Table 1370. Civilian Employment by Industry and Country: 2000 and 2010

[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 [2]	Germany [2]	Italy [2]	Sweden [2]	United Kingdom
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (1,000)									
2000, total	**136,891**	**14,677**	**8,989**	**63,790**	**23,928**	**36,236**	**20,973**	**4,230**	**27,375**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing [3]	2,464	479	442	3,070	1,095	959	1,120	122	330
Industry [4]	30,050	3,204	1,856	19,710	5,861	11,898	6,634	1,000	6,632
Manufacturing	19,644	2,240	1,083	13,180	4,222	8,647	4,944	762	4,425
Services [5]	104,377	10,994	6,691	41,010	16,972	23,379	13,219	3,108	20,413
2010, total	**139,064**	**16,969**	**11,247**	**62,000**	**25,423**	**38,209**	**22,621**	**4,534**	**28,944**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing [3]	2,206	369	373	2,390	723	850	863	95	363
Industry [4]	23,889	3,216	2,220	15,440	5,228	10,716	6,267	886	5,231
Manufacturing	14,081	1,743	1,000	10,460	3,332	8,095	4,255	575	2,882
Services [5]	112,969	13,384	8,654	44,170	19,472	26,643	15,491	3,553	23,350
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION [6]									
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	4.6	2.6	5.3	2.9	1.2
Industry [4]	22.0	21.8	20.6	30.9	24.5	32.8	31.6	23.6	24.2
Manufacturing	14.4	15.3	12.0	20.7	17.6	23.9	23.6	18.0	16.2
Services [5]	76.2	74.9	74.4	64.3	70.9	64.5	63.0	73.5	74.6
2010, total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing [3]	1.6	2.2	3.3	3.9	2.8	2.2	3.8	2.1	1.3
Industry [4]	17.2	19.0	19.7	24.9	20.6	28.0	27.7	19.5	18.1
Manufacturing	10.1	10.3	8.9	16.9	13.1	21.2	18.8	12.7	10.0
Services [5]	81.2	78.9	76.9	71.2	76.6	69.7	68.5	78.4	80.7

[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 2010. [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, Adjusted to U.S. Concepts, 10 Countries, 1960–2010,* March 2011. See also <http://www.bls.gov/fls/flscomparelf.htm>.

Table 1371. Educational Performance: 2008 and 2009

[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, 2009			Educational attainment of adult population and current graduation rates, 2008 (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) [5]
Australia	515	514	527	70	26
Austria	470	496	494	81	11
Canada	524	527	529	87	25
Czech Republic	478	493	500	91	14
Finland	536	541	554	81	22
France	496	497	498	70	16
Germany	497	513	520	85	16
Greece	483	466	470	61	17
Italy	486	483	489	53	14
Japan	520	529	539	(NA)	24
Korea	539	546	538	79	26
Luxembourg	472	489	484	68	20
Mexico	425	419	416	34	15
Poland	500	495	508	87	20
Spain	481	483	488	51	20
Sweden	497	494	495	85	23
Switzerland	501	534	517	87	23
United Kingdom	494	492	514	70	24
United States	**500**	**487**	**502**	**89**	**32**
OECD mean	493	496	501	71	21

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 advanced research programs.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2010, *Education at a Glance 2010: OECD Indicators*, OECD Publishing (copyright). See also <http://www.pisa.oecd.org>.