### Employment

In the somewhat recursive structure of RDM, the next important sector is the derivation of employment. Unfortunately, because of limitations in the Labour Force Survey, the key data source, it is possible to estimate labour demand share equations for only seventeen industries. Manufacturing has been separated into durables and non-durables.

The general specification of each employment share relates it to the corresponding share of GDP5R. This is consistent with a view of exogenous productivity. A sample equation, again estimated in pooled form, is shown in Figure 4.

### FIGURE 4

#### Specification of Employment Share

Education Services Employment                                    29.6.83

$$\#SEDFS = .00674 - .00634*DPEI + .048*DQUE$$
$$\quad\quad (12.4)\quad (-4.75)\quad\quad (33.86)$$

$$+ .891 * (\#TOTYK/MTOTYK)$$
$$\quad (253.3)$$

#### Pooled Regression

$$R^2 = .999 \quad S.E.E. = .0037 \quad F_{(3,96)} = 31003$$

DPEI - PEI Dummy
DQUE - Quebec Dummy