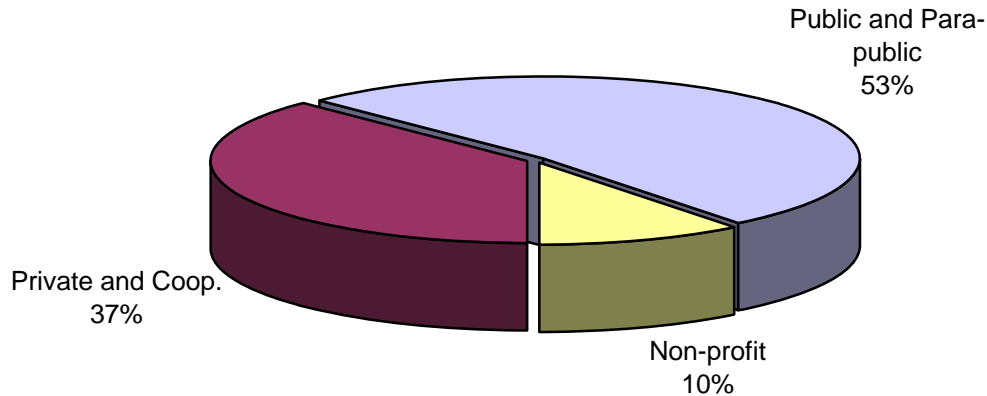


**GRAPH 1.6  
FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT**



**TABLE 1.3  
COMPARISON OF FULL-TIME JOBS BY TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT  
BETWEEN 1998 AND 2005**

	Year 1998		Year 2005	
	No.	%	No.	%
Private and Coop.	762	36%	1195	37%
Public/Parapublic	1272	60%	1660	53%
Non-profit	80	4%	334	10%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2114</b>		<b>3189</b>	

In comparison to 1998, there are more jobs in all the types of establishments. The relative weight of the private sector in the labour market stayed almost the same with 37% of the jobs in 2005. In terms of percentages, the biggest increase though is located in non-profit organizations which had 4% of the jobs in 1998 compared to 10% in 2005. As a consequence: the percentage of public and para-public jobs decreased from about 60% to 53%.

### **1.2.2 Beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries by type of establishment**

Table 1.2 also draws a portrait of regular full-time jobs according to status, which is to say, according to whether an employee is a beneficiary or not. It is important to remember that non-Aboriginals married to Inuit become beneficiaries as well as do the children they have together.

The distribution by status shows that 25% of beneficiaries working full-time are employed by private businesses and co-operatives, 57% in the public and para-public sectors in both local and regional levels and a significant 18% in non-profit organizations.