

Table 6.4
Total Jobs in Total World Merchandise Exports

| Industry | Total Jobs |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Transportation Equipment | 165,555 |
| Wholesale Trade | 150,428 |
| Business Services | 148,789 |
| Agriculture & Related Services | 141,395 |
| Transportation | 130,980 |

6.5.2 Job Quality Versus Job Quantity

The tradeoff between the quantity and quality of jobs is nowhere more evident than in an industry-by-industry comparison of columns 11 and 12 -- the number of direct jobs created per \$10 million of industry GDP in the production of exports and the average wage.

Even excluding Agriculture & Related Service Industries and Fishing & Trapping Industries, which have unique data problems, the industries with the highest direct jobs/\$10 million of industry GDP ratios have among the lowest wages, salaries and supplementary labour income/direct jobs ratios, and industries with the highest wages, salaries and supplementary labour income ratios tend to have low direct jobs/\$10 million of industry GDP ratios, although there are some exceptions. In general, export industries that pay well tend to use fewer workers per dollar of value-added in the production of exports, and industries that use a large number of workers per dollar of value-added in the production of exports tend not to pay as well.

There are ten industries -- Services Related to Mineral Extraction, Rubber Products Industries, Wood Industries, Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries, Machinery Industries, Electrical & Electronic Products Industries, Transportation Services Industries, Wholesale Trade Industries, Insurance Industries and Educational Service Industries -- that have a higher than average direct jobs/\$10 million of GDP ratio and a higher than average wages, salaries & supplementary labour income/direct jobs ratio.