

Labour Cost Index

First quarter 2009

Labour Cost Index rose by 2.1 % compared to the first quarter 2008

In the 1st quarter of 2009 the Labour Cost Index (LCI), excluding public administration and working day adjusted, rose by 2.1% compared to the same period of the previous year (it had been 3.8 % in the 1st quarter of 2008).

The Labour Cost Index (LCI), excluding public administration and working day adjusted, reached 112.9 in the 1st quarter of 2009, corresponding to an increase of 2.1% compared to the 1st quarter of 2008. It had been 3.8% in the same quarter of the previous year.

The rise of the LCI is due to both an increase of average labour costs (+2.7%) and an increase in hours actually worked (+0.7%).

1. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

In the 1st quarter of 2009, the hourly labour costs (LCI) grew in the majority of the economic activities. The highest increases were registered in "electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply" (+8.7%), "water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" (+7.8%), "mining and quarrying" (+4.9%) and "Transport and storage" (+4.3%), whose rates of change were larger than the aggregate rate (+2.1%).

"Financial and insurance activities" (+3.1%) and "manufacturing" (+2.9%) showed also increases that were larger than the aggregate rate.

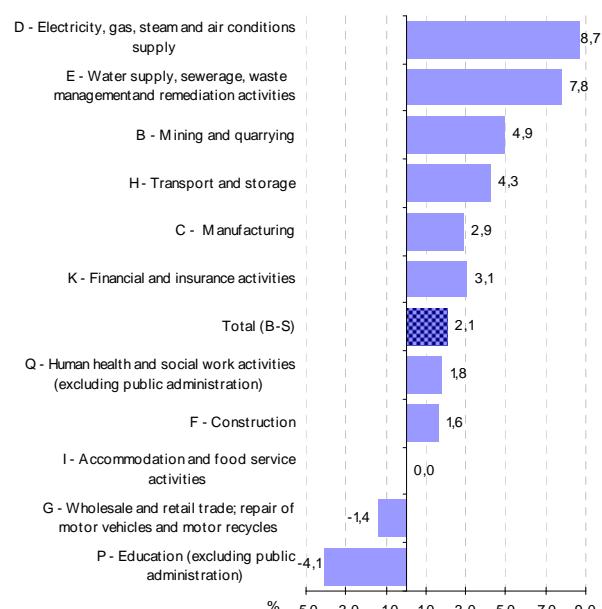
The smallest increases were observed in "human health and social work activities" (+1.8%) and "construction" (+1.6%).

Negative variations were registered in "wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles"

(-1.4%) and "education" (-4.1%).

Chart 1 – LCI by economic activity (Nace Rev. 2) in the first quarter 2009

(excluding public administration and working day adjusted, % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year)



The growth in the hourly labour costs in "electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply" resulted from the combined effect of an increase in the average labour costs and a decrease in hours actually worked.

The increase in "water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities", "transport and storage", "manufacturing", "human health and social work activities" and "construction" was merely the result from the increase in average labour costs, since the hours

actually worked remained unchanged from the same quarter of the previous year.

In "mining and quarrying", the growth of hourly labour cost was due to a decrease on hours actually worked that was larger than the decrease in average labour costs.

Table 1 – Quarterly average labour cost by worker hours actually worked by worker and LCI by economic activity (Nace Rev. 2) in the first quarter 2009

(excluding public administration and working day adjusted, % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year)

Economic activity (Nace Rev.2)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
	% change compared with same quarter of the previous year		
Total (B-S)	2,7	0,7	2,1
B - Mining and quarrying	-0,3	-5,0	4,9
C - Manufacturing	2,9	0,0	2,9
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	3,3	-5,1	8,7
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	7,8	0,0	7,8
F - Construction	1,6	0,0	1,6
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	1,2	2,7	-1,4
H - Transport and storage	4,3	0,0	4,3
I - Accommodation and food service activities	0,0	0,0	0,0
K - Financial and insurance activities	5,9	2,7	3,1
P - Education	2,2	6,7	-4,1
Q - Human health and social work activities	1,8	0,0	1,8

The change in "financial and insurance activities" was due to an increase in average labour costs that was larger than the increase in hours actually worked, which corresponded to an increase of the hourly labour costs.

Inversely, the decreases in the hourly labour costs in "wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles" and "education" were explained by increases in hours actually worked that were larger than the increases in average labour costs.

The hourly labour cost remained unchanged in "accommodation and food service activities".

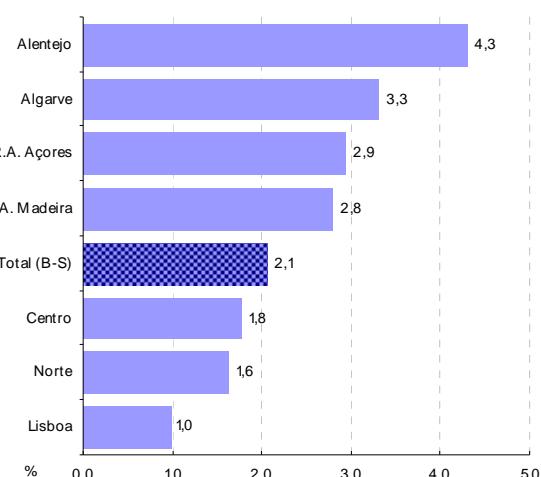
2. REGIONS NUTS II

Comparing with the same quarter of the previous year, Alentejo (+4.3%), Algarve (+3.3%), Açores (+2.9%) and Madeira (+2.8%) presented the highest increase of the hourly labour costs, whose rates of change were larger than the aggregate rate variation (+2.1%).

Centro (+1.8%), Norte (+1.6%) and Lisboa (+1.0%) recorded smallest increases.

Chart 2 – LCI by regions NUTSII in the first quarter 2009

(excluding public administration and working day adjusted, % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year)



The rises in hourly labour costs in Alentejo, Algarve and Madeira were justified by the combined effect of a growth in average labour costs and a decrease in hours actually worked.

The increases observed in Açores, Norte, Centro and Lisboa were explained by rises in average labour costs that were larger than the rises in hours actually worked.

Table 2 - Quarterly average labour cost by worker hours actually worked by worker and LCI by regions NUTS II in the first quarter 2009

(excluding public administration and working day adjusted, % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year)

NUTS II (2002)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
	% change compared with same quarter of the previous year		
Total (B-S)	2,7	0,7	2,1
Norte	3,9	2,3	1,6
Centro	3,3	1,8	1,8
Lisboa	1,4	0,6	1,0
Alentejo	1,9	-2,1	4,3
Algarve	2,1	-1,1	3,3
R.A. Açores	5,0	2,3	2,9
R.A. Madeira	1,0	-1,5	2,8

3. OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

In the 1st quarter of 2009, compared to the same period of the previous year, among the occupational groups where the hourly labour costs rose, the largest increases were recorded in "craft and related workers" (+6.1%), "service workers, shop and market sales workers" (+5.5%), "legislators, senior officials and managers" (+4.2%) and "plant and machine operators and assemblers" (+3.3%), whose rates of change were larger than the aggregate rate (+2.1%).

"Elementary occupations" (+2.1%) presented the same rate of change as the aggregate rate.

The increases that were smaller than the aggregate rate (+2.1%) were recorded in "skilled agricultural and fishery workers" (+1.8%), "professionals" (+1.4%) and "clerks" (+0.3%).

A negative variation (-1.5%) was registered for "technicians and associate professionals".

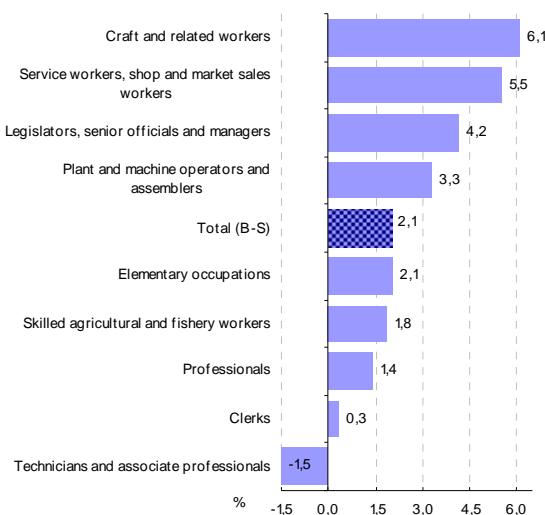
The rate of change for the occupational groups "craft and related workers", "service workers, shop and market sales

Labour Cost Index – 1st quarter 2009

workers", "legislators, senior officials and managers" and "plant and machine operators and assemblers" were due to the combined effect of a increase in average labour costs and a decrease in hours actually worked.

Chart 3 – LCI by occupational groups in the first quarter 2009

(excluding public administration and working day adjusted, % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year)



The increases of hourly labour costs in "elementary occupations", "skilled agricultural and fishery workers", and "clerks" were explained by rises in average labour costs that were larger than the increases in hours actually worked.

Inversely, an increase in hours actually worked higher than the growth in average labour costs led to a decrease in hourly labour costs in "technicians and associate professionals".

For "professionals", the growth of hourly labour cost was due to a decrease in hours actually worked that was larger than the decrease in average labour costs.

Table 3 – Quarterly average labour cost by worker hours actually worked by worker and LCI by occupational groups in the first quarter 2009

(excluding public administration and working day adjusted, % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year)

Occupational groups (ISCO 88)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
	% change compared with same quarter of the previous year		
Total (B-S)	2,7	0,7	2,1
Legislators, senior officials and managers	2,7	-1,3	4,2
Professionals	-0,5	-1,9	1,4
Technicians and associate professionals	1,6	3,0	-1,5
Clerks	2,9	2,7	0,3
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	3,4	-2,0	5,5
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	7,3	5,6	1,8
Craft and related workers	4,9	-0,9	6,1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0,9	-2,2	3,3
Elementary occupations	2,2	0,4	2,1

4. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

Chart 4 presents the year-on-year changes in the hourly labour costs incurred by employers relating to the last quarter available (4th quarter of 2008^(a1)) for all activities as a whole (C to K) published by Eurostat under the title "LCI – Labour Cost Index", on 13th of March 2009.

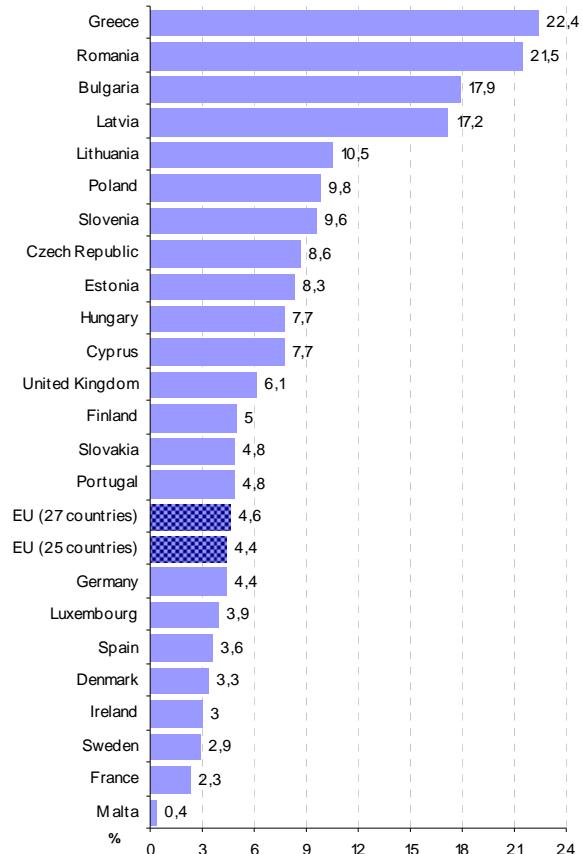
In the 1st quarter of 2009, labour costs published by Eurostat for the EU27 grew by 4.6% compared to the same quarter of the previous year. In Portugal, hourly labour costs rose by 4.8%.

Greece (+22.4%), Romania (+21.5%), Bulgaria (+17.9%), Latvia (+17.2%) recorded the largest increases in the hourly labour costs that largely exceeded the rate of change in the EU27 (+4.6%).

The increases were smaller than those of the ones of the EU27 (+4.6%) in France (+2.3%) and Malta (+0.4 %).

Chart 4 – LCI (C-K) (NACE Rev. 1) in European Union (27) in the fourth quarter 2008

(excluding public administration and working day adjusted, % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year)



(a) Provisional data for Portugal

Table 4: Labour Cost Index (LCI) by economic activity, regions NUTS II and occupational groups (working day adjusted and not seasonally adjusted)

	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2004	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 Q4	2005	2006 Q1	2006 Q2	2006 Q3	2006 Q4	2006	2007 Q1	2007 Q2	2007 Q3	2007 Q4	2007	2008 Q1	2008 Q2	2008 Q3	2008 Q4	2008	2009 Q1	(2000=100)
By economic activities (Nace Rev.2)																											
Total (B_S) (excluding public administration)	97,2	100,3	127,2	126,3	112,8	98,9	102,1	132,4	127,0	115,1	102,1	104,1	129,4	130,3	116,5	106,6	108,4	136,4	138,7	122,5	110,6	111,8	143,6	144,9	127,7	112,9	
Total (B_N)	97,1	100,1	126,4	125,9	112,4	98,9	101,8	131,8	126,6	114,8	102,1	103,8	128,7	130,2	116,2	106,8	108,4	135,7	138,5	122,3	110,6	111,7	143,1	145,0	127,6	113,1	
B - Mining and quarrying	99,2	102,8	131,4	131,2	116,2	99,2	102,4	122,4	131,7	113,9	100,1	101,0	131,7	130,9	115,9	108,2	116,2	135,9	147,3	126,9	107,3	112,4	133,5	141,4	123,7	112,6	
C - Manufacturing	95,4	99,0	133,2	129,8	114,4	95,5	100,0	141,6	131,6	117,2	98,4	101,9	136,7	132,1	117,3	102,9	108,7	144,2	142,9	124,6	106,1	109,2	151,7	144,2	127,8	109,2	
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	98,0	139,1	123,6	129,5	122,6	102,5	156,9	134,2	130,5	131,0	110,6	160,0	119,1	145,8	133,9	112,7	151,5	138,8	137,3	133,8	106,5	157,6	131,9	145,2	135,3	115,8	
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	101,9	103,0	120,2	132,5	114,4	105,1	103,8	122,6	144,8	119,1	110,0	109,4	127,3	144,0	122,7	111,8	119,6	133,8	152,8	129,5	118,5	122,5	145,7	168,9	136,9	127,8	
F - Construction	93,1	96,6	119,3	123,3	108,1	90,0	95,1	118,0	122,1	106,3	93,8	101,3	123,3	126,7	111,3	99,9	102,6	130,4	135,4	117,1	103,0	107,1	133,7	142,7	121,6	104,6	
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	93,7	97,8	115,0	117,5	106,0	94,8	98,0	125,5	120,2	109,7	100,3	100,4	121,3	124,4	111,6	106,1	104,5	129,3	132,2	118,2	109,5	109,0	136,5	140,2	123,8	108,0	
H - Transport and storage	96,3	100,1	138,0	125,6	115,0	98,6	103,7	138,6	127,8	117,2	99,8	104,3	130,2	128,1	115,6	101,9	107,0	132,5	132,1	118,4	104,4	110,8	144,2	139,0	124,6	108,9	
I - Accommodation and food service activities	95,3	100,5	130,3	131,3	114,3	103,9	101,6	132,7	132,9	117,8	104,5	105,4	136,2	135,2	120,3	112,8	109,8	140,9	144,5	127,0	112,5	105,0	130,4	112,5	104,6	148,5	
K - Financial and insurance activities	120,9	106,6	117,7	131,1	119,6	125,4	110,8	117,8	127,1	120,2	131,6	111,0	117,5	141,1	125,3	127,8	115,9	114,2	139,2	126,8	144,1	124,8	133,3	160,1	126,9	104,6	148,5
P - Education (excluding public administration)	89,6	96,5	160,4	123,2	117,4	89,3	95,2	153,5	124,2	115,5	90,5	102,1	164,2	122,9	119,9	92,7	102,1	167,4	133,7	123,9	102,4	103,5	168,0	133,5	126,9	98,2	
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	101,5	116,2	147,7	144,5	127,5	99,9	119,1	144,4	142,7	126,5	103,6	122,8	146,4	148,6	130,4	108,1	124,3	150,2	159,9	135,6	112,5	128,1	152,9	158,3	137,9	114,5	
By region (B to S, excluding public administration)																											
101 - Norte	96,8	99,6	131,7	128,3	114,1	100,8	101,0	135,0	127,1	116,0	101,3	102,7	132,8	131,0	117,0	107,4	107,9	139,9	142,3	124,4	112,4	111,1	145,6	147,9	129,3	114,2	
106 - Centro	99,3	103,7	128,1	126,8	114,5	98,6	103,2	133,1	131,0	116,5	103,2	105,8	132,7	131,5	118,3	106,5	109,6	137,7	137,2	122,6	111,2	113,4	141,4	143,7	127,4	113,1	
107 - Lisboa	97,6	102,2	129,1	127,6	114,1	102,5	103,7	138,6	129,8	118,7	104,1	106,0	127,8	128,7	116,7	107,3	109,0	133,2	137,5	121,7	110,5	111,1	145,9	144,6	128,2	111,6	
108 - Alentejo	96,8	98,3	120,0	123,6	109,7	94,7	103,4	120,8	128,3	111,8	99,9	106,6	121,8	130,7	114,7	105,3	110,5	126,6	141,0	120,8	103,6	107,2	130,4	139,8	120,2	108,0	
109 - Algarve	96,6	102,0	115,9	127,7	110,5	98,9	105,5	121,1	131,5	114,3	101,5	108,2	120,5	131,2	115,3	103,7	108,4	124,2	137,7	118,5	103,7	109,9	132,2	141,2	121,7	107,1	
201 - R.A. Açores	94,5	98,2	120,5	124,9	109,5	94,1	99,5	127,3	129,8	112,7	98,6	104,9	128,6	128,6	115,2	101,0	105,9	129,7	136,4	118,3	104,1	108,3	137,8	143,1	122,9	107,1	
301 - R.A. Madeira	100,7	103,3	124,0	129,0	114,2	100,4	102,2	122,4	129,8	113,2	101,4	105,9	123,6	133,2	116,0	105,4	112,7	137,1	148,3	125,9	117,0	110,1	140,0	150,1	129,3	120,3	
By occupational groups (ISCO 88) (B to S, excluding public administration)																											
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	100,5	95,4	127,7	121,8	111,3	107,1	95,7	147,3	139,7	122,4	110,1	101,8	128,3	130,3	117,6	113,3	102,5	131,7	129,0	119,1	118,0	112,9	139,1	144,7	128,7	122,9	
2 - Professionals	97,2	102,7	125,8	129,2	113,7	101,9	100,9	129,6	128,0	115,3	103,9	104,9	130,7	128,8	117,1	102,7	107,6	137,0	138,5	121,4	106,4	114,1	141,6	140,7	125,6	107,5	
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	96,5	99,9	128,2	126,2	112,7	99,7	103,7	133,4	128,8	116,4	103,7	105,1	128,1	128,4	116,3	108,8	110,7	130,3	137,1	121,0	110,8	111,5	143,2	144,3	127,5	109,1	
4 - Clerks	97,6	102,3	128,4	128,1	114,1	99,4	103,8	128,2	129,7	116,4	101,5	107,4	131,0	132,8	118,2	108,8	110,7	137,6	142,0	124,3	110,8	114,8	145,1	147,6	128,6	111,2	
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	92,8	104,9	127,1	125,2	112,5	95,9	102,6	123,6	120,3	110,6	96,4	103,0	125,3	124,2	112,2	100,1	107,6	127,3	142,7	119,4	104,9	113,1	140,4	149,4	126,9	110,7	
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	96,5	92,6	116,7	118,1	106,0	94,2	97,6	121,2	120,0	108,3	93,3	104,6	116,2	119,3	108,3	95,5	97,0	129,2	126,7	112,1	102,6	103,7	125,7	130,8	115,7	104,4	
7 - Craft and related workers	92,3	99,2	126,5	122,9	110,2	97,0	101,6	125,8	121,2	111,4	96,2	101,6	129,2	126,3	113,3	99,9	105,7	136,5	136,8	119,7	100,4	107,8	141,0	141,5	122,7	106,5	
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	95,7	97,5	125,0	125,8	111,0	92,9	98,8	128,4	126,5	111,6	98,3	102,0	128,8	130,8	115,0	101,5	105,5	133,9	134,5	118,9	102,3	108,6	144,5	143,6	124,6	105,6	
9 - Elementary occupations	94,3	99,1	125,2	130,9	112,4	94,2	104,3	127,5	127,2	113,3	99,3	102,2	125,8	130,0	114,4	100,6	102,8	129,5	136,1	117,3	104,1	108,9	138,4	145,0	124,3	104,3	

Table 5: Labour Cost Index - % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year by economic activity, region NUTS II and occupational groups (working day adjusted and not seasonally adjusted)

	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 Q4	2005	2006 Q1	2006 Q2	2006 Q3	2006 Q4	2006	2007 Q1	2007 Q2	2007 Q3	2007 Q4	2007	2008 Q1	2008 Q2	2008 Q3	2008 Q4	2008	2009 Q1		
By economic activities (Nace Rev.2)																											
Total (B_S) (excluding public administration)	3,1	4,6	3,2	2,6	3,3	1,8	1,7	4,0	0,6	2,1	3,1	2,0	-2,2	2,6	1,2	4,4	4,1	5,4	6,4	5,2	3,8	3,1	5,3	4,5	4,3	2,1	
Total (B_N)	2,9	4,5	3,1	2,4	3,2	1,8	1,6	4,2	0,6	2,1	3,3	1,9	-2,3	2,9	1,3	4,6	4,4	5,5	6,4	5,3	3,6	3,1	5,5	4,6	4,3	2,2	
B - Mining and quarrying	2,5	6,2	0,2	2,0	2,4	0,0	-0,3	-6,9	0,3	-1,9	0,8	-1,4	7,7	-0,6	1,8	8,2	15,1	3,2	12,5	9,5	-0,9	-3	-1,8	-4,0	-2,6	4,9	
C - Manufacturing	3,4	4,2	0,5	3,4	2,7	0,0	1,0	6,3	1,4	2,5	3,1	1,9	-3,5	0,4	0,1	4,5</td											



Table 6: Labour Cost Index (LCI) by economic activity, regions NUTS II and occupational groups (not seasonally adjusted)

	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2004	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 Q4	2005	2006 Q1	2006 Q2	2006 Q3	2006 Q4	2006	2007 Q1	2007 Q2	2007 Q3	2007 Q4	2007	2008 Q1	2008 Q2	2008 Q3	2008 Q4	2008	(2000=100) 2009Q1	
By economic activities (Nace Rev.2)																											
Total (B_5) (excluding public administration)	98,7	97,2	123,4	122,2	110,4	102,1	102,1	130,3	124,9	114,9	102,1	104,1	129,4	130,3	116,5	108,3	110,2	136,4	132,1	121,7	114,2	113,6	141,4	138,0	126,8	116,5	
Total (B_N)	98,7	96,9	122,6	121,8	110,0	102,1	101,8	127,7	124,6	114,5	102,1	103,8	128,7	130,2	116,2	108,5	110,2	135,7	131,9	121,6	114,2	113,6	140,9	138,1	126,7	116,7	
B - Mining and quarrying	100,8	99,5	127,4	127,0	113,7	102,4	102,4	120,5	129,5	113,7	100,1	101,0	131,7	130,9	115,9	109,9	118,2	135,9	140,3	126,1	110,7	114,3	131,4	134,7	122,8	116,2	
C - Manufacturing	96,9	95,8	129,2	125,7	111,9	98,5	100,0	139,4	129,5	98,4	101,9	136,7	132,1	117,3	104,5	110,5	144,2	136,1	123,8	109,5	111,0	149,3	137,3	124,8	112,7		
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	99,6	134,7	119,8	125,3	119,8	105,8	156,9	132,1	128,3	130,8	110,6	160,0	119,1	145,8	133,9	114,5	154,1	131,4	133,8	130,7	133,3	110,0	160,2	129,9	138,3	134,6	119,5
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	103,5	99,7	116,6	128,2	112,0	108,5	103,8	120,7	142,4	118,8	110,0	109,4	127,3	144,0	122,7	113,5	121,5	133,8	145,6	128,6	122,3	124,6	143,4	160,8	137,8	131,9	
F - Construction	94,5	93,6	115,7	119,3	105,8	92,9	95,1	116,2	120,1	106,1	93,8	101,3	123,3	126,7	111,3	101,5	104,3	130,4	129,0	116,3	106,3	108,9	131,6	135,9	120,7	108,0	
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	95,2	94,7	111,6	113,7	103,8	97,9	98,0	123,6	118,2	109,5	100,3	100,4	121,3	124,4	111,6	107,8	106,3	129,9	125,9	117,5	113,1	110,8	134,4	133,6	123,0	111,4	
H - Transport and storage	97,9	97,0	133,8	121,6	112,5	101,8	103,7	136,5	125,7	116,9	99,8	104,3	130,2	128,1	115,6	103,5	108,8	132,9	125,8	117,6	107,8	112,7	141,9	132,4	123,7	112,4	
I - Accommodation and food service activities	96,8	97,3	126,3	127,0	111,9	107,3	101,6	130,7	130,7	117,6	104,5	105,4	136,2	125,0	120,3	114,6	111,7	140,9	137,7	126,2	116,1	112,3	145,5	143,7	129,4	116,1	
K - Financial and insurance activities	122,8	103,2	114,2	128,8	117,3	129,4	110,8	115,9	125,0	120,3	116,1	111,0	117,5	141,0	125,3	140,0	117,8	141,2	136,2	126,1	148,7	126,9	131,2	153,8	153,3		
P - Education (excluding public administration)	91,0	95,5	155,6	119,2	114,8	92,2	95,1	122,2	115,2	90,5	102,1	164,2	122,9	119,9	94,2	103,8	167,4	127,3	123,2	105,7	105,3	165,9	127,2	125,9	101,3		
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	103,1	112,6	143,3	139,8	124,7	103,1	119,1	142,2	140,3	126,2	103,6	122,8	146,4	130,4	109,9	126,3	150,2	152,3	134,7	116,1	130,2	150,5	150,7	136,9	118,2		
By region (B to S, excluding public administration)																											
101 - Norte	98,4	96,4	127,7	124,1	111,6	104,0	101,0	132,9	125,0	115,7	101,3	102,7	132,8	131,0	117,0	109,1	109,7	139,9	135,5	123,6	116,0	113,3	143,4	140,9	128,4	117,9	
106 - Centro	100,9	100,5	124,2	122,7	112,1	101,8	103,2	131,0	128,9	116,2	103,2	105,8	132,7	131,5	118,3	108,2	114,1	137,0	130,6	121,8	114,8	115,3	139,2	136,8	126,5	116,8	
107 - Lisboa	99,2	98,9	125,2	123,5	111,7	105,8	103,7	136,5	127,7	118,4	104,1	106,0	127,8	128,7	116,7	109,0	110,8	133,2	131,0	121,0	114,1	113,5	143,7	137,7	127,2	115,2	
108 - Alentejo	98,4	95,2	116,4	119,6	107,4	97,8	103,4	119,0	126,5	111,6	99,6	106,3	121,8	130,7	114,7	107,0	112,3	126,6	134,3	120,0	106,9	109,0	128,4	131,1	119,4	111,5	
109 - Algarve	98,1	97,7	112,4	123,5	108,2	102,1	105,5	119,3	129,3	114,0	101,5	108,2	120,5	131,2	115,3	105,3	110,2	124,2	132,1	117,7	107,0	111,7	130,4	120,8	116,0		
201 - R.A. Açores	96,0	95,1	116,8	120,9	107,2	97,1	99,5	125,3	127,7	112,4	98,6	104,9	128,6	128,6	115,2	102,7	107,6	129,7	129,9	117,5	107,4	110,1	135,7	134,7	120,0	110,6	
301 - R.A. Madeira	102,3	100,0	120,2	124,8	111,8	103,6	100,2	120,5	127,6	113,0	101,4	105,9	123,6	133,2	116,0	107,1	114,6	137,1	141,2	125,0	120,8	112,0	137,8	143,0	124,2		
By occupational groups (ISCO 88) (B to S, excluding public administration)																											
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	102,1	92,4	123,8	117,7	109,0	110,5	95,7	145,0	137,4	122,2	110,1	101,6	128,3	130,3	117,6	115,1	104,2	131,7	122,8	118,5	121,8	114,8	137,0	137,8	127,8	126,9	
2 - Professionals	98,7	99,5	122,0	125,0	111,3	105,2	109,0	127,6	126,9	115,1	103,9	104,9	130,7	128,8	117,1	104,3	109,4	137,0	131,9	120,6	109,4	116,0	139,4	134,0	124,7	111,0	
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	98,0	96,7	124,4	122,1	110,3	102,9	103,7	131,4	126,7	116,2	103,7	105,1	128,1	128,4	116,3	106,6	109,6	130,3	130,5	120,3	114,4	113,4	141,0	137,5	126,6	112,6	
4 - Clerks	99,1	99,0	124,5	123,9	111,7	102,6	103,8	130,7	127,6	116,2	101,5	107,4	131,0	132,8	118,2	108,5	112,6	137,6	135,2	123,5	114,6	116,7	142,9	140,6	126,8	114,8	
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	94,3	101,6	123,2	121,2	110,1	99,0	102,6	121,7	118,3	110,4	96,4	103,0	125,3	124,2	112,2	101,7	109,4	127,3	135,9	118,5	108,3	114,9	132,7	142,2	125,9	114,3	
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	98,1	88,6	113,2	114,3	103,8	97,2	97,6	119,4	118,1	108,1	93,3	104,6	116,2	119,3	108,3	97,0	98,6	120,6	111,3	105,8	105,4	123,7	124,6	114,9	107,7		
7 - Craft and related workers	93,7	96,0	122,6	119,0	107,8	100,1	101,6	123,9	119,2	111,2	96,2	101,6	129,2	126,3	113,3	101,5	107,4	136,5	130,3	118,9	103,7	109,8	138,9	134,8	121,7	110,0	
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	97,2	94,5	121,2	121,8	108,7	95,9	98,8	126,4	124,4	111,4	98,3	102,0	128,8	130,8	115,0	103,1	107,3	133,9	128,1	118,1	105,6	110,5	142,3	136,3	123,6	109,0	
9 - Elementary occupations	95,7	96,0	121,4	126,7	110,0	97,2	104,3	125,5	125,1	113,0	99,3	102,2	125,8	130,0	114,4	102,2	104,6	129,5	129,6	116,5	107,5	116,6	136,1	138,1	123,3	109,7	

Table 7: Labour Cost Index - % change compared to the same quarter of the previous year by economic activity, region NUTS II and occupational groups (not seasonally adjusted)

	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 Q4	2005	2006 Q1	2006 Q2	2006 Q3	2006 Q4	2006	2007 Q1	2007 Q2	2007 Q3	2007 Q4	2007	2008 Q1	2008 Q2	2008 Q3	2008 Q4	2008	2009Q1	
By economic activities (Nace Rev.2)																										
Total (B_5) (excluding public administration)	1,4	-2,1	1,7	4,2	1,5	3,5	5,0	5,6	2,2	4,1	-0,1	2,0	-0,7	4,3	1,4	6,1	5,9	5,4	1,4	4,5	5,5	3,1	3,7	4,5	4,2	2,1
Total (B_N)	1,3	-2,2	1,5	4,1	1,3	3,5	5,0	5,9	2,2	4,1	0,1	1,9	-0,8	4,6	1,5	6,2	6,2	5,5	1,3	4,6	5,3	3,1	3,8	4,6	4,2	2,2
B - Mining and quarrying	0,8	-0,6	-1,4	3,6	0,6	1,6	2,9	-5,5	2,0	0,0	-2,3	-1,4	9,4	1,0	1,9	9,9	17,0	3,2	7,2	8,8	0,7	-3,3	-4,0	-2,6	4,9	
C - Manufacturing																										

TECHNICAL NOTE

The series based on the year 2000 was developed in compliance with EU statistical requirements, pursuant to Regulation No 450/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council. For reasons related to the implementation of a different methodology, this new series is not comparable with the previous one (1995 series).

A new statistical classification for economic activities (NACE Rev.2) was established by the Regulation N° 1893/2006 of December 20th and states that it ought to be used by statistics related to economic activities performed from January 2008 onwards. The adoption and transposition for the Portuguese classifications led to "Classificação Portuguesa das Actividades Económicas Revisão 3" (CAE Rev.3). In the LCI case the regulation entered into force in January 2009, covering data already published for the period 2000-2008 and for the first quarter 2009 onwards. To obtain data classified by CAE Rev.3, it was necessary to reclassify and recalculate data from several sources that allowed the computation of the LCI (such as Índice de Custo do trabalho, Quadros de Pessoal, Labour Cost Survey and Labour Force Survey). So, LCI data between 2000 and 2008 were reprocessed and, until new information, they should be considered as preliminary.

Published/released series are adjusted series (for working day) (WDA, Working Day Adjusted), as released by Eurostat, and unadjusted series (NSA, Not Seasonal Adjusted), by economic activity, by NUTS II region and by occupational group (International Standard Classification of Occupations 1994). Both series (WDA and NSA) are not seasonally adjusted.

NUTS II regions are based on the new region nomenclature (NUTS 2002).

The LCI is an indicator that measures the development of the average labour cost per worked hour (hourly labour costs).

The changes in the employment, hours actually worked and prices levels affect the indices obtained during the observed periods.

Formula for the calculation of the LCI

$$LCI_{tj}(k) = \frac{\sum_{i=C}^O w_i^{tj} h_i^{tk}}{\sum_{i=C}^O w_i^{tk} h_i^{tk}}$$

$LCI_{tj}(k)$ = Labour Cost Index, quarter t , year j (related to the base period quarter t , year k)

$i = \{C, O\}$ = Sector of economic activity

tj = quarter t of year j under observation

tk = quarter t of year k , base period (2000)

w_i^{tj} = Labour cost of employees by hour worked in sector i in quarter t in year j

h_i^{tk} = Hours actually worked in sector i in quarter t in year k

$w_i^{tj} * h_i^{tk}$ = Total labour cost in sector i in quarter t in year j ; the hours were evaluated in quarter t in year k

$w_i^{tk} * h_i^{tk}$ = Total labour cost in sector i in quarter t in year k (base)

The actual labour cost adopts the perspective of the employer, corresponding to the total cost incurred by the employer and including the following items:

- ✓ Basic wage and salaries
- ✓ Regular bonuses and allowances (paid in each pay period)
- ✓ Irregular bonuses and allowances (not paid in each pay period)
- ✓ Overtime payment
- ✓ Payments and benefits in kind
- ✓ Payment for hours not worked
- ✓ Employer's social contributions
- ✓ Collectively agreed, contractual and voluntary social security contributions
- ✓ Other (including payments to employees leaving the enterprise)

* Excluding the following activities: "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security" (O); and the public part of the following activities: "Education" (P) and "Human health and social work activities" (Q).

Date scheduled for the next press release: May, 13th 2009