

Table 1370. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2009

[136,891 represents 136,891,000. Civilian employment approximating U.S. concepts. See headnote, Table 1365]

Industry	United States ^{1,2} Canada ¹ Australia Japan France Germany ² Italy Sweden ² Kingdom								
	United States ^{1,2}	Canada ¹	Australia	Japan	France	Germany ²	Italy	Sweden ²	Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	136,891	14,681	8,989	63,790	24,326	36,236	20,973	4,230	27,375
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	2,464	481	442	3,070	904	952	1,120	122	419
Industry ⁴	30,050	3,216	1,856	19,710	5,219	11,898	6,634	1,000	6,660
Manufacturing	19,644	2,247	1,083	13,180	4,087	8,647	4,944	762	4,617
Services ⁵	104,377	10,984	6,691	41,010	18,203	23,386	13,219	3,108	20,296
2009, total	139,877	16,769	10,809	62,242	25,755	38,324	22,765	4,486	28,880
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	2,103	383	360	2,480	(NA)	814	846	97	464
Industry ⁴	24,611	3,198	2,150	15,880	(NA)	10,914	6,440	884	5,481
Manufacturing	14,202	1,789	1,005	10,710	(NA)	8,338	4,446	585	3,064
Services ⁵	113,163	13,188	8,299	43,882	(NA)	26,596	15,479	3,505	22,935
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION⁶									
2000, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	1.8	3.3	4.9	4.8	3.7	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.5
Industry ⁴	22.0	21.9	20.6	30.9	21.5	32.8	31.6	23.6	24.3
Manufacturing	14.4	15.3	12.0	20.7	16.8	23.9	23.6	18.0	16.9
Services ⁵	76.2	74.8	74.4	64.3	74.8	64.5	63.0	73.5	74.1
2009, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ³ ..	1.5	2.3	3.3	4.0	(NA)	2.1	3.7	2.2	1.6
Industry ⁴	17.6	19.1	19.9	25.5	(NA)	28.5	28.3	19.7	19.0
Manufacturing	10.2	10.7	9.3	17.2	(NA)	21.8	19.5	13.0	10.6
Services ⁵	80.9	78.6	76.8	70.5	(NA)	69.4	68.0	78.1	79.4

NA Not available. ¹ Data for the United States and Canada are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). ² Break in series between 2000 and 2009. ³ Includes hunting. ⁴ Includes manufacturing, mining, and construction. ⁵ Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services, and miscellaneous services. ⁶ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian working-age population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Annual Labor Force Statistics, 10 Countries, 1960–2009*, June 2010. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscompare.htm>>.

Table 1371. Educational Performance: 2006 and 2007

[Tertiary-type A includes education leading to a BA, Master's, or equivalent degree, and advanced research programs. Performance figures were gathered from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), an internationally standardized assessment jointly developed by participating countries, which takes place in 3-year cycles. To implement PISA, each of the participating countries selects a nationally representative sample of 15-year-olds, regardless of grade level. Tests are typically administered to between 4,500 and 10,000 students in each country]

Country	Student performance on the combined reading, scientific, and mathematical literacy scales, 2006			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates, 2007 (percent)	
	Mean score on the combined reading literacy scale ¹	Mean score on the mathematical literacy scale ²	Mean score on the scientific literacy scale ³	Upper secondary or higher attainment (25 to 64 years old) ⁴	Tertiary-type A attainment (25 to 64 years old)
Australia	513	520	527	68.2	33.7
Austria	490	505	511	80.1	17.6
Canada	527	527	534	86.6	48.3
Czech Republic	483	510	513	90.5	⁵ 13.7
Finland	547	548	563	80.5	36.4
France	488	496	495	68.7	26.8
Germany	495	504	516	84.4	24.3
Greece	460	459	473	59.6	22.7
Italy	469	462	475	52.3	13.6
Japan	498	523	531	(NA)	41.0
Korea	556	547	522	77.9	34.6
Luxembourg	479	490	486	65.7	26.5
Mexico	410	406	410	33.3	15.9
Poland	508	495	498	86.3	⁵ 18.7
Spain	461	480	488	50.7	29.0
Sweden	507	502	503	84.6	31.3
Switzerland	499	530	512	86.0	31.3
United Kingdom	495	495	515	68.3	31.8
United States	(NA)	474	489	87.9	40.8
OECD mean	492	498	500	70.1	27.5

NA Not available. ¹ Reading literacy is understanding, using, and reflecting on written texts in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential, and to participate in society. ² Mathematical literacy is an individual's capacity to identify and understand the role that mathematics plays in the world, to make well-founded judgements, and to use and engage with mathematics in ways that meet the needs of that individual's life. ³ Scientific literacy is the capacity to use scientific knowledge to identify questions and to draw evidence-based conclusions in order to understand and help make decisions about the natural world and the changes made to it through human activity. ⁴ Excluding ISCED 3C short programs. ⁵ Includes all types of tertiary level degrees.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2006, *PISA 2006: Science Competencies for Tomorrow's World*, 2009, *Education at a Glance 2009: OECD indicators*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <www.pisa.oecd.org> and <<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eag-2009-en>>, respectively.