

Canada

Table 383-0009^{1,35} - Labour statistics consistent with the System of National Accounts, by sector, job category and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), S-level aggregation, annual

Geography=Northwest Territories³

Sector=Total economy4

Labour productivity measures and related measures=Number of employee jobs⁸

Table 383-0009^{1.35} - Labour statistics consistent with the System of National Accounts, by sector, job category and North

American Industry Classification System (NAICS), S-level aggregation, annual

Line	/ whomean madely classification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	All industries	20,305	20,820	22,670	23,895	24,745	24,995	24,905	24,995	25,570	25,240
2	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting [11]	270	225	160	180	175	185	160	150	160	155
3	Mining and oil and gas extraction [21]	1,040	1,030	1,105	1,460	1,985	1,660	1,400	2,000	2,160	2,165
4	Utilities [22]	100	100	100	105	130	140	120	115	125	115
5	Construction [23]	1,470	1,975	4,145	3,755	3,150	3,725	4,150	3,895	4,155	4,290
6	Manufacturing [31-33]	90	105	165	180	125	150	165	115	110	110
7	Wholesale trade [41]	610	690	540	640	720	730	700	685	645	595
8	Retail trade [44-45]	2,250	2,480	1,750	2,065	2,485	2,425	2,300	2,190	2,320	2,275
9	Transportation and warehousing [48-49] ²⁶	1,385	1,470	1,495	1,845	1,745	1,790	1,785	1,775	1,870	1,885
10	Information and cultural industries [51]	х	430	х	425	450	385	390	400	380	380
11	Finance, insurance, real estate and renting and leasing 30	1,455	1,375	1,240	1,310	1,070	1,180	1,255	1,245	1,195	1,105
12	Professional, scientific and technical services [54]	535	580	540	625	660	675	670	695	700	710
13	Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services [56]	450	510	470	535	645	720	755	855	755	705
14	Education services [61]	х	755	х	1,690	1,715	1,740	1,720	1,565	1,580	1,580
15	Health care and social assistance [62]	2,290	1,980	1,885	1,915	2,115	2,050	2,090	2,150	2,060	1,975
16	Arts, entertainment and recreation [71]	x	320	x	170	180	180	215	220	175	145
17	Accommodation and food services [72]	1,795	2,015	1,570	1,520	1,515	1,460	1,320	1,205	1,240	1,205
18	Other services (except public administration) [81]31	1,045	1,450	1,455	1,445	1,580	1,560	1,450	1,380	1,325	1,255
19	Public administration [91] ³³	3,890	3,330	3,815	4,030	4,300	4,240	4,260	4,355	4,615	4,590

Source: CANSIM, table 383-0009 (for fee), Statistics Canada

Symbol legend:

x Suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Footnotes:

- 1 Data by industry included in this table correspond to the System of National Accounts' input-output S levels of aggregation. For concepts, methods, sources and details concerning the industry classification system, consult the following link: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/5103-eng.htm.
- 3. Statistics are available starting in 1999, year of the creation of the Territory of Nunavut.
- 4. Total economic activities that have been realized within the country. That covers both business and non-business sectors.
- 8. These are jobs held by workers whose base pay is calculated at an hourly rate, or on the basis of a fixed amount for a period of at least a week, or in the form of sales commission, piece rates, mileage allowances and so on. Moreover, employees are any person drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences and for whom the employer must complete a Canada Customs and Revenue Agency T-4 Supplementary Form.
- 26. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 48, 49.
- 30. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 52, 53 and 55. It excludes the industry of owner-occupied dwellings.
- 31. This includes Aboriginal public administration (9141) and international and other extra-territorial public administration (9191).
- 33. This excludes Aboriginal public administration (9141) and international and other extra-territorial public administration (9191).
- 35. Each year, there are two separate data releases for SNA labour statistics. The first data release, which occurs in May, focuses only on the preliminary estimates for the last year. The second release, which occurs in the fall (November or December), focuses on the revised estimates for the last four years.