

August, 12th 2011

Labour Cost Index 2nd quarter of 2011

In the 2nd quarter of 2011, the Labour Cost Index decreased by 0.6%, compared to the 2nd quarter of 2010

In the 2nd quarter of 2011, the Labour Cost Index (LCI) working day adjusted, excluding Public Administration, decreased by 0.6%, compared to the same period of the previous year (it had been 0.8% in the 1st quarter of 2011).

In the 2nd quarter of 2011, the Labour Cost Index (LCI)¹ decreased by 0.6%. This rate of change resulted from an increase in the average labour costs (1.0%) and, by a larger amount, in the number of hours actually worked (1.7%).

1. Economic activity

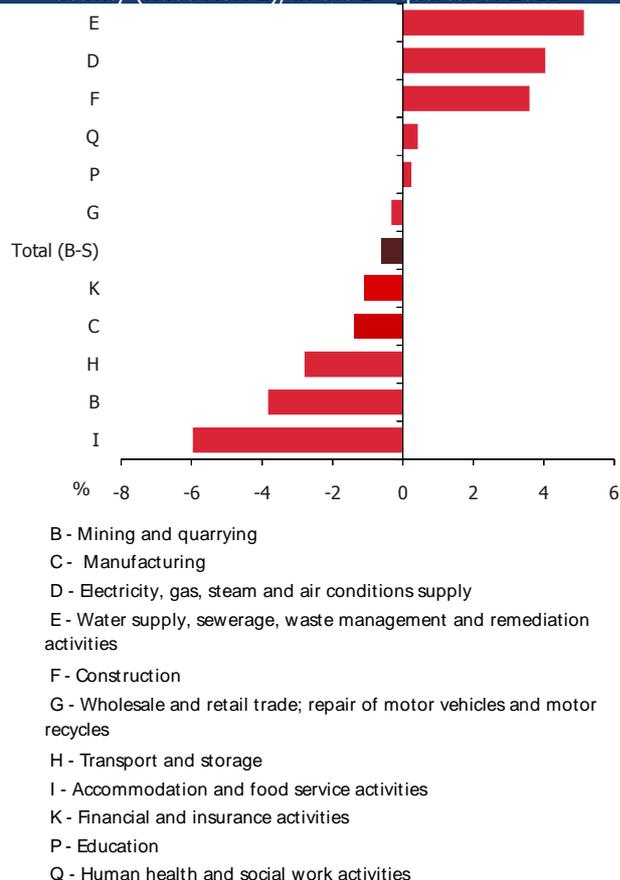
In the 2nd quarter of 2011, the LCI decreased in the majority of economic activities compared to the same quarter of 2010.

In the following activities, the LCI year-on-year rates of decrease were larger than the global rate (0.6%): "Accommodation and food service activities" (6.0%), "Mining and quarrying" (3.8%), "Transport and storage" (2.8%), "Manufacturing" (1.4%), and "Financial and insurance activities" (1.1%).

In "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles", the LCI year-on-year rate of decrease was smaller than the global rate (0.3%).

¹ The indices report to the reference year of 2008. The data exclude Public Administration and are adjusted for working days.

Figure 1: LCI year-on-year rate of change by economic activity (Nace-Rev. 2), in the 2nd quarter of 2011



In the remaining activities, the LCI registered year-on-year rates of increase: "Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" (5.1%), "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply" (4.0%), "Construction" (3.8%), "Human health and social work activities" (0.3%), "Education" (0.1%), and "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles" (0.1%).

(4.0%), "Construction" (3.6%), "Human health and social work activities" (0.4%), and "education" (0.2%).

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), in the 2nd quarter of 2011

Economic activity (Nace-Rev. 2)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
Total (B-S)	1.0	1.7	-0.6
Of which:			
B - Mining and quarrying	-3.2	0.6	-3.8
C - Manufacturing	1.9	3.3	-1.4
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	4.8	0.7	4.0
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	-4.8	5.1
F - Construction	1.4	-2.1	3.6
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	0.3	0.6	-0.3
H - Transport and storage	0.4	3.3	-2.8
I - Accommodation and food service activities	-0.3	6.0	-6.0
K - Financial and insurance activities	-0.5	0.6	-1.1
P - Education	0.4	0.2	0.2
Q - Human health and social work activities	0.8	0.4	0.4

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 2nd quarter of 2011.

In "Accommodation and food service activities", "Mining and quarrying", and "Financial and insurance activities", the LCI year-on-year rates of decrease was explained by a decrease in the average labour costs and by an increase in the number of hours actually worked.

The LCI year-on-year rate of decrease in "Transport and storage", "Manufacturing", and "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles" was generated by an increase in both the average labour cost and the number of hours actually worked, the latter being larger than the former.

Inversely, in "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply", "Human health and social work activities", and "Education", the LCI year-on-year rate of increase was

due to an increase in both the average labour costs and the number of workers, the former being larger than the latter.

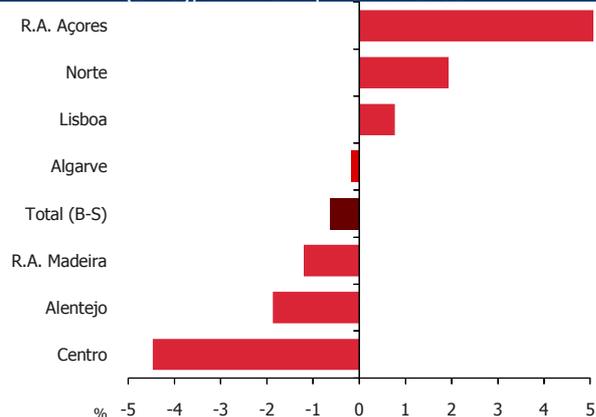
The LCI year-on-year rate of increase in "Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" and "Construction" was justified by an increase in the average labour costs and by a decrease in the number of hours actually worked.

2. Regions NUTS II

In the 2nd quarter of 2011, *Centro*, *Alentejo*, and *Região Autónoma da Madeira* showed LCI year-on-year rates of decrease that were larger than the overall average (0.6%), of 4.5%, 1.9% and 1.2%, respectively.

In *Algarve*, the LCI year-on-year rate of decrease was smaller than the global rate (0.2%).

Figure 2: LCI year-on-year rate of change by region NUTS II (2002), in the 2nd quarter of 2011



Região Autónoma dos Açores, *Norte*, and *Lisboa* registered LCI year-on-year rates of increase, of 5.4%, 1.9% and 0.8%, respectively.

In *Centro*, *Alentejo* and *Região Autónoma da Madeira*, the LCI year-on-year rate of decrease was due to an

increase in both the average labour cost and the number of hours actually worked, the latter being larger than the former.

Table 2: Year-on-year rate of change of average labour cost, hours actually worked by worker and LCI by region NUTS II (2002), in the 2nd quarter of 2011
Unit: %

NUTS II (2002)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
Total (B-S)	1.0	1.7	-0.6
Norte	0.9	-0.9	1.9
Centro	1.2	6.0	-4.5
Lisboa	0.8	0.2	0.8
Alentejo	0.3	2.5	-1.9
Algarve	-0.5	0.0	-0.2
R.A. Açores	0.5	-4.8	5.4
R.A. Madeira	3.2	4.7	-1.2

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 2nd quarter of 2011.

In *Algarve*, the LCI year-on-year rate of decrease resulted uniquely from an increase in the average labour costs, as the number of hours actually worked remained unchanged from the same quarter of the previous year.

The LCI year-on-year rate of increase in *Região Autónoma dos Açores* and *Norte* was explained by an increase in the average labour costs and by a decrease in the number of hours worked.

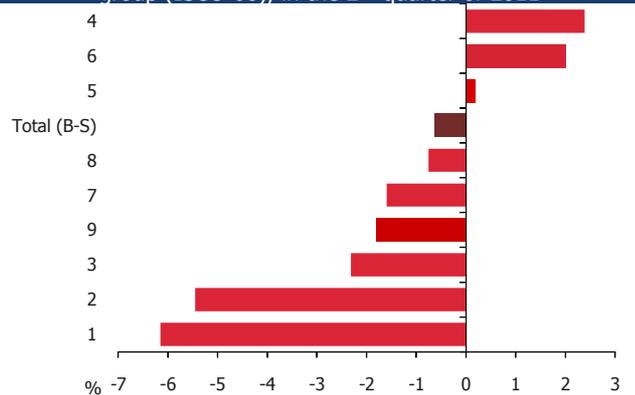
In *Lisboa*, the LCI year-on-year rate of increase was justified by an increase in both the average labour costs and the number of workers, the former being larger than the latter.

3. Occupational groups

In the 2nd quarter of 2011, in the following occupational groups, the LCI year-on-year rates of decrease were larger than the overall rate (0.6%): "Managers" (6.0%),

"Professionals" (5.4%), "Technicians and associate professionals" (2.3%), "Elementary occupations" (1.8%), "Craft and related trade workers" (1.6%), and "Plant and machine operators, and assemblers" (0.8%).

Figure 3: LCI year-on-year rate of change by occupational group (ISCO-08), in the 2nd quarter of 2011



- 1 - Managers
- 2 - Professionals
- 3 - Technicians and associate professionals
- 4 - Clerical support workers
- 5 - Service and sales workers
- 6 - Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
- 7 - Craft and related trade workers
- 8 - Plant and machine operators, and assemblers
- 9 - Elementary occupations

In the following occupational groups, the LCI recorded year-on-year rates of increase: "Clerical support workers" (2.4%), "Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers" (2.0%), and "Service and sales workers" (0.2%).

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

Table 3: Year-on-year rate of change of average labour cost, hours actually worked by worker and LCI by occupational group (ISCO-08), in the 2nd quarter of 2011

Occupational groups (ISCO-88)	Average labour cost by worker	Hours actually worked by worker	Unit: %
			Labour Cost Index (LCI)
Total (B-S)	1.0	1.7	-0.6
Managers	-1.7	4.7	-6.1
Professionals	-0.5	5.2	-5.4
Technicians and associate professionals	0.5	3.0	-2.3
Clerical support workers	1.6	-1.0	2.4
Service and sales workers	1.4	1.3	0.2
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.1	-1.6	2.0
Craft and related trade workers	0.8	2.1	-1.6
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	0.4	1.1	-0.8
Elementary occupations	2.4	4.4	-1.8

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 2nd quarter of 2011.

For “Technicians and associate professionals”, “Elementary occupations”, “Craft and related trade workers”, and “Plant and machine operators, and assemblers”, the LCI year-on-year rate of decrease resulted from an increase in the average labour costs and, by a larger amount, in the number of hours actually worked.

The LCI year-on-year rate of increase for “Clerical support workers” and “Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers” was due to an increase in the average labour costs and a decrease in the number of hours actually worked.

In “Service and sales workers”, the LCI year-on-year rate of increase was justified by an increase in both the average labour costs and the number of hours actually worked, the former being larger than the latter.

4. International comparison

Figure 4 shows the year-on-year rates of change of the LCI, by country, for the last quarter available (1st quarter of 2011)² for the whole economy (B to N), published by Eurostat under the title “LCI – Labour Cost Index”, in the 20th of June of 2011.

In the 1st quarter of 2011, the LCI year-on-year rate of change for the European Union (27 countries) was 2.7%. In Portugal the rate was 0.8%.

In twelve countries the rates of increase were larger than the European Union average. Bulgaria recorded a LCI rate of increase (7.8%) that was larger, at least two times, than the registered for the European Union.

In nine countries the rates of increase were smaller than the European Union average, which rates were between 0.8% (Portugal) and 2.6% (Netherlands).

United Kingdom and Greece recorded decreases in the LCI, of 0.5% and 6.8%, respectively.

² Provisional data for the United Kingdom, Portugal, Sweden, Spain, Netherlands, Latvia, Slovenia, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, Austria, Bulgaria, Malta, and Norway.

Figure 4: LCI year-on-year rate of change (B-N) in European Union countries (27), in the 1st quarter of 2011

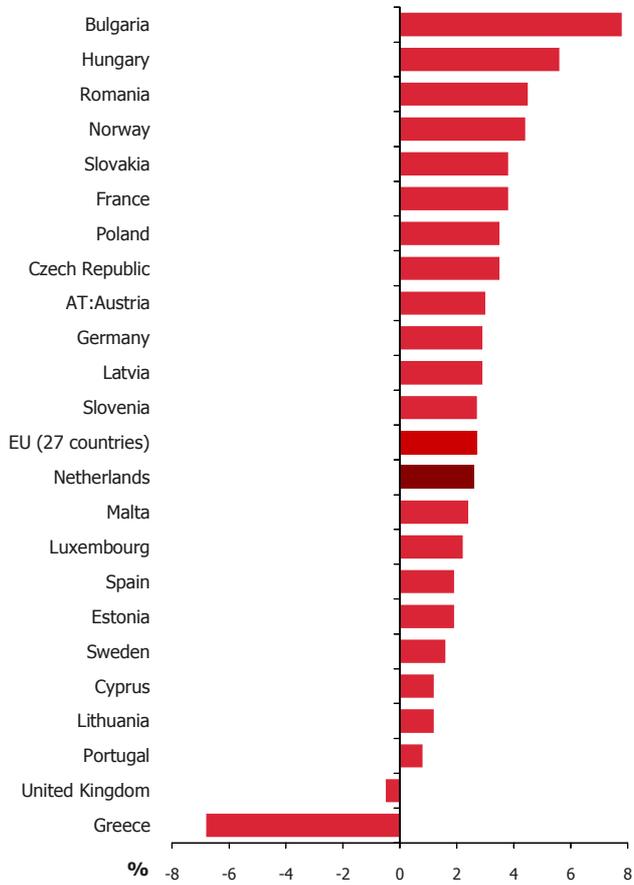


Table 4: Labour Cost Index (LCI) by economic activity, region NUTS II and occupational group (2008=100)

Unit:2008=100

	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q3	2009Q4	2009	2010Q1	2010Q2	2010Q3	2010Q4	2010	2011Q1	2011Q2	
By economic activity (Nace-Rev. 2)																		
Total (B_S, excluding public administration)	86.6	87.5	112.4	113.5	100.0	88.8	91.7	117.9	114.7	103.3	88.7	92.9	117.4	119.4	104.6	89.4	92.3	
Total (B_N)	86.7	87.5	112.2	113.6	100.0	89.0	91.8	117.7	114.8	103.3	88.8	93.0	117.6	119.6	104.7	89.5	92.3	
B - Mining and quarrying	86.8	90.9	107.9	114.4	100.0	91.1	96.6	118.7	120.8	106.8	92.7	95.9	120.7	126.2	108.9	94.4	92.3	
C - Manufacturing	83.0	85.5	118.7	112.8	100.0	85.8	91.3	123.3	113.1	103.4	85.2	92.4	126.1	119.2	105.7	86.2	91.2	
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	78.7	116.5	97.5	107.3	100.0	85.5	125.7	101.1	112.4	106.2	92.2	120.9	98.5	125.5	109.3	87.8	125.8	
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	85.3	88.2	104.9	121.6	100.0	92.0	99.3	111.7	120.3	105.8	88.5	87.4	103.8	115.7	98.9	78.6	91.9	
F - Construction	84.7	88.1	109.9	117.3	100.0	86.3	92.3	114.6	123.1	104.0	88.6	96.4	117.6	130.5	108.3	92.3	99.9	
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	88.5	88.0	110.2	113.3	100.0	87.4	92.2	114.8	114.7	102.3	88.1	90.9	115.4	117.2	102.9	89.9	90.6	
H - Transport and storage	83.8	89.0	115.7	111.6	100.0	89.0	95.0	126.1	114.0	106.0	87.3	96.0	123.8	119.1	106.6	89.2	93.4	
I - Accommodation and food service activities	86.2	84.7	113.3	115.7	100.0	88.4	85.4	117.7	117.0	102.1	88.7	91.1	110.1	114.6	101.1	90.4	85.7	
K - Financial and insurance activities	102.5	88.8	94.8	113.9	100.0	105.0	84.4	104.6	109.3	100.8	103.6	86.6	99.5	119.8	102.4	100.2	85.7	
P - Education (excluding public administration)	80.7	81.6	132.4	105.2	100.0	77.9	88.0	138.2	106.7	102.7	77.4	86.1	130.8	112.9	101.8	80.3	86.3	
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	81.5	92.9	110.8	114.8	100.0	82.7	95.8	117.3	115.5	102.8	84.4	99.3	112.5	116.8	103.3	87.0	99.7	
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)																		
101 - Norte	86.9	86.1	112.6	114.4	100.0	88.6	89.1	116.8	114.0	102.1	87.8	89.3	118.1	118.5	103.4	87.7	91.0	
106 - Centro	87.3	89.0	111.0	112.8	100.0	89.0	91.7	114.2	114.3	102.3	89.2	94.1	116.5	116.5	104.1	87.8	89.9	
107 - Lisboa	86.2	87.1	113.9	112.8	100.0	87.6	90.8	116.5	110.9	101.4	86.8	90.9	114.1	114.9	101.7	88.7	91.6	
108 - Alentejo	86.1	89.1	108.5	116.3	100.0	90.0	94.3	115.5	116.9	104.2	90.1	95.3	116.1	122.2	105.9	87.5	93.5	
109 - Algarve	85.2	90.3	108.6	116.0	100.0	88.5	96.0	116.9	119.7	105.3	89.0	96.5	113.7	116.2	103.9	93.7	96.4	
201 - R.A. Açores	84.7	88.1	112.1	115.1	100.0	87.0	90.6	117.0	113.6	102.1	88.4	94.4	116.7	120.4	105.0	93.6	99.5	
301 - R.A. Madeira	90.5	85.2	108.3	116.1	100.0	92.8	94.9	119.8	120.9	107.1	95.2	100.9	124.8	128.6	112.4	97.6	99.7	
By occupational group (ISCO-08) (B_S, excluding public administration)																		
1 - Managers	92.5	87.4	107.7	112.4	100.0	97.8	91.3	116.3	114.9	105.1	95.5	89.8	111.7	117.4	103.6	91.7	84.3	
2 - Professionals	84.8	90.8	112.6	111.7	100.0	85.4	92.9	121.3	115.0	103.7	85.7	94.3	116.1	117.3	103.3	86.5	89.2	
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	87.8	87.3	111.8	113.1	100.0	88.2	90.9	114.6	114.5	102.1	87.1	90.8	116.4	118.3	103.1	87.8	88.7	
4 - Clerical support workers	85.5	88.0	112.2	114.2	100.0	85.9	91.4	118.0	114.9	102.6	86.0	92.5	119.2	118.9	104.1	90.9	94.7	
5 - Service and sales workers	82.5	88.0	111.1	118.4	100.0	88.3	90.6	115.5	119.3	103.4	89.2	96.3	117.4	122.0	106.2	92.1	96.5	
6 - Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	85.4	93.0	110.0	111.6	100.0	82.4	92.0	115.9	119.5	102.5	86.4	92.0	117.5	125.8	105.4	91.4	93.9	
7 - Craft and related trade workers	82.3	87.4	115.0	115.4	100.0	87.3	95.2	122.3	116.7	105.4	87.2	95.2	119.8	121.5	105.9	89.2	93.7	
8 - Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	82.5	87.2	115.9	114.4	100.0	84.8	91.8	116.8	115.2	102.1	85.6	91.5	118.0	117.8	103.2	85.5	90.8	
9 - Elementary occupations	84.1	88.5	110.8	116.5	100.0	85.6	93.2	115.6	117.6	103.0	87.3	97.1	118.7	121.9	106.2	90.6	95.4	

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 2nd quarter of 2011.

Note: The series are working day adjusted.

Table 5: Year-on-year rate of change by economic activity, region NUTS II and occupational group

	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q3	2009Q4	2009	2010Q1	2010Q2	2010Q3	2010Q4	2010	2011Q1	2011Q2	
	Unit: %																	
By economic activity (Nace-Rev. 2)																		
Total (B_S, excluding public administration)	3.8	3.1	5.3	4.5	4.3	2.5	4.8	4.8	1.1	3.3	-0.1	1.3	-0.4	4.1	1.3	0.8	-0.6	
Total (B_N)	3.6	3.1	5.5	4.6	4.3	2.7	4.8	5.0	1.0	3.3	-0.2	1.3	-0.1	4.2	1.4	0.8	-0.8	
B - Mining and quarrying	-0.9	-3.3	-1.8	-4.0	-2.6	5.0	6.2	9.9	5.6	6.8	1.8	-0.7	1.7	4.5	2.0	1.8	-3.8	
C - Manufacturing	3.1	0.5	5.2	0.9	2.5	3.4	6.9	3.9	0.2	3.4	-0.7	1.2	2.3	5.4	2.3	1.1	-1.4	
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	-5.5	4.0	-1.4	5.8	1.1	8.6	8.0	3.7	4.7	6.2	7.8	-3.9	-2.6	11.7	2.9	-4.7	4.0	
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	12.6	6.5	-1.1	5.8	-3.8	-12.0	-7.1	-3.8	-6.6	-11.2	5.1	
F - Construction	3.0	4.4	2.6	5.4	3.9	1.9	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.0	2.6	4.5	2.7	6.0	4.1	4.2	3.6	
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	3.3	4.3	5.1	6.1	4.8	-1.2	4.7	4.2	1.3	2.3	0.8	-1.4	0.5	2.2	0.6	1.9	-0.3	
H - Transport and storage	2.5	3.6	8.8	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.7	9.0	2.2	6.0	-2.0	1.1	-1.8	4.4	0.5	2.2	-2.8	
I - Accommodation and food service activities	-0.3	0.6	4.9	4.4	2.7	2.5	0.8	3.9	1.1	2.1	0.4	6.7	-6.5	-2.1	-1.0	1.9	-6.0	
K - Financial and insurance activities	4.6	7.7	16.7	15.0	10.9	2.4	-4.9	10.3	-4.0	0.8	-1.3	2.7	-4.8	9.6	1.6	-3.3	-1.1	
P - Education (excluding public administration)	10.5	1.4	0.4	-0.1	2.4	-3.6	7.8	4.3	1.4	2.7	-0.5	-2.1	-5.4	5.8	-0.8	3.7	0.2	
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	4.0	3.1	1.8	-1.0	1.7	1.4	3.1	5.8	0.7	2.8	2.1	3.7	-4.1	1.1	0.4	3.1	0.4	
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)																		
101 - Norte	4.7	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	1.9	3.4	3.7	-0.3	2.1	-0.8	0.2	1.1	3.9	1.3	-0.2	1.9	
106 - Centro	4.4	3.5	3.2	4.7	4.0	2.1	3.0	2.9	1.4	2.3	0.2	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	-1.6	-4.5	
107 - Lisboa	3.0	2.5	9.6	5.1	5.3	1.6	4.2	2.3	-1.7	1.4	-0.9	0.2	-2.1	3.6	0.2	2.2	0.8	
108 - Alentejo	-1.6	-3.0	3.1	-0.9	-0.5	4.5	5.8	6.5	0.5	4.2	0.1	1.1	0.5	4.6	1.7	-2.9	-1.9	
109 - Algarve	0.0	1.4	6.4	2.5	2.7	4.0	6.3	7.7	3.2	5.3	0.5	0.6	-2.7	-2.9	-1.3	5.3	-0.2	
201 - R.A. Açores	3.0	2.3	6.2	3.7	3.9	2.8	2.8	4.3	-1.3	2.1	1.6	4.2	-0.3	6.0	2.9	5.8	5.4	
301 - R.A. Madeira	11.0	-2.3	2.1	1.2	2.7	2.5	11.4	10.6	4.2	7.1	2.6	6.4	4.2	6.4	5.0	2.4	-1.2	
By occupational group (ISCO-08) (B_S, excluding public administration)																		
1 - Managers	4.3	9.1	5.0	12.1	7.6	5.8	4.5	7.9	2.2	5.1	-2.4	-1.7	-4.0	2.2	-1.4	-3.9	-6.1	
2 - Professionals	4.2	6.6	3.4	1.8	3.8	0.7	2.3	7.7	3.0	3.7	0.4	1.5	-4.3	2.0	-0.3	0.9	-5.4	
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	3.9	3.2	9.6	5.0	5.6	0.5	4.2	2.5	1.3	2.1	-1.3	-0.1	1.5	3.3	1.1	0.8	-2.3	
4 - Clerical support workers	3.5	2.8	5.6	4.1	4.1	0.5	3.8	5.2	0.6	2.6	0.1	1.1	1.0	3.5	1.5	5.7	2.4	
5 - Service and sales workers	4.2	3.2	10.4	4.9	5.8	7.0	2.9	4.0	0.8	3.4	1.0	6.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.3	0.2	
6 - Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	3.1	10.6	-1.9	1.6	2.8	-3.5	-1.1	5.4	7.1	2.5	4.8	0.1	1.4	5.3	2.9	5.8	2.0	
7 - Craft and related trade workers	1.0	1.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	6.2	9.0	6.4	1.1	5.4	-0.2	-0.1	-2.0	4.1	0.5	2.3	-1.6	
8 - Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	1.7	3.1	7.8	6.2	5.0	2.8	5.3	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.0	-0.3	1.0	2.3	1.1	-0.1	-0.8	
9 - Elementary occupations	4.6	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.7	1.7	5.3	4.3	1.0	3.0	2.0	4.2	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.8	-1.8	

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 2nd quarter of 2011.

Note: The series are working day adjusted.

Table 6: Labour Cost Index (LCI) by economic activity, region NUTS II and occupational group (2008=100)

Unit:2008=100

	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q3	2009Q4	2009	2010Q1	2010Q2	2010Q3	2010Q4	2010	2011Q1	2011Q2	
By economic activity (Nace-Rev. 2)																		
Total (B_S, excluding public administration)	90.0	89.6	111.5	108.8	100.0	92.3	92.4	115.1	111.8	102.9	92.2	92.0	114.7	116.4	103.8	91.5	94.5	
Total (B_N)	90.2	89.6	111.2	109.0	100.0	92.5	92.4	115.0	111.9	103.0	92.4	92.1	114.8	116.6	104.0	91.6	94.5	
B - Mining and quarrying	90.2	93.1	107.0	109.7	100.0	94.7	97.2	115.9	117.7	106.4	96.4	95.1	117.9	123.0	108.1	96.6	94.5	
C - Manufacturing	86.4	87.6	117.8	108.3	100.0	89.3	92.1	120.5	110.3	103.0	88.7	91.6	123.2	116.3	105.0	88.2	93.4	
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	81.7	119.0	96.5	102.8	100.0	88.7	126.4	98.5	109.3	105.8	95.7	119.6	96.0	122.1	108.3	89.7	128.6	
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	88.8	90.4	104.1	116.7	100.0	95.7	100.1	109.2	117.3	105.6	92.1	86.7	101.5	112.9	98.3	80.5	94.2	
F - Construction	88.1	90.3	109.1	112.6	100.0	89.8	93.0	111.9	120.0	103.7	92.1	95.6	114.9	127.3	107.5	94.5	102.4	
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	92.0	90.1	109.3	108.6	100.0	90.9	92.8	112.1	111.8	101.9	91.6	90.1	112.6	114.3	102.1	91.9	92.8	
H - Transport and storage	87.1	91.1	114.8	107.0	100.0	92.6	95.7	123.2	111.1	105.6	90.8	95.2	121.0	116.1	105.7	91.3	95.6	
I - Accommodation and food service activities	89.7	86.8	112.5	111.1	100.0	91.9	86.1	115.0	114.1	101.8	92.3	90.3	107.6	111.7	100.5	92.6	87.8	
K - Financial and insurance activities	106.4	90.7	93.8	109.0	100.0	109.0	84.8	101.9	106.3	100.5	107.5	85.7	97.0	116.5	101.7	102.3	87.6	
P - Education (excluding public administration)	84.0	83.6	131.4	101.0	100.0	81.0	88.6	135.0	104.0	102.2	80.6	85.4	127.8	110.1	101.0	82.2	88.5	
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	84.8	95.1	110.0	110.1	100.0	86.0	96.5	114.6	112.7	102.4	87.8	98.4	109.9	113.9	102.5	89.0	102.1	
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)																		
101 - Norte	90.4	88.2	111.7	109.7	100.0	92.1	89.7	114.1	111.2	101.8	91.3	88.5	115.4	115.5	102.7	89.7	93.2	
106 - Centro	90.7	91.1	110.0	108.1	100.0	92.6	92.4	111.5	111.4	102.0	92.8	93.2	113.8	113.5	103.3	89.8	92.0	
107 - Lisboa	89.6	89.2	112.9	108.2	100.0	91.0	91.5	113.8	108.1	101.1	90.3	90.1	111.4	112.0	100.9	90.7	93.8	
108 - Alentejo	89.6	91.3	107.6	111.5	100.0	93.6	95.0	112.9	113.9	103.8	93.7	94.4	113.4	119.2	105.2	89.5	95.8	
109 - Algarve	88.6	92.5	107.7	111.3	100.0	92.1	96.7	114.2	116.7	104.9	92.6	95.7	111.1	113.3	103.2	95.5	98.2	
201 - R.A. Açores	88.1	90.3	111.2	110.4	100.0	90.5	91.3	114.3	110.8	101.7	92.0	93.6	114.0	117.4	104.2	95.8	101.9	
301 - R.A. Madeira	94.1	87.2	107.4	111.3	100.0	96.5	95.5	117.0	117.9	106.7	99.0	100.0	121.9	125.4	111.6	99.8	102.1	
By occupational group (ISCO-08) (B_S, excluding public administration)																		
1 - Managers	96.1	89.4	106.8	107.8	100.0	101.6	91.9	113.5	111.9	104.7	99.2	88.9	109.0	114.4	102.9	93.8	86.2	
2 - Professionals	88.2	93.0	111.7	107.2	100.0	88.8	93.6	118.5	112.1	103.2	89.1	93.4	113.3	114.3	102.6	88.5	91.3	
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	91.3	89.4	110.9	108.5	100.0	91.7	91.6	111.9	111.6	101.7	90.5	90.0	113.6	115.3	102.4	89.8	90.8	
4 - Clerical support workers	88.9	90.2	111.3	109.6	100.0	89.4	92.1	115.3	112.0	102.2	89.4	91.6	116.5	115.9	103.4	93.0	97.0	
5 - Service and sales workers	85.9	90.2	110.3	113.6	100.0	91.9	91.3	112.9	116.3	103.1	92.8	95.5	114.7	119.0	105.5	94.3	98.9	
6 - Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	88.7	95.2	109.0	107.0	100.0	85.7	92.6	113.1	116.5	102.0	89.8	91.2	114.7	122.6	104.6	93.5	96.1	
7 - Craft and related trade workers	85.6	89.5	114.1	110.8	100.0	90.9	96.0	119.6	113.9	105.1	90.7	94.4	117.1	118.5	105.2	91.3	96.0	
8 - Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	85.8	89.3	115.0	109.8	100.0	88.2	92.5	114.2	112.3	101.8	89.1	90.8	115.3	114.9	102.5	87.5	93.1	
9 - Elementary occupations	87.5	90.7	110.0	111.8	100.0	89.0	93.9	112.9	114.7	102.6	90.8	96.3	115.9	118.9	105.5	92.8	97.7	

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 2ndquarter of 2011.

Note: The series are non-adjusted data.

Table 7: Year-on-year rate of change by economic activity, region NUTS II and occupational group

	2008Q1	2008Q2	2008Q3	2008Q4	2008	2009Q1	2009Q2	2009Q3	2009Q4	2009	2010Q1	2010Q2	2010Q3	2010Q4	2010	2011Q1	2011Q2
	Unit: %																
By economic activity (Nace-Rev. 2)																	
Total (B_S, excluding public administration)	5.5	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.2	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.9	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	4.1	0.9	-0.8	2.7
Total (B_N)	5.3	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.2	2.7	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	4.2	1.0	-0.8	2.6
B - Mining and quarrying	0.7	-3.3	-3.3	-4.0	-2.6	5.0	4.5	8.3	7.3	6.4	1.8	-2.3	1.7	4.5	1.6	0.2	-0.6
C - Manufacturing	4.8	0.5	3.6	0.9	2.4	3.4	5.1	2.3	1.8	3.0	-0.7	-0.4	2.3	5.4	1.9	-0.5	1.9
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	-4.0	4.0	-2.9	5.8	1.0	8.6	6.2	2.1	6.4	5.8	7.8	-5.4	-2.6	11.7	2.4	-6.2	7.5
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	10.8	4.9	0.5	5.6	-3.8	-13.4	-7.1	-3.8	-6.9	-12.6	8.6
F - Construction	4.7	4.4	1.0	5.4	3.8	1.9	3.0	2.6	6.6	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	6.0	3.7	2.5	7.0
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	4.9	4.3	3.4	6.1	4.7	-1.2	3.0	2.6	2.9	1.9	0.8	-2.9	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.3	3.0
H - Transport and storage	4.1	3.6	7.2	5.2	5.1	6.3	5.0	7.4	3.8	5.6	-2.0	-0.5	-1.8	4.4	0.1	0.6	0.4
I - Accommodation and food service activities	1.3	0.6	3.3	4.4	2.5	2.5	-0.8	2.3	2.8	1.8	0.4	5.0	-6.5	-2.1	-1.3	0.3	-2.8
K - Financial and insurance activities	6.2	7.7	14.9	15.0	10.8	2.4	-6.5	8.6	-2.5	0.5	-1.3	1.0	-4.8	9.6	1.2	-4.9	2.2
P - Education (excluding public administration)	12.3	1.4	-1.2	-0.1	2.2	-3.6	6.0	2.8	3.0	2.2	-0.5	-3.6	-5.4	5.8	-1.2	2.1	3.6
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	5.7	3.1	0.2	-1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	4.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	-4.1	1.1	0.1	1.4	3.8
By region NUTS II (2002) (B_S, excluding public administration)																	
101 - Norte	6.4	3.2	2.5	3.9	3.9	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.8	-0.8	-1.4	1.1	3.9	0.9	-1.7	5.3
106 - Centro	6.1	3.5	1.6	4.7	3.9	2.1	1.3	1.3	3.0	2.0	0.2	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.3	-3.2	-1.3
107 - Lisboa	4.6	2.5	7.9	5.1	5.2	1.6	2.5	0.7	-0.1	1.1	-0.9	-1.5	-2.1	3.6	-0.2	0.5	4.1
108 - Alentejo	-0.1	-3.0	1.5	-0.9	-0.6	4.5	4.0	4.9	2.2	3.8	0.1	-0.6	0.5	4.6	1.3	-4.4	1.4
109 - Algarve	1.6	1.4	4.8	2.5	2.6	4.0	4.6	6.0	4.9	4.9	0.5	-1.0	-2.7	-2.9	-1.7	3.2	2.7
201 - R.A. Açores	4.7	2.3	4.6	3.7	3.8	2.8	1.1	2.8	0.3	1.7	1.6	2.5	-0.3	6.0	2.5	4.1	9.0
301 - R.A. Madeira	12.8	-2.3	0.5	1.2	2.7	2.5	9.6	9.0	5.9	6.7	2.6	4.6	4.2	6.4	4.6	0.8	2.1
By occupational group (ISCO-08) (B_S, excluding public administration)																	
1 - Managers	6.0	9.1	3.3	12.1	7.5	5.8	2.8	6.3	3.9	4.7	-2.4	-3.3	-4.0	2.2	-1.8	-5.5	-3.0
2 - Professionals	5.9	6.6	1.9	1.8	3.8	0.7	0.7	6.1	4.6	3.2	0.4	-0.2	-4.3	2.0	-0.7	-0.7	-2.3
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	5.6	3.2	7.9	5.0	5.5	0.5	2.5	0.9	2.9	1.7	-1.3	-1.8	1.5	3.3	0.6	-0.8	0.9
4 - Clerical support workers	5.2	2.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	0.5	2.1	3.6	2.2	2.2	0.1	-0.5	1.0	3.5	1.1	4.0	5.8
5 - Service and sales workers	5.9	3.2	8.7	4.9	5.7	7.0	1.3	2.4	2.4	3.1	1.0	4.6	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.7	3.5
6 - Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	4.7	10.6	-3.4	1.6	2.8	-3.5	-2.8	3.8	8.8	2.0	4.8	-1.5	1.4	5.3	2.6	4.1	5.4
7 - Craft and related trade workers	2.6	1.5	1.9	3.5	2.4	6.2	7.2	4.8	2.8	5.1	-0.2	-1.7	-2.0	4.1	0.1	0.7	1.7
8 - Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	3.4	3.1	6.2	6.2	4.8	2.8	3.5	-0.7	2.3	1.8	1.0	-1.9	1.0	2.3	0.7	-1.7	2.6
9 - Elementary occupations	6.3	7.7	5.5	6.9	6.6	1.7	3.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.5

Source: INE, Labour Cost Index and Employment Statistics - 2nd quarter of 2011.

Note: The series are non-adjusted data.

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 2nd quarter 2009, consider the year 2008 as the reference year. Series were rebased for the reference year 2008, since the 1st quarter of 2000.

A new statistical classification for economic activities (NACE Rev. 2) was established by the Regulation N^o 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 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.

Mention that from the first quarter of 2011, the information used in the LCI calculation, including the average of hours worked per week by employees, comes from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) – 2011 series.

Also in the 1st quarter of 2011, the ISCO-08 was adopted in LCI and LFS. In order to allow the calculation of variations, Statistics Portugal carried out an exercise of back series calculations for the LCI components according the ISCO-08, using, among other elements, the equivalence tables between the two classifications (ISCO-08 and ISCO-88).

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-08). 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:

$$LCI_{ij}(k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i^j h_i^k}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i^k h_i^k}$$

$LCI_{ij}(k)$: 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^j : Labour cost of employees by hour worked in sector i in quarter t in year j

h_i^k : Hours actually worked in sector i in quarter t do in year k

$w_i^j \times h_i^j$: Total labour cost in sector i in quarter t in year j ; the hours were evaluated in quarter t in year k

$w_i^k \times h_i^k$: 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)

DATE SCHEDULED FOR THE NEXT PRESS RELEASE

November, 14th 2011.