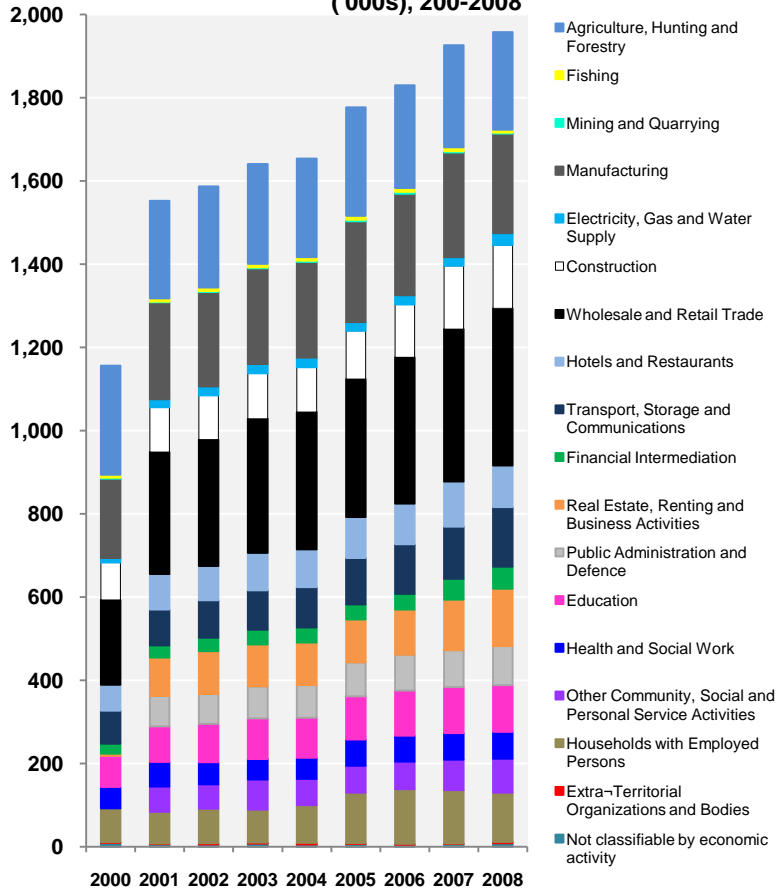
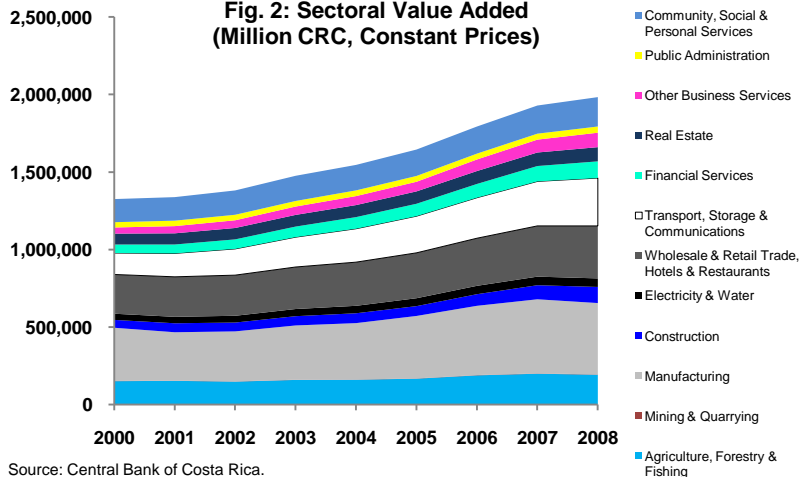


**Fig. 1: Employment by Economic Activity ('000s), 200-2008**

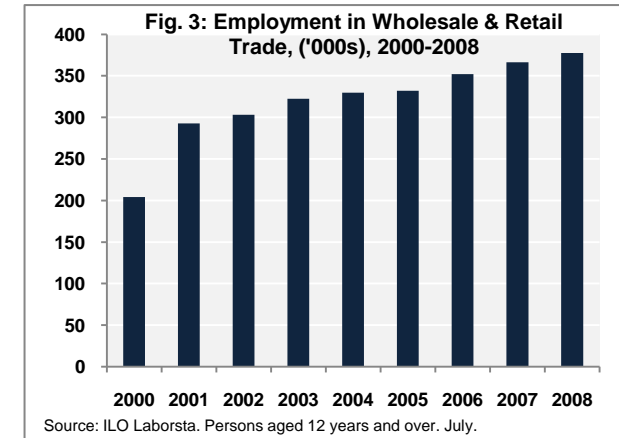


**Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added (Million CRC, Constant Prices)**



**Wholesale & Retail Trade**

Within, Costa Rica's increasingly service-oriented economy, commerce (wholesale and retail trade) is the country's largest employer. The 2008 workforce of 377,000, representing almost 20 per cent of the country's overall employment, reflects an average annual growth rate of more than 10.6 per cent since 2000, when just 204,300 workers were employed in the industry (see Figs. 1 & 3). The sector also accounted for 26.3 per cent of the country's business establishments, which have consistently contributed around 18 per cent of GDP since 2000 (see Fig. 2).



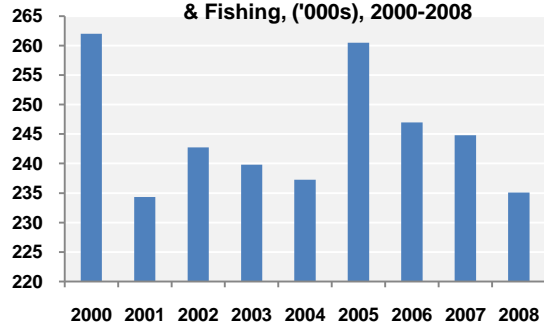
In 2009, Costa Rica's international merchandise trade (much of it through wholesale merchant exporters and importers) exceeded USD 8.7 billion for exports and USD 11.3 billion for imports. Manufactures comprised more than 62.8 per cent those exports, with agricultural products and fuels and mining products comprised the remaining 35.3 and 1.9 per cent, respectively. The country's principal trading partners, with which a number of free trade agreements have been concluded or are under negotiation, include the United States, the European Union, China, Hong Kong (China) and neighboring Panama. Products from the country's large free trade and export processing zones provide a significant share of the country's export merchandise.

In 2008, the majority of the more than 15,900 registered enterprises operating in wholesale and retail were micro and small businesses, with micro-enterprises (less than five employees) comprising 72 per cent of establishments, and small-scale enterprises (less than 30 employees) accounting for 24 per cent. Large enterprises (100+ employees) comprised only about 1 per cent of the sector's establishments. Supermarkets and traditional market continue to dominate retailing, although shopping malls and specialty stores focusing on the sales of specialty foods, beverages, beauty and pharmaceutical products as well as personal and household goods are increasing their market share. Inflows of foreign direct investment in Costa Rica grew from USD 15.5 million in 2000 to more than USD 98.2 million in 2007.

The sector's average weekly working hours, ranging from 48 to 49 hours, have remained relatively stable since 2000, and are above the economy-wide average of 46.9 hours a week. The sector's average hourly pay, at CRC 1,145.6 in 2008 remains significantly lower than the all-industry average of CRC 1,336.3 the same year.

## Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing

**Fig. 4: Employment in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, ('000s), 2000-2008**



Source: ILO Laborsta. Persons aged 12 years and over. July.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed 10.1 per cent of value added to the Costa Rican economy in 2008, though this represents a declining share from the 11.8 per cent of value added the sector contributed in 2000 (see Fig. 2). Employment levels in 2008 reached 235,100, which represents a decline from the more than 262,000 people employed in the agriculture sector in 2000 (see Figs. 1 & 3). Overall, agricultural employment in Costa Rica has been declining at an average annual rate of -1.3 per cent since 2000.

Despite the relative decline in employment and GDP value added contributions by the agricultural sector, the industry nevertheless remains an important segment of the Costa Rican economy. Agricultural employment, as the country's third largest employer sector, is especially important in rural areas where 41.1 per cent of Costa Rica's population lives, according to the Minister of Agriculture. Thus in these areas agricultural employment remains an important livelihood and tool for poverty reduction efforts in the country.

Costa Rica's ecological resources, fertile land and frequent rainfall serve as a rich foundation for its agricultural sector. The country's primary agricultural crops are bananas, pineapples, coffee, sugarcane, rice, vegetables and fruits. In addition, the livestock industry is an important producer of dairy products, especially milk, eggs and meat. Costa Rica used to be known principally as a producer of bananas and coffee, but pineapples have surpassed coffee as the number two agricultural export. The area of agricultural cultivation has also grown in Costa Rica in recent years, rising from nearly 440 thousand hectares in 2003 to 470 thousand hectares in 2009, with pineapple cultivation experiencing the largest increase in planted areas. Traditional farm size in Costa Rica however remains small, with many families engaged in subsistence agriculture. The increase in fair trade agriculture in the country, in which agricultural commodities are bought directly from the producer, has helped to sustain this tradition.

Costa Rica is also an important producer of sugar. Yearly export volumes average 130,000 metric tons per year, with revenues of US\$39 million. However, unlike coffee or bananas, sugar production is largely for local consumption, which exceeds 2.6 million metric tons. Non-traditional agricultural goods have been rising in importance over recent years. Most of them are export oriented and linked to various forms of agro-industry, including African palm used in the production of vegetable cooking oil, and oranges which are later processed as juices or concentrates. Domestic demand for livestock, particularly pork has helped to drive the increase in output and productivity in the livestock subsector. In addition to boosting producer profits, the increased domestic consumer demand has also raised expected quality standards for meat and livestock products.

The Government in Costa Rica has recently released a plan to increase the level of competitiveness of the Costa Rican agricultural sector through the use of scientific and technological techniques. The Government also intends to develop specialized agricultural training programs to upgrade the knowledge base and skill levels of employees in the industry, in an effort to promote the balanced development of the country's rural areas. In terms of working conditions in the sector, Costa Rica's agricultural employees tended to work long hours for much less pay, than employees in other economic sectors. On average, agricultural employees worked 49.6 hours per week, but earned just 784.7 CRC per hour in 2008. Wages in agriculture in Costa Rica were roughly half the average wage of the total economy. In addition, agricultural workers, remain vulnerable to a variety of other decent work conditions including the proliferation of child labour in the sector and various occupational safety hazards, due to the physical nature of work in the industry.

## Key Labour Market Indicators

**Economically Active Population:**  
2,130,000

**Unemployment Rate:**  
7.8%

**Labour Force Participation Rate:**  
62.7%



## Manufacturing

Manufacturing is Costa Rica's second largest employer sector with more than 239,500 Costa Ricans employed in the various manufacturing industries in 2000 (see Figs. 1 & 5). The manufacturing sector has experienced impressive and rapid employment growth since 2000, increasing from just more than 190,000 manufacturing employees at the time. The sector's value added contribution to GDP has remained steady around 24 per cent of value added over the past eight years (see Fig. 2).

The manufacturing industry is dominated by particular subsectors including the medical and precision equipment manufacturing subsector, the food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing subsector, the apparel and textile manufacturing subsectors and the chemical and chemical products manufacturing subsectors. Medical and precision equipment manufacturing and food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing have experienced the most rapid and impressive employment growth among the manufacturing subsectors in Costa Rica adding more than 10,500 and 22,600 jobs, respectively between 2000 and 2008. Combined, these two subsectors alone accounted for 40 per cent of manufacturing employment in 2008. In contrast, the apparel and textiles manufacturing subsectors have experienced a relative decline in employment levels in recent years, shedding more than 9,000 jobs from 2000 to 2008.

Direct foreign investment has helped to speed the growth in the medical and precision equipment subsector and in the food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing subsector in particular. Overall levels of FDI in manufacturing increased from 296.2 million USD in 2000 to more than 691.1 million USD in 2007. Significant foreign investment from U.S. based companies such as Boston Scientific, Allergan, Hospira and Baxter Healthcare have helped to drive the employment and productivity growth in the medical equipment manufacturing subsector. Del Monte, Dole, and Chiquita also have a large presence in the banana and pineapple industries processing industries in the country. In recent years, Costa Rica has successfully attracted important investments by such companies as Intel Corporation, which employs 3,200 people at its 2 billion USD microprocessor plant.

In terms of working conditions, employees in the manufacturing sector worked 47.4 hours per week on average in 2008, compared to 46.9 hours per week across the total economy. This is below the average weekly working hours in the sector in 2000, which stood at 48.9 hours, compared to 46.6 hours per week for the total economy. Manufacturing workers tended to work more hours for less pay than the national average as well. In 2008, average hourly pay stood at 1,272.1 CRC in manufacturing, compared to 1,336.3 across the total economy.

**Fig. 5: Employment in Manufacturing, ('000s), 2000-2008**



Source: ILO Laborsta. Persons aged 12 years and over. July.

## Costa Rica

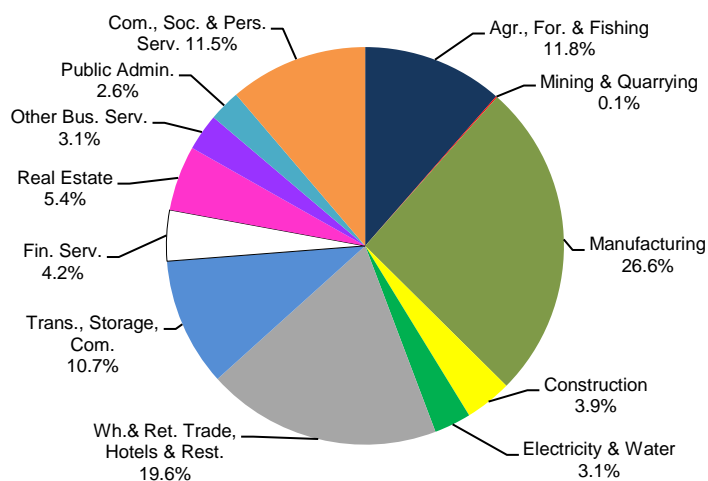
**Table 1: GDP Value Added by Industry (Million CRC, Constant Prices) & % Share in Total Value Added**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Value Added	1,292,135.3	1,303,369.6	1,341,456.8	1,431,687.4	1,496,327.2	1,589,763.0	1,732,506.0	1,861,496.7	1,910,009.0
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	151,855.4	153,972.0	148,946.4	159,939.4	161,099.6	168,009.6	189,330.5	199,945.5	193,473.7
	11.8%	11.8%	11.1%	11.2%	10.8%	10.6%	10.9%	10.7%	10.1%
Mining & Quarrying	1,309.7	1,393.3	1,350.7	1,407.7	1,515.8	1,631.4	2,050.1	2,019.7	1,906.4
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Manufacturing	343,198.3	312,057.5	322,659.9	349,857.3	363,690.6	402,857.6	446,541.0	477,892.5	460,275.4
	26.6%	23.9%	24.1%	24.4%	24.3%	25.3%	25.8%	25.7%	24.1%
Construction	50,596.1	57,879.1	56,986.6	59,741.9	63,482.6	63,331.6	74,849.2	90,758.3	103,990.4
	3.9%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%	4.3%	4.9%	5.4%
Electricity & Water	39,854.4	41,489.3	43,704.9	46,257.6	48,126.6	50,954.6	54,043.0	55,303.5	54,991.0
	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	253,093.3	257,966.3	262,061.5	270,897.9	281,484.1	292,753.3	306,924.3	327,286.5	338,365.8
	19.6%	19.8%	19.5%	18.9%	18.8%	18.4%	17.7%	17.6%	17.7%
Transport, Storage & Communications	138,467.3	151,211.4	169,398.9	192,632.6	215,808.1	236,580.0	261,484.9	287,184.1	308,963.5
	10.7%	11.6%	12.6%	13.5%	14.4%	14.9%	15.1%	15.4%	16.2%
Financial Services	54,804.6	57,380.7	61,248.4	68,200.5	74,761.9	79,928.8	88,561.7	98,978.5	107,524.6
	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%
Real Estate	70,250.4	72,112.4	73,372.5	75,362.3	77,592.5	79,808.3	83,369.0	87,230.9	91,550.7
	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%
Other Business Services	39,651.3	46,403.9	49,731.6	53,839.9	58,077.6	62,071.8	74,547.8	83,182.9	93,236.1
	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.3%	4.5%	4.9%
Public Administration	34,071.1	35,272.5	35,637.2	36,002.0	36,710.5	37,466.5	37,703.6	38,306.2	40,113.4
	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Community, Social & Personal Services	149,147.2	151,679.8	156,862.8	162,286.0	164,376.6	170,321.3	174,884.5	181,501.8	189,497.4
	11.5%	11.6%	11.7%	11.3%	11.0%	10.7%	10.1%	9.8%	9.9%

Source: Central Bank of Costa Rica.

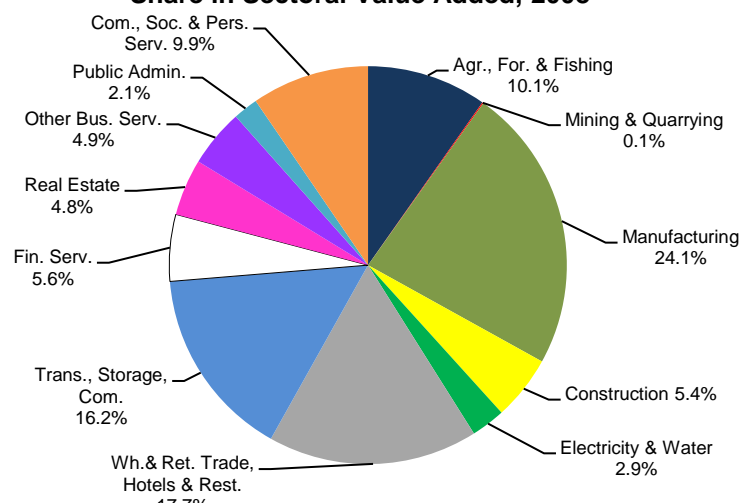
Notes: Sectors are classified according to the national classification of industrial sectors as reported by the national source. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2000**



Source: Central Bank of Costa Rica.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008**



Source: Central Bank of Costa Rica.

**Table 2: World Merchandise Exports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total All Products</b>	5,486,873.1	4,715,783.7	4,950,394.4	5,800,403.6	5,952,582.1	7,150,688.3	7,254,865.6	8,927,618.7	9,744,538.5	8,710,688.8
<b>All Food Items</b>	1,683,636.7	1,654,896.8	1,537,416.7	1,604,202.5	1,665,759.1	1,871,583.6	1,845,881.1	2,382,396.5	2,683,873.5	2,305,949.2
Food	1,674,459.6	1,644,342.5	1,531,374.8	1,598,192.9	1,657,804.1	1,853,505.2	1,835,235.6	2,363,300.2	2,659,326.2	2,284,534.3
Beverages & Tobacco	9,177.1	10,554.3	6,041.9	6,009.6	7,955.0	18,078.4	10,645.5	19,096.3	24,547.3	21,414.9
Agricultural Raw Materials	169,947.8	190,084.6	174,539.5	134,104.0	141,070.7	164,068.2	159,255.1	168,723.1	192,376.1	207,042.3
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	40,473.5	39,340.1	38,030.1	38,726.4	47,580.8	78,578.9	112,612.7	125,908.2	119,570.7	71,601.5
Ores & Metals	36,818.4	35,614.2	32,754.6	32,266.6	43,839.5	63,619.4	78,808.9	97,293.5	101,832.9	50,224.0
<b>Fuels</b>	34,624.5	31,165.2	36,777.8	20,541.8	2,748.7	17,418.0	22,939.2	27,671.5	49,278.5	37,341.9
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	15.0	41.7	1,756.6	245.3	:	5.9	24.6	764.7	28.3	2.7
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	27,213.2	30,655.8	35,005.4	20,204.4	2,724.7	17,069.6	22,573.9	26,465.9	48,760.7	37,002.1
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	7,396.2	467.8	15.8	92.1	24.0	342.5	340.6	440.8	489.5	337.2
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	3,471,112.3	2,745,315.7	3,105,194.9	3,941,575.0	4,015,490.4	4,957,596.5	5,057,900.2	5,931,287.1	6,574,378.0	6,030,279.0
Chemicals	257,655.4	273,861.6	272,869.3	276,033.0	281,930.8	361,929.6	311,079.8	389,310.2	536,686.8	369,357.6
Machinery & Transport Equipment	2,062,369.9	1,249,936.2	1,644,134.1	2,512,016.6	2,577,327.7	3,130,287.4	3,500,990.6	4,111,497.7	4,357,119.6	4,333,933.0
Iron & Steel	37,511.5	39,672.7	32,883.6	30,473.4	36,329.1	50,337.2	39,027.1	77,343.6	112,121.0	57,027.5
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	537,676.7	504,888.8	447,916.8	355,509.9	296,432.6	383,314.6	250,609.6	244,656.5	235,332.9	152,714.7
Other Manufactured Goods	1,151,087.0	1,221,517.8	1,188,191.5	1,153,525.4	1,156,231.9	1,465,379.5	1,245,829.8	1,430,479.2	1,680,571.6	1,326,988.4

Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

**Table 3: World Merchandise Imports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total All Products</b>	6,028,836.4	6,272,249.3	6,894,239.2	7,388,170.4	8,003,129.2	9,173,270.3	11,070,461.5	12,757,849.0	15,289,400.2	11,457,983.4
<b>All Food Items</b>	436,716.1	463,896.1	533,951.2	544,924.9	653,425.7	640,974.7	725,790.1	999,284.9	1,301,571.6	1,084,585.9
Food	405,896.5	428,684.9	495,645.3	504,027.1	609,450.4	593,336.8	670,917.5	926,408.5	1,235,958.8	1,028,226.7
Beverages & Tobacco	30,819.7	35,211.2	38,305.8	40,897.9	43,975.3	47,637.9	54,872.6	72,876.4	65,612.8	56,359.2
Agricultural Raw Materials	52,214.7	57,853.8	54,405.6	67,221.5	82,520.3	99,414.1	114,708.4	143,906.8	197,017.1	118,523.5
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	123,888.6	104,301.2	105,515.5	114,761.6	153,749.0	172,252.4	317,396.5	324,569.8	327,149.7	216,094.4
Ores & Metals	112,303.4	92,900.7	85,135.4	95,585.6	130,091.5	142,792.0	282,854.0	300,426.9	306,274.2	200,016.4
<b>Fuels</b>	527,474.1	463,002.8	489,493.9	534,898.3	657,062.1	871,644.5	854,419.4	1,278,133.6	1,810,743.0	1,364,598.0
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	1,924.1	3,611.2	4,404.1	11,264.6	3,647.6	3,660.4	799.4	7,444.1	8,950.4	1,353.5
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	496,872.4	426,367.2	461,584.2	493,916.0	609,032.4	825,195.9	814,831.9	1,218,671.3	1,738,749.4	1,315,200.1
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	28,677.6	33,024.4	23,505.6	29,717.7	44,382.0	41,653.8	38,788.1	52,018.1	62,582.9	46,520.8
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	1,134.3	:	0.2	460.4	1,523.5
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	4,809,905.5	5,113,792.2	5,630,923.1	6,034,140.3	6,362,975.7	7,215,723.4	8,901,654.2	9,692,360.8	11,489,603.0	8,520,594.0
Chemicals	855,597.5	977,560.0	938,144.5	1,039,743.7	1,165,392.6	1,326,218.0	1,517,324.8	1,737,987.1	2,174,793.4	1,747,730.7
Machinery & Transport Equipment	2,123,705.4	2,306,615.7	2,851,558.8	3,109,392.4	3,115,941.0	3,586,395.5	4,674,010.9	4,943,549.4	5,646,228.8	4,166,109.5
Iron & Steel	197,583.1	155,324.9	175,626.9	189,439.3	271,302.0	268,268.7	433,399.9	486,091.2	797,920.0	306,720.2
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	610,866.7	604,803.3	527,434.9	468,334.1	468,581.0	561,586.4	498,034.9	478,723.7	541,441.5	406,613.4
Other Manufactured Goods	1,830,602.7	1,829,616.5	1,841,219.7	1,885,004.3	2,081,642.2	2,303,109.9	2,710,318.5	3,010,824.3	3,668,580.7	2,606,753.8

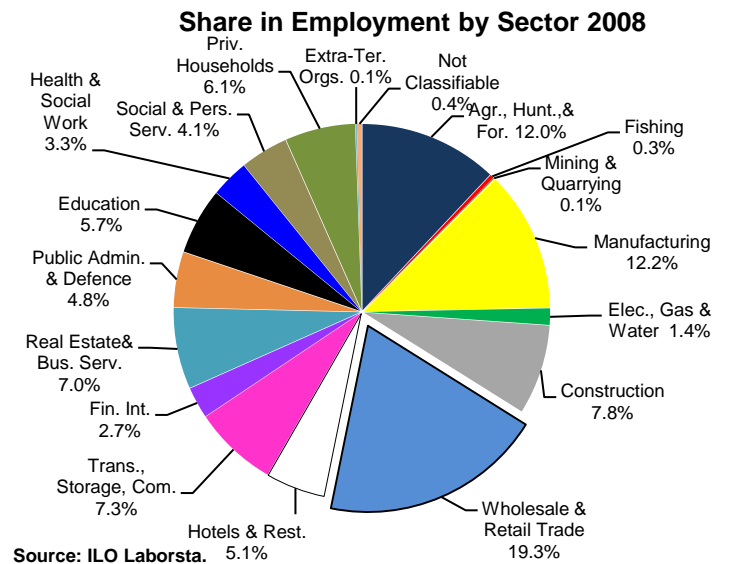
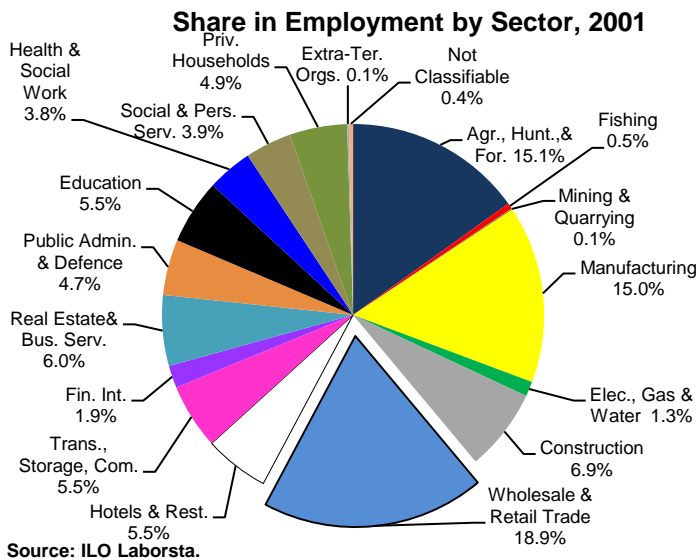
Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

**Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1,318.6	1,552.9	1,586.5	1,640.4	1,653.9	1,776.9	1,829.9	1,925.7	1,957.7
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	262.0	234.3	242.7	239.8	237.3	260.5	247.0	244.8	235.1
	19.9%	15.1%	15.3%	14.6%	14.3%	14.7%	13.5%	12.7%	12.0%
Fishing	7.2	7.6	8.8	8.6	8.1	9.5	9.3	9.8	6.6
	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%
Mining and Quarrying	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.6	4.0	4.7	2.6	2.2
	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Manufacturing	190.3	232.9	226.3	230.1	229.5	242.7	243.9	251.6	239.5
	14.4%	15.0%	14.3%	14.0%	13.9%	13.7%	13.3%	13.1%	12.2%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	10.9	19.6	21.9	22.1	23.6	20.5	22.0	21.1	28.0
	0.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%
Construction	89.7	107.9	106.6	109.6	107.3	115.7	126.7	151.8	152.4
	6.8%	6.9%	6.7%	6.7%	6.5%	6.5%	6.9%	7.9%	7.8%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	204.3	292.9	303.4	322.4	329.9	332.2	352.1	366.5	377.6
	15.5%	18.9%	19.1%	19.7%	19.9%	18.7%	19.2%	19.0%	19.3%
Hotels and Restaurants	62.6	85.1	82.5	89.9	91.4	98.0	97.8	108.3	100.3
	4.7%	5.5%	5.2%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.6%	5.1%
Transport, Storage and Communications	78.8	86.0	90.2	94.0	96.3	111.9	118.5	125.7	143.0
	6.0%	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%	7.3%
Financial Intermediation	23.9	29.2	32.0	35.5	36.7	36.2	38.2	49.5	53.3
	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.6%	2.7%
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	5.4	92.7	103.2	101.2	102.0	103.0	108.2	121.6	137.6
	0.4%	6.0%	6.5%	6.2%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	6.3%	7.0%
Public Administration and Defence	:	73.3	71.9	76.3	78.5	81.4	86.5	88.7	93.8
	:	4.7%	4.5%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%
Education	74.7	85.0	91.9	98.4	95.9	104.1	108.4	110.7	112.6
	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.7%
Health and Social Work	51.9	59.4	53.0	49.2	51.3	62.7	62.5	64.0	64.7
	3.9%	3.8%	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	:	60.9	58.5	72.1	62.9	64.9	65.9	72.7	81.1
	:	3.9%	3.7%	4.4%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	4.1%
Households with Employed Persons	81.4	75.6	83.4	79.3	90.8	121.2	131.2	128.6	119.0
	6.2%	4.9%	5.3%	4.8%	5.5%	6.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.1%
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	3.9	2.0	2.6	1.1	2.7
	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Not classifiable by economic activity	8.9	5.6	5.5	7.2	5.0	6.5	4.5	6.6	8.3
	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%

Notes: Persons aged 12 years and over. July.

Source: ILO Laborsta. Employment Reported in ISIC Rev. 3 as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Total employment is comprised of all persons above a specific age who during a specified brief period were either in paid employment at work, with a job but not at work, or self-employed. This category covers not only employees (wage earners and salaried employees), but also employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers and workers not classifiable by status. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.



**Table 5: Paid Employment in Manufacturing (thousands)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Manufacturing	145.4	168.4	:	167.2	172.5	183.2	180	192.3	182.4
Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages	37.8	48.9	:	51.5	54	57.1	54.8	63.3	60.4
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	:	0.1	:	0.1	0.4	0.2	:	0.4	0.2
Manufacture of Textiles	6.4	4.1	:	6.1	4.7	3.1	4.5	3.9	3.2
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur	25.2	31	:	18.9	15.5	16.6	15.7	17.8	15.9
Tanning and Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags & Footwear	2.7	2.8	:	2.3	2.1	2	0.9	1.1	1.5
Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Cork	4.9	4.5	:	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.9	5.1	4.5
Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	3.1	4.7	:	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.8	5	7.4
Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	6.2	6.2	:	6.9	8.6	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.1
Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel	1.8	:	:	:	:	0.2	:	0.4	0.2
Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	9.5	8.3	:	10.8	11.1	15.7	12	12.1	12.7
Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products	8.5	7.4	:	7.8	7.8	10.6	12	15.5	11
Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	4.3	6.5	:	5.4	6.6	7.1	6.6	5.7	5.9
Manufacture of Basic Metals	0.1	1.4	:	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9
Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	8.3	9.5	:	10.2	9.5	9.6	8.9	11.2	10.1
Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment NEC	1.3	6	:	2.7	5.6	4.1	4.3	4.6	3.1
Manufacture of Office, Accounting and Computing Machinery	4.8	0.6	:	0.3	0.5	1.3	:	1.5	0.5
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus NEC	1.1	2.2	:	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.2	3
Manufacture of Radio, Television and Communication Equipment and Apparatus	5.6	3.1	:	3.9	5.4	8.2	8.8	6.2	7.8
Manufacture of Medical, Precision and Optical Instruments, Watches and Clocks	0.8	6.5	:	9.4	6.7	6.7	10.1	9.6	11.3
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	0.6	1.1	:	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.4
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	1	2	:	1	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.4
Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	10.1	11.4	:	12.1	14.6	15.1	12.9	15	13.3
Recycling	0.3	1	:	1.2	1	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.6

Notes: Persons aged 12 years and over. July.

Source: ILO Laborsta. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Paid employment refers to workers in jobs where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts which give them a basic remuneration which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work, typically wages and salaries. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

**Table 6: Average Usual Weekly Working Hours by Economic Activity**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	46.6	47.0	47.0	47.0	45.6	45.1	45.1	46.5	46.9
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	44.6	45.0	:	46.0	43.1	42.6	43.0	44.9	45.9
Fishing	64.6	62.0	:	65.0	55.1	52.9	54.6	57.2	59.8
Mining and Quarrying	59.5	47.0	54.0	51.0	49.9	49.9	57.7	58.6	52.1
Manufacturing	48.9	49.0	50.0	49.0	47.4	46.7	46.1	47.6	47.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	49.3	49.0	48.0	49.0	47.5	48.5	49.6	51.0	49.2
Construction	52.1	52.0	52.0	53.0	51.3	51.5	50.8	52.2	52.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	48.8	49.0	49.0	49.0	46.4	45.9	46.2	47.4	48.3
Hotels and Restaurants	48.9	48.0	49.0	48.0	47.8	46.8	48.4	49.0	49.7
Transport, Storage and Communications	51.0	53.0	53.0	52.0	52.7	52.2	51.5	53.2	53.0
Financial Intermediation	46.2	48.0	48.0	:	46.7	46.6	46.9	47.3	47.9
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	49.9	48.0	50.0	49.0	46.2	46.6	46.4	46.9	46.3
Public Administration and Defence	:	48.0	47.0	47.0	47.3	48.8	47.0	47.8	48.0
Education	40.6	40.0	39.0	39.0	38.9	39.6	39.4	40.9	40.6
Health and Social Work	45.3	48.0	47.0	46.0	46.0	46.5	45.3	47.7	47.4
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	47.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	39.2	36.8	37.6	38.2	39.5
Households with Employed Persons	35.6	38.0	38.0	36.0	35.0	34.0	34.3	34.6	34.9
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	50.4	49.0	47.0	48.0	45.1	44.7	50.1	53.2	49.1
Not classifiable by economic activity	43.5	48.0	49.0	49.0	45.4	43.5	42.5	46.2	47.9

Notes: Main occupation; July.

Source: ILO Laborsta. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

**Table 7: Average Hourly Earnings by Economic Activity (Costa Rican Colon, (CRC))**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	667.2	730.3	793.0	862.0	943.9	1,017.3	1,221.6	1,336.3
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	353.0	402.6	429.0	514.3	537.5	607.7	683.8	784.7
Fishing	410.0	647.3	460.7	481.8	634.4	532.3	753.0	596.5
Mining and Quarrying	454.8	652.7	598.8	716.9	804.9	816.7	869.7	1,042.2
Manufacturing	617.2	700.8	758.8	768.5	953.0	993.3	1,210.2	1,272.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	929.0	1,084.6	1,151.2	1,203.8	1,428.1	1,302.3	1,894.9	2,063.2
Construction	537.0	511.5	593.2	598.5	668.7	698.3	870.0	964.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	576.6	658.0	690.8	739.0	778.5	878.4	1,037.7	1,145.6
Hotels and Restaurants	517.3	490.1	569.9	607.8	700.9	728.3	920.6	940.9
Transport, Storage and Communications	717.2	740.4	792.6	898.0	946.6	1,092.2	1,327.6	1,449.4
Financial Intermediation	1,165.6	1,360.3	1,374.1	1,574.4	1,886.2	2,123.7	2,346.1	2,380.1
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	794.6	813.3	757.2	925.2	1,024.2	949.1	1,462.4	1,370.4
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	1,032.4	1,069.4	1,185.8	1,276.1	1,509.6	1,813.9	1,959.8	2,179.5
Education	1,103.4	1,218.9	1,320.2	1,446.7	1,512.9	1,524.6	1,912.3	2,118.3
Health and Social Work	987.2	1,121.4	1,408.8	1,406.3	1,330.2	1,633.4	1,742.1	2,114.3
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	824.5	830.9	1,048.2	1,003.0	1,178.2	1,077.3	1,230.3	1,444.3
Households with Employed Persons	366.5	373.3	395.6	410.6	475.3	429.7	606.0	557.5
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	1,421.3	1,323.5	1,337.9	1,793.9	2,799.6	2,829.9	3,276.3	3,859.3
Not classifiable by economic activity	:	:	:	:	:	1,241.5	1,214.9	919.2

Notes: Main occupation; July.

Source: ILO Laborsta. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.



**Table 8: Average Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing (Costa Rican Colon)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Manufacturing	953.0	993.3	1,210.2	1,272.1
Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages	931.6	974.3	1,361.0	1,350.1
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	:	:	:	1,611.3
Manufacture of Textiles	811.2	699.6	1,557.9	1,443.4
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur	712.2	699.0	762.8	1,928.6
Tanning and Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags & Footwear	1,133.0	693.0	715.6	1,257.6
Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Cork	785.0	723.7	692.8	1,399.4
Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	900.3	940.5	1,241.7	1,621.1
Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,000.4	1,090.0	1,308.2	969.4
Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel	1,516.4	:	2,007.6	1,146.7
Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	1,561.9	1,741.6	1,628.6	1,957.1
Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products	949.1	1,148.6	1,294.8	1,283.1
Manufacture of Other Non-metallic Mineral Products	852.3	977.4	1,220.4	1,876.4
Manufacture of Basic Metals	1,548.8	887.2	841.9	1,348.2
Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	757.3	717.4	947.0	1,007.8
Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment NEC	927.4	981.7	1,214.1	977.6
Manufacture of Office, Accounting and Computing Machinery	735.6	:	1,460.2	799.2
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus NEC	1,019.2	1,244.7	987.4	933.9
Manufacture of Radio, Television and Communication Equipment and Apparatus	1,000.0	1,459.8	1,550.6	2,152.0
Manufacture of Medical, Precision and Optical Instruments, Watches and Clocks	1,158.6	1,013.2	1,197.9	1,535.4
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semitrailers	737.8	677.7	754.4	964.7
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	1,272.1	1,194.8	2,319.6	1,069.3
Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	649.1	657.3	743.1	1,582.3
Recycling	571.0	438.3	511.9	997.8

Notes: Main occupation; July.

Source: ILO Laborsta. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.