP by Major Activity, (Constant Prices, Million Reals) ) & % Share in Total Value Added**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total GDP	294,870.3	325,534.0	369,455.5	424,987.0	485,374.5	536,809.8	592,370.8	665,336.0	751,220.3	785,753.8
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	14,310.3	16,704.8	21,063.0	27,154.8	28,798.5	26,290.8	27,891.3	31,816.8	37,817.0	40,988.3
	4.9%	5.1%	5.7%	6.4%	5.9%	4.9%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	5.2%
Mining	4,067.8	4,113.5	5,104.8	6,312.5	7,999.5	11,342.0	14,716.3	13,417.3	20,663.0	8,978.3
	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	2.1%	2.5%	2.0%	2.8%	1.1%
Manufacturing	43,983.5	47,911.8	53,640.5	66,238.8	80,056.0	83,324.0	88,346.8	97,405.0	99,937.3	104,697.3
	14.9%	14.7%	14.5%	15.6%	16.5%	15.5%	14.9%	14.6%	13.3%	13.3%
Construction	14,091.0	14,871.5	16,804.8	17,233.5	21,217.0	22,556.8	24,072.0	27,800.3	32,051.5	34,344.5
	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.1%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%
Utilities	8,688.3	8,396.5	10,551.5	12,591.3	16,170.8	17,597.8	19,103.5	20,447.8	22,083.0	23,591.3
	2.9%	2.6%	2.9%	3.0%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	27,068.8	29,886.0	32,347.8	38,940.0	45,940.8	51,448.5	58,402.0	69,342.8	79,418.8	80,266.0
	9.2%	9.2%	8.8%	9.2%	9.5%	9.6%	9.9%	10.4%	10.6%	10.2%
Transport, Storage & Communication	12,435.3	14,109.0	15,252.5	17,188.5	19,584.0	22,869.3	24,664.0	27,445.8	32,482.3	34,503.5
	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%
Information Services	9,206.8	9,779.8	11,342.5	13,337.5	16,036.5	18,309.5	19,256.5	21,932.8	23,121.0	24,616.3
	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%
Financial Services	15,226.8	19,042.3	23,763.5	26,055.8	24,225.3	32,484.3	36,604.8	43,902.0	48,287.3	48,994.5
	5.2%	5.8%	6.4%	6.1%	5.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
Other Services	39,354.0	41,590.3	46,395.0	51,589.5	57,636.0	63,560.0	73,668.8	81,410.0	90,736.5	105,124.0
	13.3%	12.8%	12.6%	12.1%	11.9%	11.8%	12.4%	12.2%	12.1%	13.4%
Real Estate & Bus. Serv.	28,849.8	29,856.0	32,585.3	35,442.3	37,793.5	41,481.5	44,034.5	48,614.3	52,089.8	56,847.3
	9.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.3%	7.8%	7.7%	7.4%	7.3%	6.9%	7.2%
Public Admin, Health & Education	38,130.3	43,392.0	49,432.0	55,569.3	61,106.5	69,299.0	77,845.3	88,431.0	100,389.3	112,574.0
	12.9%	13.3%	13.4%	13.1%	12.6%	12.9%	13.1%	13.3%	13.4%	14.3%

Source: IBGE.

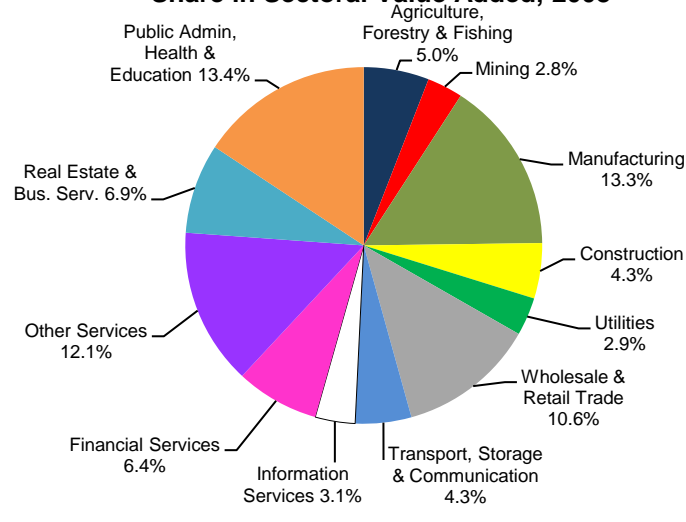
Notes: Sectors are classified according to the national classification of industrial sectors as reported by the national source. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2000**



Source: IBGE.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008**



Source: IBGE.

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total All Products</b>	55,118,914.0	58,286,592.8	60,438,649.9	73,203,221.8	96,677,246.4	118,528,688.1	137,806,190.3	160,648,869.7	197,942,442.9	152,994,742.8
<b>All Food Items</b>	12,807,691.5	16,012,833.6	16,779,364.9	20,886,644.8	26,955,232.2	30,432,088.3	34,341,254.2	42,125,122.9	54,303,267.8	51,850,818.9
Food	11,896,114.9	15,011,197.8	15,738,120.5	19,749,608.4	25,478,183.5	28,657,523.5	32,515,743.1	39,783,912.8	51,450,616.4	48,706,820.6
Beverages & Tobacco	911,576.6	1,001,635.7	1,041,244.3	1,137,036.3	1,477,048.7	1,774,564.8	1,825,511.1	2,341,210.1	2,852,651.4	3,143,998.3
Agricultural Raw Materials	2,656,779.1	2,426,759.9	2,406,527.9	3,329,209.4	3,912,324.1	4,620,148.4	5,186,433.8	6,161,655.0	7,096,425.6	5,808,279.7
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	6,053,083.1	5,435,831.4	5,744,668.0	6,668,596.6	9,166,616.9	12,428,125.1	16,641,650.8	19,808,364.1	26,481,026.4	20,498,507.1
Ores & Metals	5,574,457.5	5,007,712.2	5,282,562.1	6,246,648.0	8,642,319.4	11,857,558.7	15,868,815.2	18,886,144.2	25,330,627.6	19,002,394.9
<b>Fuels</b>	908,356.8	2,092,485.9	2,951,212.7	3,796,184.7	4,421,889.2	7,100,399.3	10,590,271.3	13,296,908.2	18,689,262.4	13,657,483.2
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	226.3	206.3	287.5	259.8	259.1	707.7	816.3	1,070.1	1,333.2	573.2
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	905,995.0	2,091,626.0	2,931,186.6	3,769,412.6	4,405,676.4	7,044,225.4	10,574,838.5	13,271,056.2	18,635,931.8	12,552,181.6
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	2,135.5	653.6	19,738.6	26,512.3	15,953.8	55,466.1	14,616.5	24,599.5	4,871.6	8,641.2
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	182.3	47,125.8	1,096,087.2
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	31,619,401.3	31,132,627.8	31,333,368.0	37,290,479.4	50,748,394.0	61,765,852.1	68,430,971.5	74,972,442.5	86,545,715.3	58,380,036.7
Chemicals	3,565,101.5	3,237,623.9	3,623,836.0	4,395,703.1	5,755,638.8	7,302,815.7	9,275,803.6	10,681,553.3	12,627,130.8	10,485,984.8
Machinery & Transport Equipment	15,416,315.7	15,618,238.0	14,744,643.2	17,016,186.6	24,277,176.6	30,560,065.3	33,405,184.0	36,285,526.0	41,823,244.8	26,322,258.3
Iron & Steel	3,632,901.6	3,144,879.8	3,857,228.3	4,985,313.4	7,096,250.8	9,066,759.3	9,453,590.1	10,145,405.1	13,659,435.2	7,437,795.0
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	1,269,036.4	1,354,552.0	1,233,867.2	1,716,586.8	2,145,810.9	2,270,432.2	2,163,076.2	2,406,540.1	2,483,305.4	1,935,271.1
Other Manufactured Goods	12,637,984.1	12,276,765.9	12,964,888.9	15,878,589.7	20,715,578.6	23,902,971.1	25,749,983.8	28,005,363.2	32,095,339.7	21,571,793.6

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
<b>Total All Products</b>	55,850,546.4	55,601,756.9	47,242,654.1	48,325,649.7	62,835,613.5	73,600,375.5	91,342,783.5	120,620,871.2	173,196,633.8	127,647,330.8
<b>All Food Items</b>	3,664,855.5	3,163,010.5	3,169,108.0	3,383,995.9	3,028,743.1	3,209,855.0	4,095,229.1	5,553,987.7	7,556,996.3	6,708,023.8
Food	3,510,123.1	2,993,497.2	3,019,782.3	3,235,278.0	2,855,784.1	3,008,874.4	3,820,762.3	5,216,382.1	7,189,335.0	6,301,087.3
Beverages & Tobacco	154,732.4	169,513.2	149,325.7	148,717.9	172,959.0	200,980.6	274,466.8	337,605.6	367,661.4	406,936.6
Agricultural Raw Materials	1,097,099.0	750,492.5	705,823.8	843,673.8	1,105,992.1	1,131,055.3	1,391,388.8	1,712,179.1	2,133,237.7	1,499,595.9
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	1,714,028.3	1,616,848.3	1,320,678.9	1,582,358.0	2,435,654.0	2,844,583.7	4,589,109.5	5,840,192.3	7,479,397.4	3,612,368.8
Ores & Metals	1,706,631.9	1,609,979.1	1,318,087.2	1,579,394.8	2,431,608.0	2,840,497.8	4,584,959.8	5,834,150.8	7,463,436.1	3,602,320.2
<b>Fuels</b>	8,289,681.8	7,725,858.9	6,981,437.9	7,460,231.3	11,448,435.4	13,464,840.7	17,141,451.7	22,319,644.7	34,287,503.8	18,864,120.6
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	635,256.6	706,320.2	795,269.8	950,112.4	1,424,456.0	1,649,112.8	1,746,068.4	1,837,630.3	3,693,312.7	2,261,941.2
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	6,741,686.0	6,255,263.1	5,448,101.5	5,764,763.7	9,039,285.7	10,753,704.5	13,619,639.0	18,340,897.5	26,840,408.0	14,192,395.6
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	912,739.2	764,275.5	738,066.7	745,355.1	984,693.6	1,062,023.3	1,756,179.3	2,107,938.3	3,710,025.0	2,358,668.8
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	19,565.0	33,178.6	43,758.1	51,115.1
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	41,084,866.1	42,345,530.9	35,064,881.6	35,055,348.6	44,816,789.0	52,949,976.4	64,125,604.5	77,121,573.1	121,738,852.7	96,963,210.2
Chemicals	9,999,330.1	10,213,087.0	9,576,789.8	10,494,903.2	13,833,824.6	14,643,190.7	16,482,242.3	22,920,634.6	33,979,118.2	25,250,283.4
Machinery & Transport Equipment	23,370,611.6	24,456,627.5	18,889,370.6	18,055,879.9	22,498,254.8	27,859,592.5	34,187,550.6	36,588,078.3	62,230,139.9	50,959,143.3
Iron & Steel	631,424.4	702,381.7	535,284.4	565,373.8	738,071.1	1,177,829.1	1,774,775.0	2,397,897.3	4,339,482.2	3,137,145.8
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	1,662,056.3	1,302,013.6	1,084,272.4	1,132,585.5	1,506,811.7	1,633,635.2	2,268,642.0	3,076,478.9	4,074,008.9	3,710,544.9
Other Manufactured Goods	7,714,924.4	7,675,816.3	6,598,721.2	6,504,565.5	8,484,709.6	10,447,193.2	13,455,811.5	17,612,860.2	25,529,594.5	20,753,783.6

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

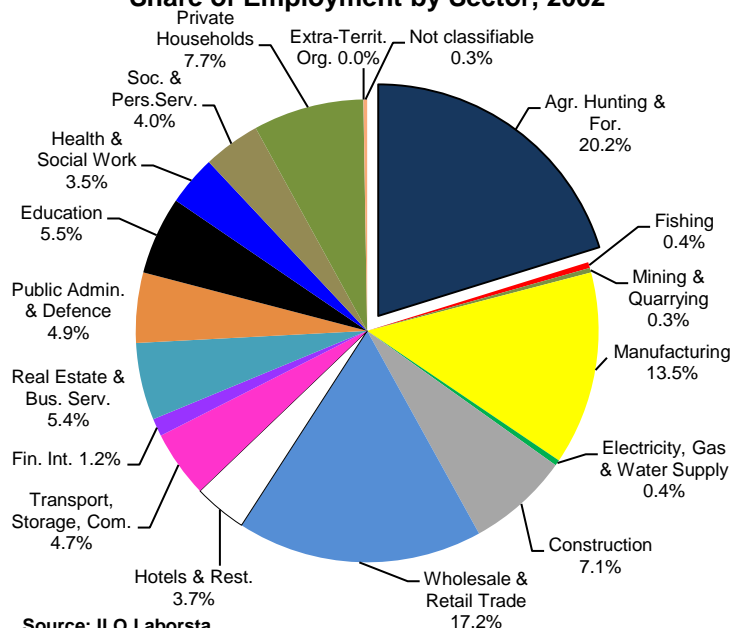
**Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Employment	78,958.9	80,163.5	84,596.3	87,189.0	89,318.0	90,786.0
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	15,952.5	16,225.2	17,330.0	17,387.0	16,864.0	16,207.2
	20.2%	20.2%	20.5%	19.9%	18.9%	17.9%
Fishing	324.0	343.0	403.9	444.0	400.0	371.7
	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Mining and Quarrying	254.5	313.0	325.4	318.0	343.0	378.5
	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Manufacturing	10,678.1	10,877.4	11,723.6	12,336.0	12,497.0	13,105.1
	13.5%	13.6%	13.9%	14.1%	14.0%	14.4%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	313.7	332.4	353.6	359.0	396.0	362.7
	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Construction	5,616.1	5,219.8	5,354.4	5,642.0	5,837.0	6,107.0
	7.1%	6.5%	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13,553.1	14,215.6	14,653.2	15,503.0	15,748.0	16,308.9
	17.2%	17.7%	17.3%	17.8%	17.6%	18.0%
Hotels and Restaurants	2,931.7	2,892.9	3,023.1	3,187.0	3,395.0	3,350.9
	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%
Transport, Storage, Communications	3,692.2	3,724.6	3,894.2	3,967.0	4,064.0	4,374.0
	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%
Financial Intermediation	982.6	1,025.2	999.7	1,007.0	1,071.0	1,181.4
	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Real Estate, Rental, Business Services	4,261.5	4,494.1	4,719.7	4,937.0	5,431.0	5,499.3
	5.4%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	6.1%	6.1%
Public Administration, Defence	3,870.7	3,989.9	4,203.9	4,267.0	4,452.0	4,504.2
	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%
Education	4,303.9	4,353.7	4,569.2	4,684.0	4,856.0	5,052.3
	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.6%
Health and Social Work	2,758.8	2,817.6	2,840.2	2,977.0	3,162.0	3,327.1
	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%
Social and Personal Services	3,148.5	2,982.0	3,498.3	3,301.0	3,800.0	3,711.3
	4.0%	3.7%	4.1%	3.8%	4.3%	4.1%
Private Households Employment	6,110.1	6,154.6	6,472.5	6,666.0	6,782.0	6,731.7
	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.6%	7.6%	7.4%
Extra-Territorial Organizations	5.1	4.0	4.1	7.0	4.0	3.4
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not classifiable by economic activity	202.0	198.4	227.4	198.0	218.0	209.4
	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Note: Persons aged 10 years and over. Sep. of each year. 2003: Break. Prior to 2003: Excl. rural population of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá. 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.

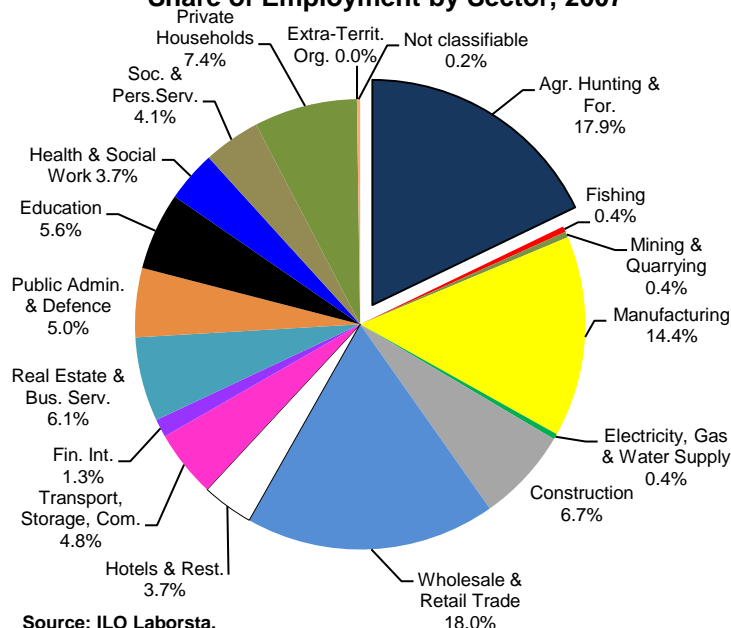
Source: ILO Laborsta.

**Share of Employment by Sector, 2002**



Source: ILO Laborsta.

**Share of Employment by Sector, 2007**



Source: ILO Laborsta.

**Table 5: Paid Employment in Manufacturing (thousands)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Recycling	26.0	41.0	50.0	63.0	61.0	68.9
Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	542.0	506.0	520.0	544.0	528.0	561.1
Other Transport Equipment	79.0	83.0	103.0	98.0	120.0	108.9
Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	377.0	408.0	441.0	484.0	479.0	506.6
Precision Instruments, Watches and Clocks	81.0	85.0	93.0	96.0	109.0	88.3
Communication Equipment and Apparatus	97.0	90.0	121.0	112.0	114.0	136.6
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus NEC	103.0	110.0	164.0	170.0	140.0	121.5
Office, Accounting, Computing Machinery	28.0	33.0	31.0	45.0	30.0	41.7
Machinery and Equipment NEC	444.0	514.0	582.0	598.0	560.0	647.9
Fabricated Metal Products NEC	523.0	502.0	570.0	525.0	608.0	747.3
Basic Metals	254.0	284.0	289.0	312.0	344.0	356.2
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	532.0	475.0	514.0	543.0	534.0	528.0
Rubber and Plastics Products	257.0	279.0	300.0	347.0	339.0	359.5
Chemicals and Chemical Products	506.0	619.0	685.0	619.0	678.0	788.4
Petroleum Refining and Related Products	113.0	107.0	125.0	116.0	111.0	183.1
Printing and Publishing	300.0	308.0	318.0	327.0	334.0	329.6
Paper and Paper Products	157.0	172.0	182.0	168.0	190.0	220.4
Wood and Wood Products	434.0	402.0	452.0	426.0	439.0	405.7
Leather Products and Footwear	614.0	685.0	735.0	708.0	745.0	786.3
Clothing	684.0	737.0	839.0	868.0	875.0	911.1
Textiles	468.0	350.0	366.0	397.0	410.0	446.7
Tobacco Products	18.0	18.0	17.0	16.0	13.0	16.5
Food Products & Beverages	1,273.0	1,204.0	1,366.0	1,410.0	1,479.0	1,541.3

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. 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.

**Table 6: Average Monthly Earnings (Brazilian Real)**

	2000	2001	2002
Total Economy	766.5	829.9	885.4
Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry	334.2	379.7	409.3
Fishing	361.9	399.4	407.4
Mining & Quarrying	909.4	1,350.4	1,517.5
Manufacturing	763.1	844.6	901.9
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1,926.3	2,083.0	2,300.3
Construction	566.3	600.4	637.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	488.7	528.0	564.6
Hotels and Restaurants	362.7	390.7	420.8
Transport, Storage & Communications	873.1	900.0	924.3
Financial Intermediation	2,257.0	2,049.5	2,195.9
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	689.2	734.6	788.1
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	976.3	1,086.6	1,161.0
Education	975.8	1,088.5	1,161.8
Health & Social Work	668.9	731.4	793.3
Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities	669.8	686.5	733.4
Households with Employed Persons	216.2	259.9	292.1
Extra-Territorial Organizations & Bodies	1,536.3	1,776.0	2,214.3

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.

**Table 7: Average Usual Weekly Working Hours**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	42.2	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.4	41.3
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	46.0	45.8	45.2	44.4	44.0	43.8
Fishing	53.0	52.9	51.4	49.1	48.2	47.5
Mining and Quarrying	44.7	44.8	46.2	45.0	45.2	44.9
Manufacturing	44.2	44.2	44.1	43.9	43.9	43.6
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.4	41.4
Construction	44.8	44.6	44.6	44.1	43.9	43.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	45.5	45.4	45.1	44.9	45.0	44.6
Hotels and Restaurants	45.4	45.2	45.1	44.9	44.7	44.1
Transport, Storage and Communications	47.2	47.1	46.6	46.5	46.4	45.9
Financial Intermediation	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.3
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	42.4	42.0	42.3	42.2	41.6	41.6
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.1	38.8	38.9
Education	32.5	33.0	32.8	32.5	32.6	33.0
Health and Social Work	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.0	38.8
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.1	39.8	39.3
Households with Employed Persons	39.0	38.0	37.8	37.6	36.9	36.8
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	42.9	35.2	39.4	36.8	35.5	43.3
Not classifiable by economic activity	39.5	40.7	39.9	43.2	42.2	41.0

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.