

## CHAPTER 23 REVIEW OF THE ECONOMY

### 23.1 Structure of the Canadian economy

Data on the industrial structures of employment and output in Canada are provided in this chapter. The share of both employment and output in goods-producing industries has edged down since 1970. The share of output originating in primary industries such as agriculture and mining has been stable at about 10% since 1970. Increased output per employee in agriculture has reduced the share of primary industry employment from about 9% to nearly 7%. The share of employment and output in manufacturing has eased from nearly 23% to about 18%.

Employment and output in service-producing industries has grown faster than goods in Canada since 1970, a trend observed in most major Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries. The largest increases have been in the community, business and personal service industries; notably services to business management in recent years. Rapid growth in financial industries also has accompanied increased innovation and deregulation in this industry.

### 23.2 Regional structure

In terms of the regional structure of the Canadian economy, well over half of employment

Chart 23.1  
Employment and unemployment, 1975-86

