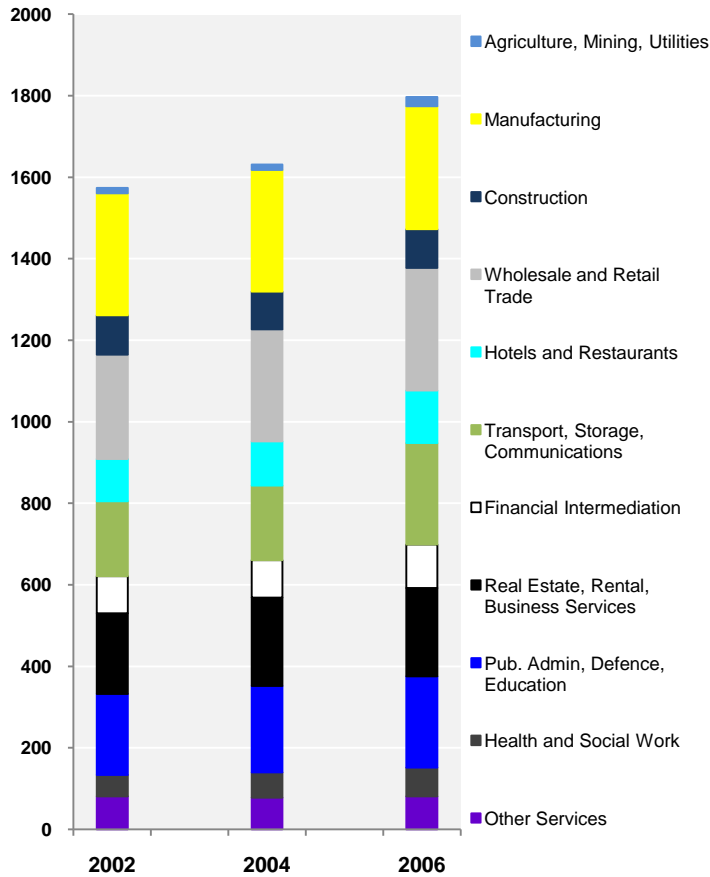
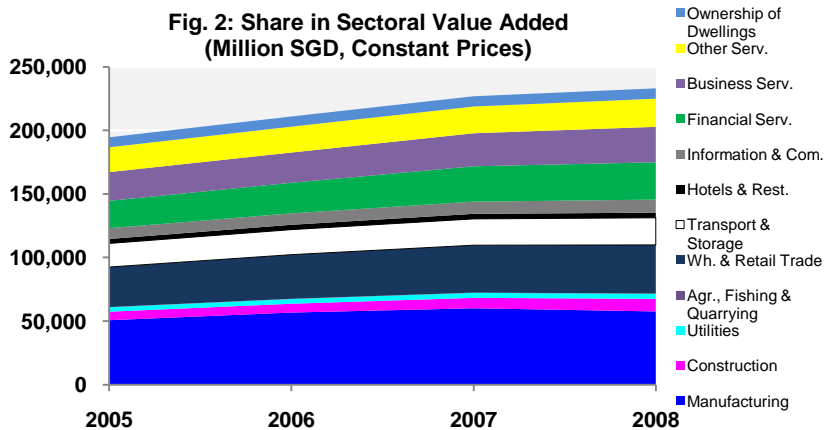


**Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity ('000s), 2002, 2004 & 2006**



Source: ILO Laborsta; The data refer to the residents (Singapore citizens and permanent residents) aged 15 years and over. June.

**Fig. 2: Share in Sectoral Value Added (Million SGD, Constant Prices)**



Source: Singapore Department of Statistics

## Manufacturing

Manufacturing is the largest employer sector in Singapore's economy. In 2008 the sector employed 301,700 people, up from 298,300 people in 2004 (see Figs. 1 & 3). Within the industry, the largest share of employment is concentrated in subsectors including transportation, vehicles and equipment manufacturing (95,505 workers) electrical products manufacturing which produces semiconductors (90,560 workers), machinery and equipment manufacturing (67,352 workers), fabricated metal products manufacturing (40,770 workers), food and beverage products manufacturing (23,356 workers), and petroleum and petrochemicals manufacturing (16,807 workers).

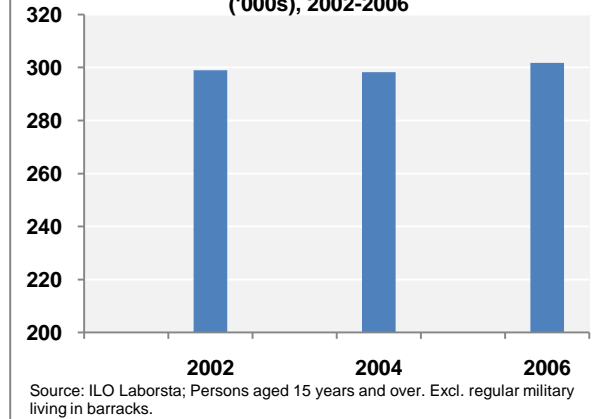
Total output in the manufacturing industry reached more than 253.8 billion SGD in 2008, while the value added to GDP of the industry in 2008 equalled 57.5 billion SGD (see Fig. 2). The highest shares of total output were in electronic products and components (27.8 per cent), refined petroleum (22.7 per cent) and chemicals and chemical products manufacturing (13.2 per cent). Manufacturing output per worker was 583,200 SGD in 2008 and total value added per worker was 108,600 SGD. Within the particular manufacturing subsectors, value added per worker was highest in pharmaceuticals manufacturing, electronics manufacturing and telecommunications manufacturing.

In 2008, 8,640 establishments were operating within the manufacturing industry in Singapore overall. The largest share of establishments was in machinery and equipment (1,598 establishments), fabricated metal products (1,205 establishments), transportation equipment (953 establishments), printing and communication materials (866 establishments) and food and beverage products (781 establishments).

Foreign direct investment has been growing in manufacturing, with FDI stocks in the sector second only to FDI stocks in the financial services industry. In 2008, FDI stocks in Singapore's manufacturing industry reached 106.8 billion SGD, an increase from 95.2 billion SGD in 2004. Within manufacturing the major subsectors receiving FDI include pharmaceuticals, electronics, petroleum, and chemicals and chemical products manufacturing. The majority of foreign investments in the sector in 2008 came from companies headquartered in Japan, Taiwan (China), the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Within the manufacturing industry as a whole, employees worked longer hours per week for slightly less pay than the average worker across all economic activities in 2008. Working time averaged 50.2 hours per week in manufacturing compared to 46.3 hours per week for all economic activities, and earnings per worker were 3,955 SGD per month in manufacturing compared to 3,977 SGD per month overall. Across sectors, workers in the petroleum manufacturing industry, the transportation manufacturing industry and the electronics manufacturing industry (particularly the semiconductor manufacturing industry) earned higher wages than manufacturing as a whole.

**Fig. 3: Employment in Manufacturing ('000s), 2002-2006**



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. regular military living in barracks.

## Wholesale & Retail Trade

**Fig. 4: Employment in Wholesale & Retail Trade ('000s), 2002-2006**



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. regular military living in barracks.

Wholesale and retail trade (commerce) has experienced steady growth in recent years, with employment levels reaching 260,600 in wholesale trade and more than 115,500 in retail trade in 2006 (see Figs. 1 & 4). The wholesale and retail trade industry is one of the most dynamic sectors in the economy, due to Singapore's role as a global and regional trading centre. It is the second largest sector and has the fastest growth rate of any sector. In Singapore, the wholesale trade subsector includes trade directed to both domestic retail markets and export markets, including re-exports, off-shore trading centers and distribution centres.

The retail trade industry was comprised of more than 20,300 establishments in 2008, which overall employed more than 115,500 workers. Within the retail industry, the largest share of establishments were engaged in the retail trade of personal goods, and these establishments employed more than 36 per cent of retail sales workers. The vast majority of firms in retail trade (90 per cent) employed fewer than 10 workers; however, firms with 10-99 workers were the largest contributor to the industry in 2008. These medium sized firms generated 41.4 per cent of operating receipts and 41.6 per cent of total value added for the overall retail industry. Despite the small number of large retail establishments, firms with more than 100 employees contributed 28.6 per cent of total operating receipts and 26.3 per cent of value added to the industry.

The wholesale trade industry was comprised of 35,500 establishments in 2008, employing nearly 260,600 workers. Within the industry, wholesalers of machinery and equipment, and household goods accounted for 23.9 and 22.7 per cent of the total establishments, respectively. Firms with less than 10 workers constituted more than 84 percent of establishments in the wholesale trade industry. However, firms with more than 100 workers, while less than 1 per cent of all establishments in the subsector, contributed more than 44 per cent of total operating receipts in 2008.

In terms of international merchandise trade (much of it carried out by wholesale merchants), exports reached 338.2 billion USD in 2008 and imports reached 319.8 billion USD. 70% of exports were manufactures, while fuels and mining products comprised 19.8 per cent. Major export products included valves, diodes and transistors, heavy petroleum, office equipment, telecommunications equipment and apparatus and computer equipment. Singapore's major export partners in 2008 were Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong (China), the European Union and mainland China. Stocks of foreign direct investment in the wholesale and retail trade industry reached 84.6 billion SGD in 2008, an increase from 2004 when FDI stocks in the industry were 35.7 billion SGD. The vast majority of foreign investment (97 per cent) was concentrated in the wholesale trade subsector, however. Investments in the sector came mainly from Japan, Malaysia, Hong Kong (China), the Netherlands, the United States, the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

Average annual remuneration per retail trade employee stood at 26,000 SGD in 2008, similar to the level registered in 2007. Within the industry, workers in the retail trade of transport equipment enjoyed the highest average annual remuneration at 40,300 SGD. Employees working in the general merchandise retail sector received the lowest average annual remuneration at 20,700 SGD in 2008. Average annual remuneration per employee for the wholesale trade industry stood at 63,000 SGD in 2008. Employees in the wholesaling of fuels & chemicals received an average annual remuneration of 130,000 SGD, considerably higher than that of other employees in the subsector. Within the wholesale and retail trade industry overall, working time averaged 43.8 hours per week in 2008, less than the average for all economic sectors in Singapore.

## Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

**Economically Active Population:**

**Total: 3,045,725**

**Unemployment Rate:**

**Total: 2.9%**

**Men: 4.1%**

**Women: 4.7%**



## Transport, Storage & Communications

The role of transport, storage and communications in facilitating Singapore's international and domestic trade is reflected in the sector's 13 per cent contribution to GDP value added, and its 14 per cent share in total employment (see Figs. 1, 2 & 5). The sector is the third largest employer. The transport and storage services subsector employed about 182,400 workers in some 9,700 establishments in 2008. Water transport firms, which made up 27.8 per cent of total establishments in transport and storage services, accounted for the largest share (25.5 per cent) of the subsector's workforce. Within the information and communication services subsector nearly 87,000 workers were employed in 6,800 establishments. Information technology (IT) services, which constituted more than two-thirds of the total establishments in the subsector, accounted for 52.4 per cent of the subsector's total employment.

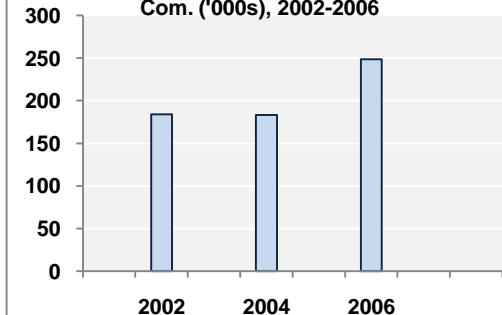
Singapore's communications sector is a key contributor to the economy, as communications technology was central to enhancing Singapore's competitiveness by raising productivity and transforming business processes. Revenues for the subsector reached 58.1 billion SGD in 2008, representing a 12.4 per cent growth from the previous year. In terms of transportation sector productivity, 515.4 million freight tons of sea cargo were handled through the port of Singapore, and 1,861.4 tons air cargo were handled in 2008. Within the civil aviation subsector 115,930 aircraft arrivals and 115,996 departures were reported in 2008.

Foreign direct investment within the transport, storage and communications industry has increased since 2004. Within the transport and storage subsector FDI stocks were 35.5 billion SGD in 2008, up from 13 billion SGD in 2004. Within the communications subsector FDI stocks reached 4.4 billion USD in 2008, an increase from 3.4 billion SGD in 2004. Investments in the industry came primarily from Japan, Taiwan (China), Norway, Switzerland,

Average monthly remuneration in the transport and storage subsector was 3,989 SGD in 2008, while workers in the information and communications subsector earned an average of 5,304 SGD. Within the industry, earnings varied significantly according to particular subsectors and occupations, with air transport and IT workers earning much higher wages than water transport and storage

services workers. Overall, remuneration was higher in the transportation, storage and communications industry than the average for the total economy which was 3,977 SGD per month in 2008. Average weekly hours worked were 45.6 for the combined transportation, storage and communications sector in 2008, but varied from 41.8 hours per week in information and communications services, to 46.0 hours per week on average in transportation and storage services. Average weekly working hours in all subsectors of the industry were lower than the 46.3 hours per week worked on average in the total economy.

**Fig. 5: Employment in Trans., Stor., & Com. ('000s), 2002-2006**



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. regular military living in barracks.

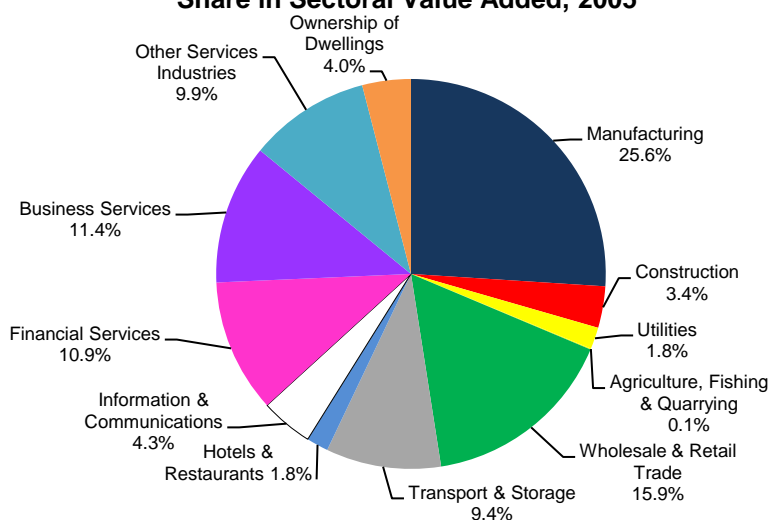
## Singapore

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total GDP	197,720.6	214,233.5	230,871.4	233,524.5
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Manufacturing	50,592.0	56,623.4	59,987.4	57,510.5
	25.6%	26.4%	26.0%	24.6%
Construction	6,703.1	6,942.5	8,208.1	9,872.8
	3.4%	3.2%	3.6%	4.2%
Utilities	3,489.2	3,690.9	3,917.2	4,000.0
	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Agriculture, Fishing & Quarrying	161.0	185.9	180.3	173.0
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	31,477.1	34,719.0	37,302.7	38,271.1
	15.9%	16.2%	16.2%	16.4%
Transport & Storage	18,566.8	19,703.2	20,695.9	21,334.4
	9.4%	9.2%	9.0%	9.1%
Hotels & Restaurants	3,524.1	3,785.9	3,970.9	4,019.8
	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%
Information & Communications	8,445.1	8,999.3	9,587.1	10,274.4
	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%
Financial Services	21,535.9	24,053.6	27,820.9	29,359.6
	10.9%	11.2%	12.1%	12.6%
Business Services	22,597.6	23,798.3	25,965.7	27,876.9
	11.4%	11.1%	11.2%	11.9%
Other Services Industries	19,543.1	20,352.0	21,042.8	22,156.2
	9.9%	9.5%	9.1%	9.5%
Ownership of Dwellings	7,838.3	7,980.1	8,069.4	8,120.8
	4.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.5%

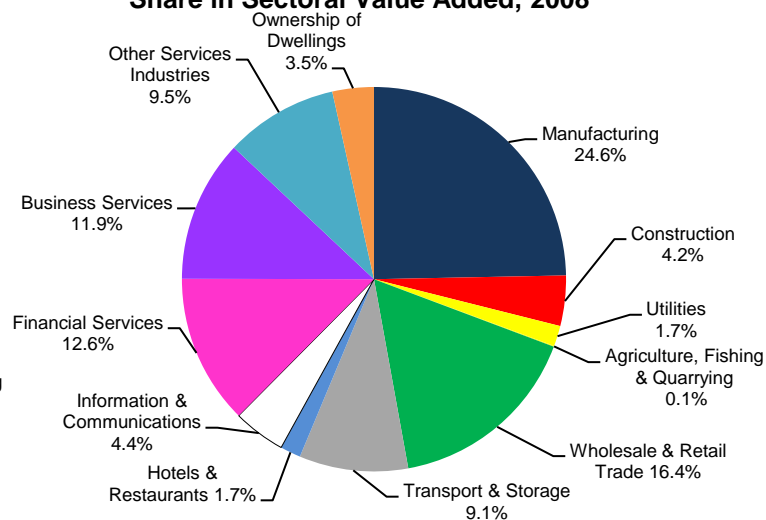
Source: Singapore Department of Statistics.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2005**



Source: Singapore Department of Statistics.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008**



Source: Singapore Department of Statistics.

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total All Products</b>	137,805,720.3	121,753,788.8	125,177,090.7	159,963,347.8	198,632,635.4	229,652,339.1	271,809,168.8	299,297,445.9	338,175,937.7	269,832,461.1
<b>All Food Items</b>	3,091,481.5	2,776,133.1	2,856,785.7	3,091,705.8	3,606,533.3	3,794,616.8	4,226,481.5	5,115,814.9	6,208,478.4	5,641,685.1
Food	1,988,416.8	1,751,540.0	1,860,172.6	2,181,903.0	2,487,960.5	2,581,542.9	2,819,223.2	3,305,859.9	4,134,908.3	3,693,025.2
Beverages & Tobacco	1,103,064.8	1,024,593.1	996,613.1	909,802.8	1,118,572.8	1,213,073.9	1,407,258.2	1,809,955.0	2,073,570.1	1,948,659.9
Agricultural Raw Materials	631,324.7	525,918.8	503,948.1	562,287.9	686,833.6	747,134.9	861,956.1	865,178.4	972,472.7	627,980.5
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	2,088,831.1	2,177,307.1	2,051,297.4	2,567,287.9	3,372,421.9	4,885,159.7	5,785,552.9	7,039,506.7	6,892,457.0	6,687,034.8
Ores & Metals	1,539,887.8	1,399,123.9	1,352,753.4	1,718,258.2	2,328,619.8	2,438,012.4	3,719,649.9	5,050,638.1	4,615,892.2	3,235,314.4
<b>Fuels</b>	10,141,767.1	9,222,497.4	9,744,632.9	13,566,998.7	19,865,476.5	28,005,599.1	35,657,116.2	41,332,595.7	62,479,717.8	41,127,630.4
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	114.9	203.4	150.8	210.0	106.5	30.0	216.0	636.8	527.7	514.5
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	9,881,663.8	8,959,501.2	9,500,771.5	13,192,726.2	19,439,269.7	27,595,268.3	35,182,687.6	40,805,099.5	62,003,021.0	40,856,699.1
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	259,988.5	262,792.7	243,710.6	374,062.5	426,100.4	410,300.8	474,212.2	526,858.1	476,164.0	270,416.9
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.4	1.3	5.1	:
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	117,487,225.8	102,386,202.3	105,433,247.7	134,799,087.3	164,933,912.3	183,521,407.3	213,713,270.3	226,604,120.0	236,138,603.6	197,451,432.5
Chemicals	9,595,435.6	9,875,849.6	11,645,653.8	18,455,090.9	23,022,940.5	26,135,101.6	30,838,583.3	33,653,559.7	31,888,283.8	30,219,602.5
Machinery & Transport Equipment	92,898,874.3	78,470,687.8	79,472,638.6	97,859,632.1	120,305,448.0	134,880,122.1	156,784,296.0	164,118,795.7	171,709,856.3	139,955,560.5
Iron & Steel	551,914.5	539,814.0	568,274.1	963,422.4	1,484,073.8	1,978,826.7	2,528,664.8	3,281,116.4	4,206,380.3	2,680,989.9
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	2,794,967.0	2,408,937.2	2,432,546.6	2,944,843.7	2,999,722.6	2,675,123.2	2,974,298.7	2,846,821.3	2,547,014.8	1,849,524.3
Other Manufactured Goods	14,992,915.9	14,039,664.9	14,314,955.4	18,484,364.3	21,605,523.8	22,506,183.6	26,090,391.0	28,831,764.5	32,540,463.4	27,276,269.5

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>	134,545,794.2	116,002,509.9	116,440,933.2	136,264,162.4	173,581,211.2	200,050,340.1	238,711,241.4	263,154,906.8	319,780,296.0	245,784,668.2
<b>All Food Items</b>	4,353,905.8	4,234,888.3	4,194,874.0	4,778,661.1	5,304,941.4	5,639,278.8	6,093,292.5	7,434,769.0	8,990,680.5	8,006,612.2
Food	3,223,128.3	3,142,887.5	3,225,232.9	3,786,892.8	4,127,394.5	4,324,208.1	4,632,818.0	5,669,595.1	6,930,089.2	6,134,426.1
Beverages & Tobacco	1,130,777.4	1,092,000.8	969,641.1	991,768.2	1,177,546.9	1,315,070.7	1,460,474.5	1,765,173.9	2,060,591.3	1,872,186.1
Agricultural Raw Materials	535,609.0	439,852.1	477,878.6	631,836.6	709,475.0	768,257.3	891,414.6	934,845.8	1,029,677.5	749,297.1
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	2,944,481.3	2,810,424.8	2,706,318.0	3,001,913.6	4,130,191.0	6,137,113.7	7,875,680.3	7,851,074.0	9,319,873.8	9,233,143.8
Ores & Metals	2,114,049.0	1,958,879.5	1,814,283.4	1,764,631.8	2,689,247.7	3,186,797.0	5,552,645.0	5,841,267.0	6,665,437.5	5,707,816.3
<b>Fuels</b>	16,218,674.0	14,588,412.2	15,203,643.7	18,291,167.2	25,805,318.9	35,494,340.0	44,795,327.2	52,619,048.6	87,342,858.7	58,848,882.7
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	190.1	418.3	1,338.1	1,390.7	2,377.4	1,734.9	1,439.1	2,187.4	2,480.7	1,986.9
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	16,217,385.4	14,586,107.4	15,192,103.9	18,276,611.2	25,797,358.0	35,487,849.6	44,788,232.9	52,602,076.7	87,323,545.8	58,840,538.7
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	1,098.5	1,886.5	10,201.7	13,165.3	5,583.4	4,755.5	5,655.2	14,784.5	16,832.2	6,357.1
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	109,383,267.4	92,761,694.7	92,527,277.2	108,124,870.4	136,086,217.1	150,301,674.9	174,330,914.4	187,354,817.5	203,939,123.8	161,709,432.4
Chemicals	7,712,952.5	6,814,102.5	7,271,049.6	8,828,544.3	10,888,509.5	12,453,584.2	14,300,005.1	15,738,813.6	16,678,398.2	14,590,488.0
Machinery & Transport Equipment	81,713,211.3	69,190,047.0	68,440,337.6	79,882,997.4	101,242,592.6	111,607,627.5	130,504,993.0	138,075,025.0	148,600,133.0	117,174,663.7
Iron & Steel	1,716,744.0	1,529,270.3	1,593,485.8	1,854,844.4	2,799,013.9	3,561,628.4	4,250,242.4	5,469,591.9	7,755,584.8	4,343,879.1
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	3,243,065.7	2,780,747.0	2,900,690.2	3,216,089.2	3,370,906.3	3,225,932.4	3,663,876.2	3,676,918.1	3,495,097.0	2,688,770.2
Other Manufactured Goods	19,957,103.6	16,757,545.2	16,815,890.0	19,413,328.6	23,955,115.0	26,240,463.2	29,525,916.3	33,540,978.9	38,660,592.6	29,944,280.7

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

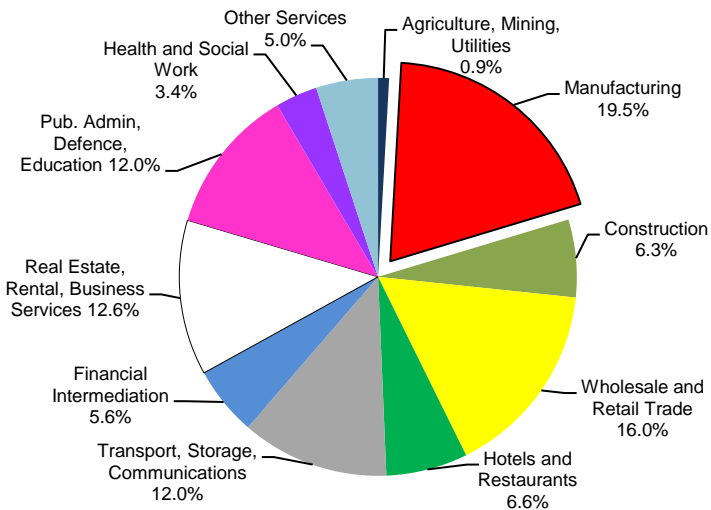
**Table 4: Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Employment	1,582.5	1,573.7	1,605.4	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Mining, Utilities	14.1	13.3	13.8	13.7	:	22.5
	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	:	1.3%
Manufacturing	307.8	299.0	303.6	298.3	:	301.7
	19.5%	19.0%	18.9%	18.3%	:	16.8%
Construction	100.0	96.5	97.7	92.6	:	95.0
	6.3%	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%	:	5.3%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	253.8	256.4	253.7	275.4	:	301.1
	16.0%	16.3%	15.8%	16.9%	:	16.8%
Hotels and Restaurants	105.0	103.5	107.8	107.9	:	128.8
	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.6%	:	7.2%
Transport, Storage, Communications	190.1	183.9	183.5	183.3	:	248.8
	12.0%	11.7%	11.4%	11.2%	:	13.8%
Financial Intermediation	89.1	90.8	88.6	91.9	:	106.3
	5.6%	5.8%	5.5%	5.6%	:	5.9%
Real Estate, Rental, Business Services	199.7	198.0	206.8	216.2	:	217.3
	12.6%	12.6%	12.9%	13.2%	:	12.1%
Pub. Admin, Defence, Education	189.2	198.7	216.4	212.2	:	223.3
	12.0%	12.6%	13.5%	13.0%	:	12.4%
Health and Social Work	54.0	53.2	55.8	61.9	:	70.8
	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.8%	:	3.9%
Other Services	79.7	80.4	77.7	78.0	:	81.0
	5.0%	5.1%	4.8%	4.8%	:	4.5%

Note: The data refer to the residents (Singapore citizens and permanent residents) aged 15 years and over. June, 2001: Break. Methodology revised; data not strictly comparable. 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.

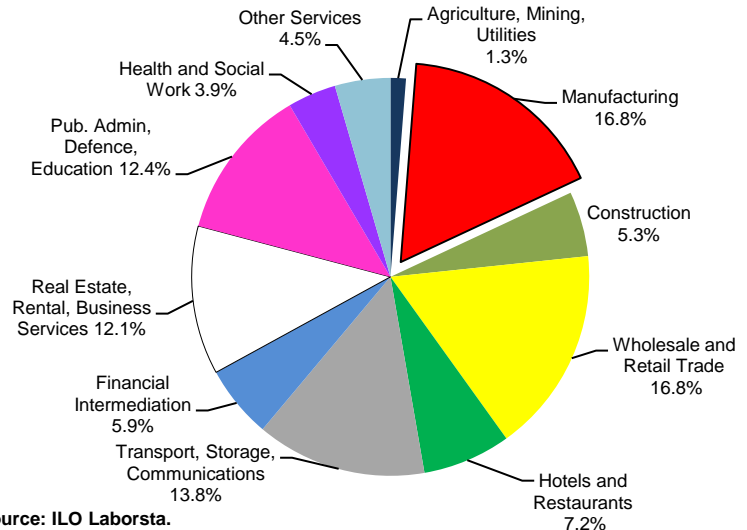
Source: ILO Laborsta.

**Share in Employment by Sector, 2001**



Source: ILO Laborsta.

**Share in Employment by Sector, 2006**



Source: ILO Laborsta.

**Table 5: Average Actual Weekly Working Hours by Economic Activity**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	47.0	46.2	46.0	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.2	46.3	46.3
Mining & Quarrying	52.1	:	:	55.7	:	:	:	:	:
Manufacturing	50.0	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.6	50.2
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	46.0	:	45.0	44.3	:	44.3	:	:	:
Construction	51.5	50.9	50.6	51.1	51.7	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & Personal & Household Goods	43.7	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.8
Hotels & Restaurants	40.9	40.3	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.9	39.8	41.2
Transport, Storage & Communications	46.7	46.2	45.8	45.7	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.6	46.0
Financial Intermediation	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.7
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	45.0	44.5	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.2	44.2	44.4	44.3
Public Admin. & Education	38.1	37.9	37.6	38.1	37.9	39.0	41.4	41.5	41.4
Health & Social Work	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.9
Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities	43.5	43.7	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.7	43.0
Extra-Territorial Organizations & Bodies	42.8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Notes: Prior to 2006: establishments with 25 or more persons in the private sector only. 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 6: Average Actual Weekly Working Hours in Manufacturing**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Manufacturing	50.0	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.6
Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.6	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.5
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	45.9	45.4	46.6	46.5	46.3	46.7	46.6	46.3
Manufacture of Textiles	47.3	47.2	46.1	46.7	47.0	47.1	46.4	47.2
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur	45.8	46.6	48.0	48.7	49.6	50.7	50.6	50.8
Tanning and Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags, Saddlery, Harness and Footwear	50.2	49.3	50.5	49.4	49.7	49.3	50.0	50.3
Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of articles of Straw and Plaiting Materials	46.7	48.6	48.9	46.6	46.3	47.7	50.6	49.7
Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	46.9	46.2	45.5	46.8	50.3	48.1	49.2	51.0
Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	52.7	50.1	49.8	51.0	50.9	51.4	51.6	51.3
Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel	51.3	48.9	49.8	51.0	50.9	51.4	51.4	51.0
Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.3	44.6	44.7	44.6	44.2
Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products	46.1	45.3	45.0	45.2	45.8	45.6	45.9	46.1
Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	45.8	46.0	45.7	46.0	44.8	44.3	44.5	44.7
Manufacture of Basic Metals	50.7	48.7	49.1	49.9	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.2
Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	54.2	51.4	51.0	51.1	52.0	51.5	51.0	51.8
Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment NEC	51.2	50.8	50.7	50.4	51.3	52.0	56.0	50.4
Manufacture of Office, Accounting and Computing Machinery	51.9	50.2	51.0	51.6	51.9	52.6	52.3	52.1
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus NEC	50.9	49.8	50.1	50.5	51.5	51.9	52.7	52.9
Manufacture of Radio, Television and Communication Equipment and Apparatus	49.8	47.5	48.1	48.0	47.4	48.9	49.8	49.8
Manufacture of Medical, Precision and Optical Instruments, Watches and Clocks	48.4	45.9	46.7	46.9	47.7	48.1	48.0	48.0
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	48.6	47.3	47.7	48.6	49.1	48.8	48.1	47.6
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	53.3	54.3	52.8	52.3	52.9	53.5	53.4	53.4
Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	50.1	48.7	47.2	48.7	49.0	50.7	50.6	50.4
Recycling	53.1	:	:	:	:	52.3	:	:

Notes: Prior to 2006: establishments with 25 or more persons in the private sector only. 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 Monthly Wages in Major Economic Activities (Korean Won)**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total Economy	3,063.0	3,134.0	3,158.0	3,213.0	3,329.0	3,444.0	3,554.0	3,773.0	3,977.0
Manufacturing	3,036.0	3,117.0	3,154.0	3,265.0	3,350.0	3,495.0	3,618.0	3,764.0	3,955.0
Construction	2,333.0	2,330.0	2,384.0	2,411.0	2,453.0	2,513.0	2,517.0	2,646.0	2,861.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	2,721.0	2,752.0	2,780.0	2,831.0	2,890.0	3,017.0	3,101.0	3,262.0	3,441.0
Hotels and Restaurants	1,332.0	1,339.0	1,312.0	1,283.0	1,298.0	1,333.0	1,381.0	1,442.0	1,504.0
Transport, Storage and Communications	3,105.0	3,283.0	3,166.0	3,297.0	3,439.0	3,610.0	3,938.0	4,222.0	:
Financial Intermediation	4,931.0	5,131.0	5,307.0	5,393.0	5,639.0	5,949.0	6,291.0	6,768.0	7,153.0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	3,281.0	3,332.0	3,357.0	3,352.0	3,389.0	3,477.0	3,314.0	3,518.0	:

Notes: Methodology revised; data not strictly comparable. 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.