



# November, 16<sup>th</sup> 2009

# Labour Cost Index 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009

# In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009, the Labour Cost Index rose by 4.6 %, compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2008

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009, the Labour Cost Index (LCI) working day adjusted, excluding Public Administration, rose by 4.6% compared to the same period of the previous year (down from the 5.3% recorded in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2008).

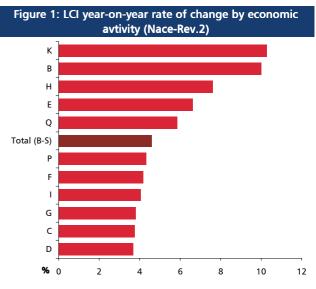
In the  $3^{rd}$  quarter of 2009, the Labour Cost Index (LCI)<sup>1</sup> working day adjusted, excluding Public Administration rose by 4.6%. This rate of change resulted from an increase of the average labour costs (2.4%) and from a decrease in the number of hours actually worked (2.2%).

### 1. Economic activity

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009, the LCI increased, compared to the same quarter of 2008, in all economic activities.

In the following activities, the LCI rates of change were larger than the global rate (4.6%): "Financial and insurance activities" (10.3%), "Mining and quarrying" (10.0%), "Transport and storage" (7.6%), "Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" (6.6%), and "Human health and social work activities" (5.9%).

In turn, the LCI rates of change were smaller than the global rate in "Education" (4.3%), "Construction" (4.2%), "Accommodation and food service activities" (4.1%), "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles" (3.8%), and "Manufacturing" (3.8%) and "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply" (3.7%).



- B Mining and quarrying
- C Manufacturing
- D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply

E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

F - Construction

G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles

- H Transport and storage
- I Accommodation and food service activities
- K Financial and insurance activities
- P Education
- Q Human health and social work activities

Labour Cost Index – 3rd quarter of 2009

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The indices report to the reference year of 2008. The data exclude Public Administration and are adjusted for working days.



Table 1 - Year-on-year rate of change (%) of average labour cost, hours actually worked by worker and LCI by economic activity (Nace-Rev.2)												
Economic activity (Nace-Rev.2)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)									
Total (B-S)	2.4	-2.2	4.6									
Of which:												
B - Mining and quarrying	2.9	-6.8	10.0									
C - Manufacturing	2.2	-1.5	3.8									
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	2.1	-1.5	3.7									
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	8.2	1.5	6.6									
F - Construction	2.6	-1.5	4.2									
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	2.2	-1.5	3.8									
H - Transport and storage	6.0	-1.5	7.6									
I - Accommodation and food service activities	-0.2	-4.1	4.1									
K - Financial and insurance activities	1.8	-8.2	10.3									
P - Education	2.7	-1.5	4.3									
Q - Human health and social work activities	1.1	-4.5	5.9									

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Emplyment Statistics - 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009.

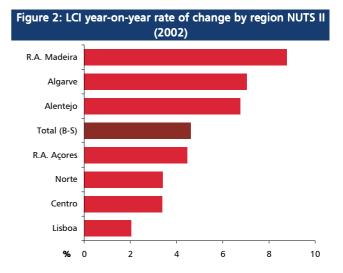
As for whole economy, the year-on-year rate of increase for the generality of the economic activities was followed by an increase in the average labour costs and by a decrease in the number of hours actually worked. There are only two exceptions to be considered. In "Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities", there was an increase in both, the average labour costs and the number of hours actually worked, the latter being larger than the former.

In "Accommodation and food service activities", there was a decrease in both, the average labour costs and the number of hours actually worked, the former being larger.

## 2. Regions NUTS II

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009, in the following regions, the LCI increased by more than the overall average: Região Autónoma da Madeira (8.8%), Algarve (7.0%), and Alentejo (6.7%).

Região Autónoma dos Açores, Norte, Centro and Llsboa recorded smaller LCI increases than the overall increase, of 4.4%, 3.4%, 3.4%, and 2.0%, respectively.



Except for Lisboa, the rates of change recorded in the other regions was explained by an increase in the average labour costs and a decrease in the number of hours actually worked.

In Lisboa, the LCI rate of increase was generated by an increase in both the average labour costs and the number of hours actually worked, the former being larger than the latter.

Table 2 - Year-on-year rate of change (%) of average labour cost, hours actually worked by worker and LCI by region NUTS II (2002)												
NUTS II (2002)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)									
Total (B-S)	2.4	-2.2	4.6									
Norte	1.7	-1.7	3.4									
Centro	2.6	-0.6	3.4									
Lisboa	2.3	0.5	2.0									
Alentejo	1.9	-4.5	6.7									
Algarve	1.0	-5.7	7.0									
R.A. Açores	2.9	-1.2	4.4									
R.A. Madeira	2.8	-5.7	8.8									

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Emplyment Statistics - 3<sup>ra</sup> quarter of 2009.

# 3. Occupational groups

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009, in the following professional groups, the LCI year-on-year rates of increase were larger than the overall rate (4.6%): "Skilled agricultural and fishery workers" (9.2%), "Professionals" (8.7%), "Legislators, senior officials and managers" (7.5%), "Craft

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and related workers" (5.7%), "Clerks" (5.0%), and "Elementary occupations" (4.7%).

In turn, in the following professional groups, the LCI rates of change were smaller than the overall rate: "Technicians and associate professionals" (4.3%), "Service workers, shop and market sales workers" (3.4%), and "Plant and machine operators and assemblers" (0.8%).

The LCI year-on-year rate of increase for the generality of the professional groups was explained by an increase in the average labour costs and by a decrease in the number of hours actually worked.

There is only one exception, for the professional group "Plant and machine operators and assemblers", for which it was recorded an increase in the average labour costs and an increase in the number of hours actually worked, the former being larger than the latter.

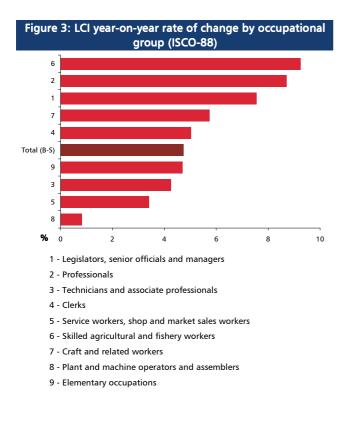


Table 3 - Year-on-year rate of change (%) of average labour cost, hours actually worked by worker and LCI by occupational group (ISCO-88)

Occupational groups (ISCO-88)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
Total (B-S)	2.4	-2.2	4.6
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1.3	-6.0	7.5
Professionals	0.9	-7.5	8.7
Technicians and associate professionals	2.1	-1.9	4.3
Clerks	1.6	-3.1	5.0
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	2.6	-0.9	3.4
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	4.7	-4.2	9.2
Craft and related workers	3.1	-2.2	5.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.9	1.1	0.8
Elementary occupations	3.8	-0.9	4.7

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 3rd quarter of 2009

#### 4. International comparison

Figure 4 presents the year-on-year rates of change of the LCI for the last quarter available  $(2^{nd} \text{ quarter of } 2009)^2$  for the whole economy (B to N), published by Eurostat under the title "LCI – Labour Cost Index" on the  $15^{\text{th}}$  of September, 2009.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2009, the LCI year-on-year rate of change for the European Union (27 countries) was 3.7%. In Portugal, the rate was 4.7%.

Bulgaria and Romania showed increases that were larger than the registered for the European Union, of 15.5% and 11.7%, respectively.

Concerning the increases that were smaller than the European Union's, those of the United Kingdom (0.9%), of France (+0.7%) and of Malta (0.3%) stand out.

Lithuania and Estonia showed decreases in the LCI, of 6.2% and 0.6%, respectively.

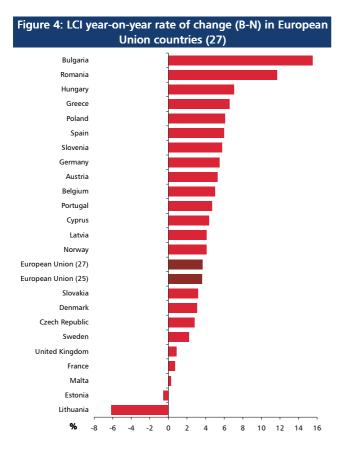
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Labour Cost Index – 3rd quarter of 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Provisional data for Portugal, United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Malta, Cyprus, Spain, Slovenia, Austria, Latvia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania.







Labour Cost Index – 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009

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Table 4: Labour Cost Index (LCI) by ed	onomic	activit	y, regio	on NUT	S II and	d occup	oationa	l group	o (2008:	=100)			
	2007Q1	2007Q2	2007Q3	2007Q4	2007	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q3
By economic activities (Nace-Rev.2)													
Total (B S, excluding public administration)	83.4	84.9	106.8	108.5	95.9	86.6	87.5	112.4	113.5	100.0	88.6	91.6	117.6
Total (B N)	83.7	84.9	106.4	108.6	95.9	86.7	87.5	112.2	113.6	100.0	88.9	91.7	117.5
B - Mining and quarrying	87.5	94.0	109.9	119.1	102.6	86.8	90.9	107.9	114.4	100.0	91.1	96.5	118.8
C - Manufacturing	80.5	85.0	112.8	111.8	97.5	83.0	85.5	118.7	112.8	100.0	85.7	91.3	123.2
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	83.3	112.0	98.8	101.4	98.9	78.7	116.5	97.5	107.3	100.0	85.5	125.7	101.1
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	80.5	86.1	96.4	110.0	93.2	85.3	88.2	104.9	121.6	100.0	91.9	99.3	111.8
F - Construction	82.2	84.4	107.2	111.3	96.3	84.7	88.1	109.9	117.3	100.0	86.2	92.1	114.5
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	85.7	84.4	104.9	106.8	95.4	88.5	88.0	110.2	113.3	100.0	87.3	91.8	114.4
H - Transport and storage	81.7	85.9	106.3	106.0	95.0	83.8	89.0	115.7	111.6	100.0	89.2	95.4	124.5
I - Accomodation and food service activities	86.5	84.2	108.1	110.8	97.4	86.2	84.7	113.3	115.7	100.0	86.5	85.6	117.9
K - Financial and insurance activities	98.1	82.4	81.2	99.1	90.2	102.5	88.8	94.8	113.9	100.0	105.0	84.4	104.6
P - Education (excluding public administration)	73.0	80.4	131.9	105.3	97.7	80.7	81.6	132.4	105.2	100.0	77.8	87.9	138.2
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	78.4	90.1	108.9	116.0	98.4	81.5	92.9	110.8	114.8	100.0	82.6	95.8	117.3
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
101 - Norte	83.0	83.5	108.2	110.0	96.2	86.9	86.1	112.6	114.4	100.0	88.4	88.9	116.4
106 - Centro	83.6	86.0	107.5	107.7	96.2	87.3	89.0	111.0	112.8	100.0	89.0	91.7	114.7
107 - Lisboa	83.7	85.0	103.9	107.3	95.0	86.2	87.1	113.9	112.8	100.0	87.4	90.8	116.2
108 - Alentejo	87.6	91.9	105.3	117.3	100.5	86.1	89.1	108.5	116.3	100.0	90.0	94.3	115.8
109 - Algarve	85.2	89.1	102.0	113.2	97.4	85.2	90.3	108.6	116.0	100.0	88.3	95.7	116.3
201 - R.A. Açores	82.2	86.1	105.5	111.0	96.2	84.7	88.1	112.1	115.1	100.0	87.0	90.5	117.1
301 - R.A. Madeira	81.5	87.2	106.0	114.7	97.3	90.5	85.2	108.3	116.1	100.0	92.8	94.9	117.8
By occupational group (ISCO-88) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	88.1	79.7	102.4	100.2	92.6	91.7	87.7	108.1	112.5	100.0	95.4	91.0	116.3
2 - Professionals	81.8	85.6	109.1	110.3	96.7	84.4	90.8	112.8	112.0	100.0	85.7	93.4	122.6
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	85.4	84.6	102.2	107.5	94.9	86.9	87.5	112.3	113.2	100.0	86.0	91.6	117.1
4 - Clerks	82.4	85.4	106.2	109.6	95.9	85.5	88.6	112.0	113.9	100.0	85.8	91.0	117.6
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	78.9	84.7	100.3	112.4	94.1	82.7	89.1	110.6	117.7	100.0	87.8	89.8	114.4
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	82.5	83.8	111.7	109.5	96.9	88.6	89.7	108.6	113.1	100.0	90.2	89.2	118.7
7 - Craft and related workers	81.4	86.1	111.3	111.5	97.6	81.8	87.9	114.9	115.4	100.0	86.8	95.1	121.5
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	81.4	84.7	107.4	107.9	95.4	82.1	87.2	115.9	114.8	100.0	84.9	91.3	116.9
9 - Elementary occupations	81.0	82.8	104.2	109.5	94.4	83.8	88.3	111.2	116.7	100.0	86.1	94.0	116.4

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Emplyment Statistics - 3rd quarter of 2009.

Table 5: Year-on-year rate of change	e by by e	conor	nic acti	vity, re	gion N	UTS II a	and oc	cupatio	nal gro	up			
	2007Q1	2007Q2	2007Q3	2007Q4	2007	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q3
By economic activities (Nace-Rev.2)													
Total (B_S, excluding public administration)	4.4	4.1	5.4	6.4	5.2	3.8	3.1	5.3	4.5	4.3	2.3	4.7	4.6
Total (B_N)	4.6	4.4	5.5	6.4	5.3	3.6	3.1	5.5	4.6	4.3	2.5	4.8	4.7
B - Mining and quarrying	8.2	15.1	3.2	12.5	9.5	-0.9	-3.3	-1.8	-4.0	-2.6	5.0	6.2	10.0
C - Manufacturing	4.5	6.7	5.4	8.1	6.3	3.1	0.5	5.2	0.9	2.5	3.3	6.8	3.8
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	1.9	-5.3	12.3	-5.8	0.0	-5.5	4.0	-1.4	5.8	1.1	8.6	8.0	3.7
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.6	9.3	5.2	6.1	5.6	6.0	2.5	8.8	10.5	7.3	7.7	12.6	6.6
F - Construction	6.5	1.3	5.7	6.8	5.2	3.0	4.4	2.6	5.4	3.9	1.8	4.6	4.2
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	5.7	4.2	7.1	6.2	5.9	3.3	4.3	5.1	6.1	4.8	-1.4	4.3	3.8
H - Transport and storage	2.1	2.6	1.8	3.1	2.4	2.5	3.6	8.8	5.2	5.3	6.4	7.2	7.6
I - Accomodation and food service activities	8.0	4.2	3.5	6.9	5.6	-0.3	0.6	4.9	4.4	2.7	0.4	1.1	4.1
K - Financial and insurance activities	4.7	4.4	-2.8	-1.3	1.2	4.6	7.7	16.7	15.0	10.9	2.4	-4.9	10.3
P - Education (excluding public administration)	2.5	0.0	1.9	8.8	3.4	10.5	1.4	0.4	-0.1	2.4	-3.6	7.7	4.3
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	4.4	1.2	2.6	7.6	4.1	4.0	3.1	1.8	-1.0	1.7	1.3	3.1	5.9
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
101 - Norte	5.9	5.2	5.4	8.6	6.4	4.7	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	1.7	3.2	3.4
106 - Centro	3.2	3.6	3.3	4.3	3.6	4.4	3.5	3.2	4.7	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.4
107 - Lisboa	3.1	2.8	4.2	6.9	4.4	3.0	2.5	9.6	5.1	5.3	1.3	4.3	2.0
108 - Alentejo	5.4	3.7	3.9	7.9	5.3	-1.6	-3.0	3.1	-0.9	-0.5	4.4	5.9	6.7
109 - Algarve	2.2	0.2	3.1	5.0	2.7	0.0	1.4	6.4	2.5	2.7	3.7	6.1	7.0
201 - R.A. Açores	2.5	0.9	0.9	6.1	2.7	3.0	2.3	6.2	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.4
301 - R.A. Madeira	4.0	6.5	10.9	11.3	8.5	11.0	-2.3	2.1	1.2	2.7	2.5	11.4	8.8
By occupational group (ISCO-88) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	3.0	0.9	2.7	-1.0	1.3	4.1	10.1	5.6	12.2	8.0	4.0	3.8	7.5
2 - Professionals	-1.2	2.6	4.8	7.6	3.7	3.2	6.0	3.4	1.6	3.4	1.6	2.9	8.7
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	4.9	2.6	1.7	6.8	4.0	1.8	3.5	9.9	5.3	5.3	-1.1	4.7	4.3
4 - Clerks	5.2	3.1	5.1	6.9	5.2	3.8	3.7	5.4	4.0	4.3	0.3	2.6	5.0
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	3.8	4.5	1.6	14.9	6.4	4.8	5.1	10.3	4.7	6.3	6.2	0.8	3.4
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2.4	-7.3	11.1	6.2	3.4	7.3	7.0	-2.7	3.3	3.2	1.9	-0.5	9.2
7 - Craft and related workers	3.8	4.0	5.6	8.3	5.6	0.5	2.1	3.3	3.5	2.5	6.0	8.3	5.7
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.2	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.4	0.8	2.9	7.9	6.3	4.8	3.4	4.8	0.8
9 - Elementary occupations	1.3	0.6	2.9	4.7	2.6	3.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.0	2.8	6.5	4.7

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Emplyment Statistics - 3rd quarter of 2009.



Table 6: Labour Cost Index (LCI) by ec	conomic	activit	y, regio	on NUT	S II an	d occu	pationa	l grou	o (2008:	=100)			
	2007Q1 2	2007Q2	2007Q3	2007Q4	2007	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q3
By economic activities (Nace-Rev.2)													
Total (B_S, excluding public administration)	85.4	86.9	107.6	104.1	96.0	90.0	89.6	111.5	108.8	100.0	92.1	92.3	114.9
Total (B_N)	85.6	87.0	107.1	104.1	96.0	90.2	89.6	111.2	109.0	100.0	92.4	92.4	114.7
B - Mining and quarrying	89.5	96.2	110.7	114.2	102.7	90.2	93.1	107.0	109.7	100.0	94.7	97.2	116.0
C - Manufacturing	82.4	87.1	113.7	107.3	97.6	86.4	87.6	117.8	108.3	100.0	89.2	92.0	120.4
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	85.1	114.5	99.4	97.1	99.0	81.7	119.0	96.5	102.8	100.0	88.7	126.4	98.5
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	82.4	88.2	97.1	105.6	93.4	88.8	90.4	104.1	116.7	100.0	95.6	100.1	109.3
F - Construction	84.1	86.4	108.0	106.9	96.4	88.1	90.3	109.1	112.6	100.0	89.7	92.9	111.9
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	87.6	86.4	105.7	102.4	95.5	92.0	90.1	109.3	108.6	100.0	90.7	92.5	111.8
H - Transport and storage	83.7	88.0	107.1	101.7	95.1	87.1	91.1	114.8	107.0	100.0	92.7	96.1	121.6
I - Accomodation and food service activities	88.5	86.3	108.9	106.4	97.5	89.7	86.8	112.5	111.1	100.0	90.0	86.3	115.3
K - Financial and insurance activities	100.1	84.3	81.7	94.8	90.2	106.4	90.7	93.8	109.0	100.0	109.0	84.8	101.9
P - Education (excluding public administration)	74.8	82.4	132.9	101.1	97.8	84.0	83.6	131.4	101.0	100.0	80.9	88.5	135.0
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	80.3	92.3	109.7	111.3	98.4	84.8	95.1	110.0	110.1	100.0	85.9	96.5	114.6
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
101 - Norte	85.0	85.5	109.0	105.6	96.2	90.4	88.2	111.7	109.7	100.0	91.9	89.5	113.7
106 - Centro	85.5	88.1	108.3	103.3	96.3	90.7	91.1	110.0	108.1	100.0	92.5	92.3	112.0
107 - Lisboa	85.7	87.1	104.7	102.9	95.1	89.6	89.2	112.9	108.2	100.0	90.8	91.5	113.5
108 - Alentejo	89.6	94.1	106.0	112.5	100.6	89.6	91.3	107.6	111.5	100.0	93.6	95.0	113.1
109 - Algarve	87.2	91.2	102.8	108.6	97.4	88.6	92.5	107.7	111.3	100.0	91.8	96.5	113.6
201 - R.A. Açores	84.1	88.2	106.3	106.5	96.3	88.1	90.3	111.2	110.4	100.0	90.4	91.2	114.4
301 - R.A. Madeira	83.4	89.3	106.8	110.0	97.4	94.1	87.2	107.4	111.3	100.0	96.5	95.6	115.0
By occupational group (ISCO-88) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	90.1	81.5	103.0	96.1	92.7	95.3	89.8	107.1	107.8	100.0	99.1	117.2	145.1
2 - Professionals	83.7	87.7	109.8	105.8	96.7	87.7	93.0	111.8	107.4	100.0	89.1	117.3	149.3
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	87.4	86.6	103.0	103.2	95.0	90.4	89.6	111.4	108.6	100.0	89.4	116.8	144.8
4 - Clerks	84.3	87.5	107.0	105.1	96.0	88.9	90.7	111.0	109.3	100.0	89.2	117.9	147.7
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	80.8	86.8	101.1	107.9	94.1	86.0	91.3	109.8	113.0	100.0	91.3	114.0	140.8
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	84.4	85.8	112.4	105.0	96.9	92.1	91.8	107.7	108.4	100.0	93.8	103.2	133.1
7 - Craft and related workers	83.4	88.2	112.1	107.0	97.7	85.1	90.1	114.1	110.7	100.0	90.3	116.7	144.6
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	83.4	86.8	108.3	103.6	95.5	85.4	89.3	115.1	110.2	100.0	88.3	113.8	141.3
9 - Elementary occupations	82.9	84.8	105.0	105.1	94.5	87.2	90.5	110.4	112.0	100.0	89.6	116.9	140.3

**Source**: INE, Labour Cost Index and Emplyment Statistics - 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009. Note: The series are non-adjusted data

Table 7: Year-on-year rate of chang				<u> </u>					<u> </u>				
	2007Q1	2007Q2	2007Q3	2007Q4	2007	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3 2	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q:
By economic activities (Nace-Rev.2)													
Total (B_S, excluding public administration)	6.1	5.9	5.4	1.4	4.5	5.5	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.2	2.3	3.0	3.0
Total (B_N)	6.2	6.2	5.5	1.3	4.6	5.3	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.2	2.5	3.1	3.2
B - Mining and quarrying	9.9	17.0	3.2	7.2	8.8	0.7	-3.3	-3.3	-4.0	-2.6	5.0	4.4	8.4
C - Manufacturing	6.2	8.4	5.4	3.0	5.6	4.8	0.5	3.6	0.9	2.4	3.3	5.1	2.2
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	3.5	-3.7	12.3	-10.3	-0.5	-4.0	4.0	-2.9	5.8	1.0	8.6	6.2	2.1
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3.2	11.1	5.2	1.1	4.8	7.7	2.5	7.2	10.5	7.1	7.7	10.8	5.0
F - Construction	8.2	3.0	5.7	1.8	4.5	4.7	4.4	1.0	5.4	3.8	1.8	2.9	2.6
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	7.4	5.9	7.1	1.2	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.4	6.1	4.7	-1.4	2.6	2.2
H - Transport and storage	3.7	4.3	1.8	-1.8	1.8	4.1	3.6	7.2	5.2	5.1	6.4	5.5	6.0
I - Accomodation and food service activities	9.7	5.9	3.5	1.8	4.9	1.3	0.6	3.3	4.4	2.5	0.4	-0.6	2.
K - Financial and insurance activities	6.4	6.1	-2.8	-6.0	0.7	6.2	7.7	14.9	15.0	10.8	2.4	-6.5	8.
P - Education (excluding public administration)	4.1	1.7	1.9	3.6	2.7	12.3	1.4	-1.2	-0.1	2.2	-3.6	5.9	2.
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	6.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.3	5.7	3.1	0.2	-1.0	1.6	1.3	1.5	4.:
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
101 - Norte	7.6	6.9	5.4	3.4	5.7	6.4	3.2	2.5	3.9	3.9	1.7	1.5	1.8
106 - Centro	4.8	5.4	3.3	-0.6	3.0	6.1	3.5	1.6	4.7	3.9	2.0	1.3	1.6
107 - Lisboa	4.7	4.5	4.2	1.8	3.7	4.6	2.5	7.9	5.1	5.2	1.3	2.5	0.
108 - Alentejo	7.1	5.4	3.9	2.8	4.6	-0.1	-3.0	1.5	-0.9	-0.6	4.4	4.1	5.
109 - Algarve	3.8	1.8	3.1	0.0	2.1	1.6	1.4	4.8	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.3	5.4
201 - R.A. Açores	4.1	2.6	0.9	1.0	2.0	4.7	2.3	4.6	3.7	3.8	2.7	1.0	2.9
301 - R.A. Madeira	5.6	8.2	10.9	6.0	7.7	12.8	-2.3	0.5	1.2	2.7	2.5	9.6	7.
By occupational group (ISCO-88) (B_S, excluding public administration)													
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	4.6	2.6	2.7	-5.7	0.8	5.8	10.1	4.0	12.2	7.9	4.0	2.1	5.9
2 - Professionals	0.4	4.3	4.8	2.5	3.1	4.9	6.0	1.8	1.6	3.4	1.6	1.2	7.
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	6.6	4.3	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	8.2	5.3	5.2	-1.1	3.0	2.
4 - Clerks	6.9	4.8	5.1	1.8	4.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	0.3	1.0	3.4
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	5.4	6.2	1.6	9.4	5.6	6.5	5.1	8.6	4.7	6.2	6.2	-0.8	1.8
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	4.0	-5.7	11.1	1.1	2.8	9.1	7.0	-4.2	3.3	3.2	1.9	-2.1	7.
7 - Craft and related workers	5.5	5.8	5.6	3.2	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	3.5	2.4	6.0	6.5	4.
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.9	5.2	3.9	-2.0	2.7	2.4	2.9	6.3	6.3	4.7	3.4	3.1	-0.7
9 - Elementary occupations	2.9	2.3	2.9	-0.3	1.9	5.2	6.7	5.1	6.5	5.9	2.8	4.7	3.

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Emplyment Statistics - 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009. Note: The series are non-adjusted data

#### Labour Cost Index – 3<sup>rd</sup> guarter of 2009

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#### **TECHNICAL NOTE**

In order to be in line with the series published by Eurostat, which has change the reference year of Labour Cost Index (LCI) from 2000 to 2008, the indices that became available, from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2009, consider the year 2008 as the reference year. Series were rebased for the reference year 2008, since the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2000. These new series are not comparable with the previous ones (1995 series).

A new statistical classification for economic activities (NACE Rev.2) was established by the Regulation N° 1893/2006 of December 20<sup>th</sup> 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 Labour Cost Index, Lists of Personnel, Labour Cost Survey and Labour Force Survey). The LCI data between 2000 and 2008 were reprocessed and should be considered as preliminary.

In this press release, the series are working day adjusted (WDA), as released by Eurostat, and unadjusted series (NSA, Non-Adjusted Data), by economic activity (NACE-Rev.2), by region NUTS II (2002) and by occupational group (ISCO-88). The data exclude 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).

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:

$$LCItj(k) = \frac{\sum_{i=B}^{S} w_i^{tj} h_i^{tk}}{\sum_{i=B}^{S} w_i^{tk} h_i^{tk}}$$

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

 $i = \{B, S\}$  = Sector of economic activity

tj = quarter t of year j under observation

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

 $W_i^{ij}$  = 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* 

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

 $W_i^{k} * h_i^{k}$  = 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)

Year-on-year rate of change: the year-on-year change compares the level of the variable in the current quarter with that of the corresponding quarter of the previous year. This rate of change, considering a seasonal stable pattern, is not affected by this type of fluctuation, but may, however, be influenced by specific effects in a given quarter.

#### DATE SCHEDULED FOR THE NEXT PRESS RELEASE

February, 15<sup>th</sup> 2010.

#### Labour Cost Index – 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009

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