



August, 12th 2016

Labour Cost Index 2nd quarter of 2016

The Labour Cost Index increased by 2.5% when compared to the same quarter in 2015

The Labour Cost Index (LCI) working days adjusted increased by 2.5% in the 2nd quarter of 2016, compared with the same period in 2015. In the previous quarter, it was recorded a year-on-year increase of 0.7%.

The two main labour cost items are wage costs and other costs (per hour actually worked). Wage costs increased by 2.7% from the same period a year earlier and other costs increased by 1.7%.

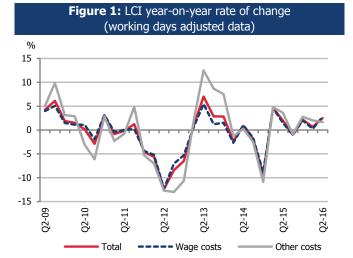
1. Labour Cost Index and components

The labour costs incurred by the employer include *wage costs* and *other labour costs* of their responsibility (see the Technical note on page 7). Therefore, their evolution depends on the development of each component.

The labour Cost Index (LCI) is a short term indicator, which, in addition to the labour costs incurred by the employer, considers the number of hours actually worked per employee, measuring the evolution of the average labour costs per hour actually worked.

Thus, in the 2nd quarter of 2016¹, the LCI recorded an increase of 2.5% due to an increase of 2.7% in wage costs and of 1.7% in other labour costs (Figure 1).

For that evolution also contributed the combined effect of a 2.0% increase in the average cost per employee and a decrease of 0.5% in the number of hours actually worked per employee (Figure 2).





¹ The data analysed in this Press Release are working days adjusted. The raw data are available in the annex tables and at the Official Statistics Portal. Unless otherwise stated, the rates of change mentioned in this Press Release are year-on-year rates of change (from the same quarter of the previous year).

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2. Sectors of economic activity

For the subgroup of economic activities from sections B to N^2 (which include, in general, the business economy or the private sector of the economy), the LCI increased by 1.7%.

In the remaining economic activities (sections O to S), which include mostly (but not exclusively) the non-business economy of the public sector of the economy, it was recorded a year-on-year increase of 3.5%.

Sections B to N

In activities from sections B to N:

- the wage costs increased by 2.0% (mainly due to increases in in base wages and in the regular bonuses and allowances) and the other labour costs increased by 1.7% (Figure 3);
- the average labour cost per employee increased by 2.1% (Figure 4);
- the number of hours actually worked per employee increased by 0.4% (Figure 4).

Among the activities from sections B to N, the LCI increased by 3.3% in Industry (sections B to E), 0.2% in Construction (section F), and 1.0% in Services (G to N).

In Industry (3.3%):

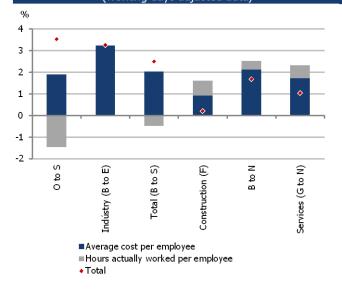
- the wage costs increased by 3.4% and the other labour costs increased by 2.8%;
- the average cost per employee increased by 3.2%;
- the number of hours actually remained unchanged compared do the same quarter of the previous year.

Figure 4: LCI year-on-year rate of change by economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) in the 2nd quarter of 2016 (working days adjusted data)

■Wage costs

■ Other costs

■ Total



In Construction (0.2%):

%

- the wage costs increased by 0.7% and the other labour costs decreased by 1.7%;
- the average cost per employee increased by 0.9%;
- the number of hours actually worked per employee increased by 0.7%.

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Figure 3: LCI year-on-year rate of change by economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) in the 2ndquarter of 2016 (working days adjusted data)

Services (G to N)

B to N

Construction (F)

Total (B to S)

Industry (B to E)

O to S

² The activities' designation is available in the annex tables.







- the wage costs increased by 1.5% and the other labour costs decreased by 0.7%;
- the average cost per employee decreased by 1.7%:
- the number of hours actually worked per employee increased by 0.6%.

Sections O to S

The year-on-year change of the LCI in the 2nd quarter of 2016 in the Public Administration activities continued to be affected by the progressive elimination of the wage reductions.

Therefore:

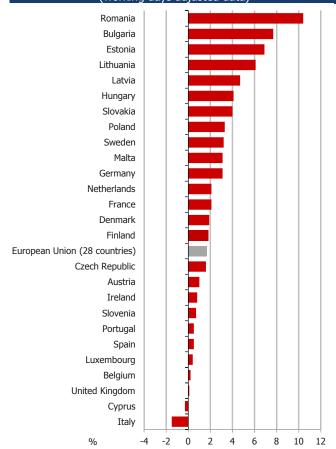
- the wage costs and the other labour costs increased by 3.8% and 2.9%, respectively;
- the average cost per employee increased by 1.9%;
- the number of hours actually worked per employee decreased by 1.5%.

3. Comparison with the European Union

The latest available information by country on the LCI year-on-year change refers to the 1st quarter of 2016 and was published by Eurostat in the 17th June of 2016 (Figure 5).

The LCI year-on-year rate of change for the European Union (28 countries) was 1.7%, in the 1st quarter of 2016.

Figure 5: LCI year-on-year rate of change by European Union Country (28) in the 1st quarter of 2016 (working days adjusted data)



In fifteen countries, the LCI rates of change were larger than the European Union average, with Romania recording the largest increase (of 10.4%).

Portugal 3 registered a year-on-year increase in the LCI of 0.5%.

In eight other countries, the LCI recorded increases, albeit lower than the European Union average, from 0.1%, in United Kingdom, to 1.6%, in Czech Republic.

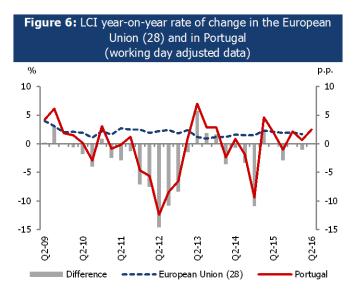
Two countries recorded decreases in the LCI: Italy (1.5%) and Cyprus (0.3%).

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 $^{^{3}}$ The increase for Portugal was now revised into 0.7% (as described in the Technical Note, page 8).



Figure 6 shows the developments in the LCI rates of change in Portugal and in the European Union in the last seven years (from the 2nd quarter of 2009 to the 2nd quarter of 2016).



Its analysis shows that, since the 1^{st} quarter of 2010 (excluding the 4^{th} quarter of that year, the last three quarters of 2013 and the 1^{st} and 4^{th} quarters of 2015), the LCI in Portugal has been registering lower changes than those of the European Union.

The year-on-year increases observed in the first half of 2015 in Portugal occurred after the decreases recorded in the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2014. In the 3rd quarter of 2015, the LCI recorded a decrease of 1.0%. In the most recent periods, the LCI recorded increases: 2.2% in the 4th quarter of 2015, 0.7% in the 1st quarter of 2016, and 2.5% in the 2nd quarter of 2016.



Table 1: Labour Cost Index (LCI) year-on-year rate of change by component and economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) (working days adjusted data)

Unit: %

Economic activity		Q2-2015			Q3-2015			Q4-2015			Q1-2016		Q2-2016		
(sections from Nace-Rev. 2)	Total	Wage costs	Other costs	Total	Wage costs	Other costs									
Total (B to S)	2.0	1.5	3.6	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	0.7	0.3	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.7
B to N	2.3	2.8	0.3	2.5	2.8	1.5	2.3	2.1	3.0	-1.1	-0.7	-3.1	1.7	2.0	0.4
Industry (B to E)	2.9	3.3	1.1	4.2	4.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.8	1.4	-1.4	3.3	3.4	2.8
Construction (F)	4.2	4.4	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.6	-0.8	-0.4	-2.0	0.2	0.7	-1.7
Services (G to N)	1.5	2.1	-0.8	1.5	1.7	0.4	1.9	1.5	3.5	-2.4	-1.9	-4.3	1.0	1.5	-0.7
O to S	1.6	-0.3	6.9	-5.1	-5.8	-3.2	2.0	1.8	2.4	3.3	1.7	7.8	3.5	3.8	2.9

Table 2: Labour Cost Index (LCI) year-on-year rate of change by component and economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) (non working days adjusted data)

Unit: %

Economic activity (sections from Nace-Rev. 2)		Q2-2015			Q3-2015			Q4-2015			Q1-2016		Q2-2016		
	Total	Wage costs	Other costs	Total	Wage costs	Other costs									
Total (B to S)	0.3	-0.2	1.9	-2.5	-2.5	-2.4	2.2	2.0	2.7	0.7	0.3	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.7
B to N	0.6	1.1	-1.3	0.9	1.2	0.0	2.3	2.1	3.0	-1.1	-0.7	-3.1	1.7	2.0	0.4
Industry (B to E)	1.2	1.6	-0.5	2.6	2.8	1.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.8	1.4	-1.4	3.3	3.4	2.8
Construction (F)	2.5	2.7	1.6	0.5	0.7	-0.2	1.3	1.4	0.6	-0.8	-0.4	-2.0	0.2	0.7	-1.7
Services (G to N)	-0.1	0.4	-2.4	-0.1	0.2	-1.1	1.9	1.5	3.5	-2.4	-1.9	-4.3	1.0	1.5	-0.7
O to S	-0.1	-1.9	5.2	-6.6	-7.2	-4.7	2.0	1.8	2.4	3.3	1.7	7.8	3.5	3.8	2.9

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index - 2nd quarter of 2016.

Sections from Nace-Rev. 2

- B Mining and quarrying
- C Manufacturing
- D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply
- E Water supply, sewerage,
- F Construction
- G Wholesale and retail trade;
- H Transport and storage
- I Accomodation and food service activities
- J Information and communication

- K Financial and insurance activities
- L Real estate activities
- M Professional, scientific and technical activities
- N Administrative and support service activities
- O Public administration, defence, and compulsory social security
- P Education
- Q Human health and social work activities
- R Arts, entertainment and recreation
- S Other service activities



Table 3: Labour Cost Index (LCI) year-on-year rate of change by source of variation and economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) (working days adjusted data)

Unit: %

		Q2-20:	15	Q3-2015				Q4-201	L5		Q1-20	L6	Q2-2016		
Economic activity (sections from Nace-Rev. 2)	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee
Total (B to S)	2.0	1.7	-0.2	-1.0	-1.5	-0.6	2.2	2.1	0.1	0.7	1.4	0.6	2.5	2.0	-0.5
B to N	2.3	1.6	-0.6	2.5	1.6	-0.8	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	0.4
Industry (B to E)	2.9	2.1	-0.8	4.2	2.3	-1.7	3.3	2.6	-0.6	0.8	2.6	1.8	3.3	3.2	0.0
Construction (F)	4.2	4.4	0.2	2.1	2.6	0.5	1.3	2.3	1.0	-0.8	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.9	0.7
Services (G to N)	1.5	0.8	-0.7	1.5	0.9	-0.6	1.9	1.9	0.0	-2.4	-0.1	2.4	1.0	1.7	0.6
O to S	1.6	1.9	0.3	-5.1	-5.5	-0.3	2.0	2.0	0.4	3.3	2.2	-1.1	3.5	1.9	-1.5

Table 4: Labour Cost Index (LCI) year-on-year rate of change by source of variation and economic activity (NACE-Rev. 2) (non working days adjusted data)

Unit: %

		Q2-20:	15		Q3-20:	15		Q4-201	L5		Q1-20:	L6	Q2-2016		
Economic activity (sections from Nace-Rev. 2)	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee		Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee
Total (B to S)	0.3	1.7	1.4	-2.5	-1.5	0.9	2.2	2.1	0.1	0.7	1.4	0.6	2.5	2.0	-0.5
B to N	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.7	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	0.4
Industry (B to E)	1.2	2.1	0.8	2.6	2.3	-0.2	3.3	2.6	-0.6	0.8	2.6	1.8	3.3	3.2	0.0
Construction (F)	2.5	4.4	1.8	0.5	2.6	2.1	1.3	2.3	1.0	-0.8	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.9	0.7
Services (G to N)	-0.1	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	-2.4	-0.1	2.4	1.0	1.7	0.6
O to S	-0.1	1.9	1.9	-6.6	-5.5	1.2	2.0	2.0	0.4	3.3	2.2	-1.1	3.5	1.9	-1.5

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index - 2nd quarter of 2016.

Sections from Nace-Rev. 2

- B Mining and guarrying
- C Manufacturing
- D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply
- E Water supply, sewerage,
- F Construction
- G Wholesale and retail trade;
- H Transport and storage
- I Accomodation and food service activities
- J Information and communication

- K Financial and insurance activities
- L Real estate activities
- M Professional, scientific and technical activities
- N Administrative and support service activities
- O Public administration, defence, and compulsory social security
- P Education
- Q Human health and social work activities
- R Arts, entertainment and recreation
- S Other service activities



TECHNICAL NOTE

The Labour Cost Index (LCI) is a short-term indicator that measures quarterly developments in labour costs per hour actually worked (hourly average cost) incurred by the employer. The index is calculated by dividing the average cost per employee by the number of hours actually worked per employee. For this reason, the evolution of these two variables (labour costs and hours worked) contributed to explaining their developments.

Labour costs incurred by the employer include the following:

Wage costs:

- Base wage
- Regular bonuses and allowances
- Irregular bonuses and allowances (holiday bonus, Christmas bonus, end-of-year bonuses/distribution of profits, other irregular bonuses and allowances)
- Payment of overtime
- Payment in kind

Other costs:

- Severance payment
- Employers' legal costs (social security contributions, insurance against accidents and occupational disease)
- Collectively agreed, contractual and voluntary costs (supplementary pension/invalidity benefit, health insurance, life/personal accident insurance, and social benefits paid directly to employees in case of absence on account of sickness)

The LCI is a statistical operation held on a quarterly basis through a sampling survey. Data collection with local units is carried out through an electronic questionnaire (Computer Assisted Web Interviewing - CAWI). By economic activity, the LCI covers Sections B to S of NACE-Rev. 2.

Data on public administration [Sections O (Public administration and defence; compulsory social security) and the public part of Sections P (Education) and Q (Human health and social work activities)] are not obtained through direct collection. These data are estimated by Statistics Portugal from data obtained, among other sources, from the Directorate-General of Budget of the Ministry of Finance. These data are subject to revisions.

The LCI is Laspeyres index.

In order to obtain more information about the LCI calculation, we recommend the consultation of the <u>methodological note</u> (only in Portuguese) for this statistical operation.

Information selected for publication

This press release analyses changes in the total LCI and respective items: (1) wage costs versus other costs; and (2) average costs per employee versus number of hours actually worked per employee.

Given that the LCI is seasonal, data are presented as year-on-year rates of change, which compare index levels in the current quarter with those for the same quarter a year earlier. The series of index figures are available on the Official Statistics Website.

In order to be in line with the series published by Eurostat, which has changed the LCI reference year from 2008 to 2012, the indices published started to have, since the LCI press release for the 1st quarter of 2015, the year 2012 as the reference year (2012=100). The back series of the indices were recalculated for the period from the 1st quarter of 2008 to the 4th quarter of 2014.

With the purpose of eliminating the effects resulting from different numbers of working days in the same quarters of different years (Easter and other movable feasts), the series analysed are adjusted for working days. Raw series, not adjusted for working day effects, are available in the annex tables and on the Official Statistics Portal.

(to be continued)





(continuation)

Revisions

The data published in this release concerning the last quarters are subject to revisions. These revisions result, on one side, from the inclusion of information for the last quarter sent lately by some establishments of the LCI sample and, on the other side, from updates in the data for the last quarters obtained from the Directorate-General of Budget.

The impact of those revisions, measured by the difference between the year-on-year rates of change published today and those published for the 1^{st} quarter of 2016 in the Press Release "Labour Cost Index – 1^{st} quarter of 2016", is available in the following table:

Revisior	ı of th	ie LCI ye	ar-on-y	ear rates (of change p	ublish	ed in the	e 1 st qu	arter of 20	16			
										Unit: p.p.			
Economic activity (sections from Nace- Rev. 2)	Total	Componer inde			riation of the dex		Componer inde		Source of variation of the index				
		Wage costs	Other costs	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee	Total	Wage costs	Other costs	Average cost per employee	Hours actually worked per employee			
		Wo	rking days	adjusted data		Non working days adjusted data							
Total (B to S)	0.2	-0.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.3	1.7	0.2	0.1			
B to N	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1			
Industry (B to E)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2			
Construction (F)	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	-0.3			
Services (G to N)	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.2			
O to S	0.2	-1.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	-1.0	3.8	0.3	0.0			

Due to rounding, the sum of the components may not equal to the corresponding totals.

This press release was prepared with the data received up to the 1th of August of 2016. The response rate was 91.7%.

Next Press Release: 11 November 2016.