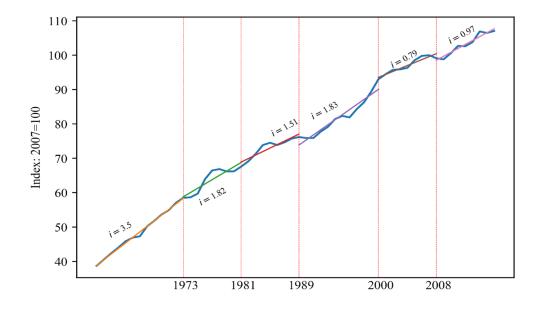
Appendix

Table A1: List of NAICS Industries, their Short Forms and the 2-digit NAICS Code

	Industries	NAICS Code
1.	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11
2.	Mining and oil and gas extraction	21
3.	Utilities	22
4.	Construction	23
5.	Manufacturing	31-33
6.	Wholesale trade	41
7.	Retail trade	44-45
8.	Transportation and warehousing	48-49
9.	Information and cultural industries	51
10(a).	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	$52-53,55^2$
	and management of companies and enterprises ⁽¹⁾	
10(b).	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing(1)	$52-53^2$
11.	Professional, scientific and technical services	54
12.	Administrative and support, waste management and	56
	remediation services	
13.	Arts, entertainment and recreation	71
14.	Accommodation and food services	72
15.	Other private services(3)	61, 62, 81

Table 383-0021 (national level) uses 10(b) while table 383-0026 (provincial level) uses 10(a) instead.

Chart A1: Business Sector Labour Productivity Compound Annual Growth Rates in Selected Sub-periods, 1961 - 2016



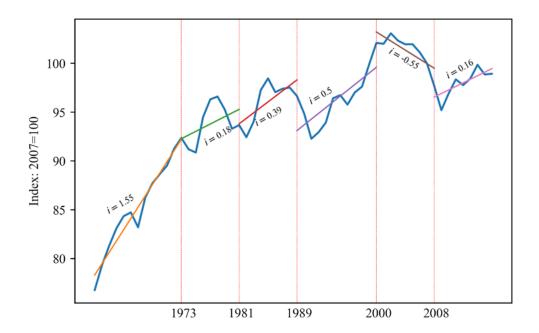
Note: Vertical dotted lines indicate labour productivity peaks. Trendlines span between output peaks (1973, 1981, 1989, 2000 and 2008). i above each trendline indicates the compound annual grwoth rate in percentage points between the output peaks.

Source: Table 36-10-0208-01, Statistics Canada.

² The industry excludes imputed rents.

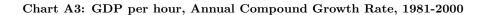
³ Other private services include educational services (61), health care and social assistance (62) and other services (except public services) (81).

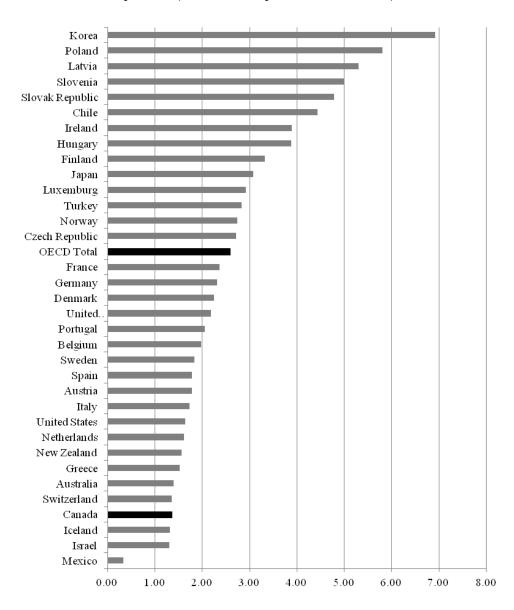
Chart A2: Trends in Total Factor Productivity between Output Peaks in the Business Sector in Canada, 1961 - 2016



Note: Vertical dotted lines indicate output peaks. Trendlines span between output peaks. i above each trendline indicates the compound annual growth rate in percentage points between the output peaks. Source: Table 36-10-0208-01, Statistics Canada.

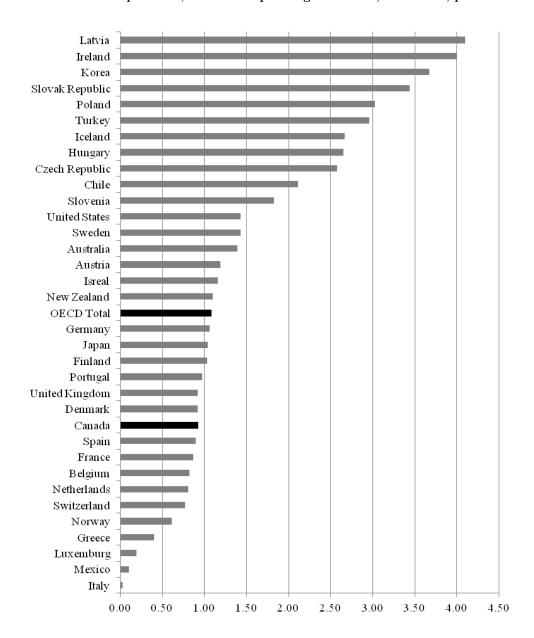
Number 35, FALL 2018





Note: Austria: 1995-2000; Czech Republic: 1993-2000; Greece: 1983-2000; Hungary: 1991-2000; Mexico: 1991-2000; Poland: 1993-2000; Slovak Republic: 1995-2000; Chile: 1986-2000; Latvia: 1995-2000; Slovenia: 1995-2000. Source: OECD. http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=PDB_GR

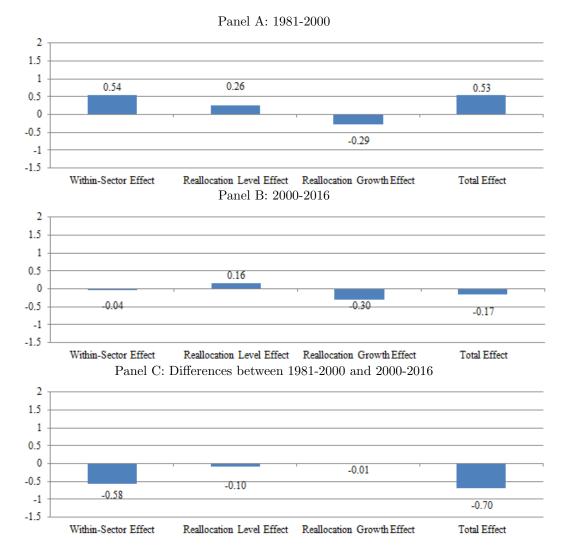
Chart A4: GDP per hour, annual compound growth rate, 2000-2016, per cent



 $Source: OECD. \ http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=PDB_GR$

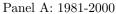
 $4 \hspace{35pt} \text{Number 35, FALL 2018}$

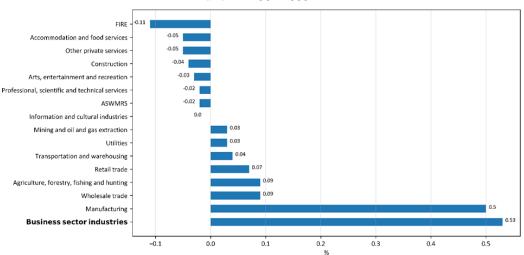
Chart A5: CSLS Total Factor Productivity Decomposition, Business Sector, Compound Average Annual Growth Rates, Per Cent, Canada, 1981-2000 and 2000-2016



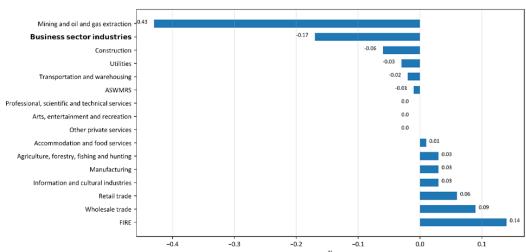
Source: Table 36-10-0208-01, Statistics Canada. Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Chart A6: Contributions to Total Factor Productivity Growth by Industry (percentage points)

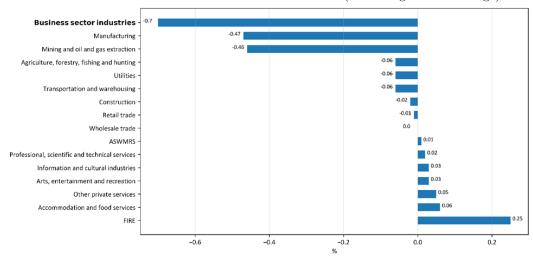




Panel B: 2000-2016



Panel C: Differences between 1981-2000 and 2000-2016 (Percentage Point Change)



Note: FIRE stands for finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing. ASWMRS stands for administrative support, waste management and remediation services.

Source: Table 36-10-0208-01, Statistics Canada.

Table A2: Absolute Labour Productivity, Hours Worked and Input Shares of Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction and Manufacturing, 2000 2016

Years	Average	Mining and oil and gas extraction			Manufacturing		
	Labour	Labour	Hours	Input	Labour	Hours	Input
	Productivity	Productivity	Worked	Share	Productivity	Worked	Share
	(Chained	(Chained			(Chained		
	2007	2007			2007		
	dollars	dollars	(3.5:11:		dollars	(3.5:11)	
	per hour	per hour	(Million		per hour	(Million	
	worked)	worked)	Hours)	(Per Cent)	worked)	Hours)	(Per Cent)
2000	43.2	366.4	298.8	1.4	48.3	4086.9	18.7
2001	44.0	340.3	321.6	1.5	47.5	3985.0	18.3
2002	44.7	370.3	307.0	1.4	48.7	3927.8	17.8
2003	44.8	354.9	329.8	1.5	48.3	3924.3	17.5
2004	45.0	333.0	356.6	1.5	48.6	3979.7	17.2
2005	46.0	286.3	417.9	1.8	50.4	3898.8	16.8
2006	46.6	255.2	479.3	2.0	51.8	3739.5	15.9
2007	46.7	255.0	482.7	2.0	51.6	3639.5	15.2
2008	$-46.\overline{3}$		$^{-}507.6^{-}$	2.1	-52.3	3395.7	- _{14.1}
2009	-46.1	237.1	454.8	2.0	50.4	3042.9	13.3
2010	47.0	245.3	482.3	2.1	52.0	3090.6	13.2
2011	48.0	236.2	535.8	2.3	53.6	3098.3	13.0
2012	47.9	216.0	574.6	2.4	54.3	3106.3	12.8
2013	48.4	235.8	553.9	2.2	54.0	3110.9	12.6
2014	49.9	255.4	553.2	2.2	56.1	3086.5	12.4
2015	49.7	283.7	486.6	1.9	57.0	3039.5	12.1
2016	50.0	309.9	442.5	1.8	57.7	3021.6	12.0

Source: Table 36-10-0208-01, Statistics Canada.