



August, 13th 2009

Labour Cost Index
Second quarter 2009

LABOUR COST INDEX ROSE BY 4.7 % COMPARED TO THE SECOND QUARTER 2008

In the 2ndquarter of 2009 the Labour Cost Index (LCI), excluding public administration and working day adjusted, rose by 4.7% compared to the same period of the previous year (it was 3.1 % in the 2nd quarter of 2008).

The Labour Cost Index (LCI)¹, excluding public administration and working day adjusted, reached 91.6 in the 2nd quarter of 2009, corresponding to an increase of 4.7% compared to the 2nd quarter of 2008. It was 3.1% in the same quarter of the previous year.

The rise of the LCI is due to an increase of average labour costs (+2.8%) and a decrease in hours actually worked (-1.8%).

1. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

In the 2nd quarter of 2009, and mainly due to the decrease in hours actually worked, when compared with the same quarter of the previous year, the hourly labour costs (LCI) rose in the majority of the economic activities. The highest increases were registered in "water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" (+13.2%) "electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply" (+8.0%), "transport and storage" (+7.8%), "education" (+7.1%), "manufacturing" (+6.5%) and "mining and quarrying" (+6.2%), whose rates of change were larger than the aggregate rate (+4.7%).

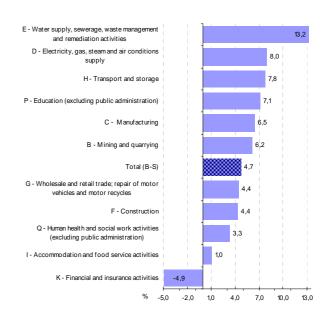
"Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles" (+4.4%), "construction" (+4.4%), "human health and social work activities" (+3.3%) and

"accommodation and food service activities" (+1.0%) presented smallest increases than the aggregate rate.

A negative variation was registered in "financial and insurance activities" (-4.9%).

Chart 1 – LCI by economic activity (Nace Rev. 2) in the second 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 "water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" was due to an increase in the average labour costs larger than the increase in hours actually worked.

Labour Cost Index – 2ndquarter 2009

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¹ The indices now become available with the reference year 2008.





PRESS RELEASE

The rate of change in "electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply", "transport and storage", "education", "manufacturing", "mining and quarrying", "wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles", "construction" and "human health and social work activities" resulted from the combined effect of an increase in average labour costs and a decrease in hours actually worked.

Table 1 – Quarterly average labour cost by worker hours actually worked by worker and LCI by economic activity (Nace Rev. 2) in the second 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 com	pared with same previous year	e quarter of the
Total (B-S)	2,8	-1,8	4,7
Of which:			
B - Mining and quarrying	1,7	-4,2	6,2
C - Manufacturing	1,9	-4,3	6,5
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	6,2	-1,6	8,0
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	14,5	1,2	13,2
F - Construction	2,6	-1,6	4,4
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	2,7	-1,6	4,4
H - Transport and storage	6,0	-1,6	7,8
I - Accommodation and food service activities	-0,6	-1,6	1,0
K - Financial and insurance activities	1,5	6,8	-4,9
P - Education	2,1	-4,7	7,1
Q - Human health and social work activities	1,6	-1,6	3,3

In "accommodation and food service activities", the growth of hourly labour costs was due to a decrease on hours actually worked that was larger than the decrease in average labour costs.

An increase of hours actually worked larger than the rise in average labour costs led to a decrease in hourly labour costs in "financial and insurance activities".

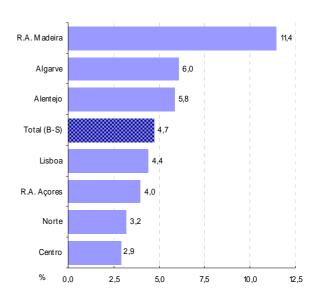
2. REGIONS NUTS II

In the 2nd quarter of 2009, Madeira (+11.4%), Algarve (+6.0%) and Alentejo (+5.8%) registered the highest increase of the hourly labour costs, whose rates of change were larger than the aggregate rate variation (+4.7%).

Lisboa (+4.4%), Açores (+4.0%), Norte (+3.2%) and Centro (+2.9%) recorded smallest increases.

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

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



With exception of Açores, the rate of change recorded in others regions was explained by an increase in average labour costs and a decrease in hours actually worked which resulted in a rose in hourly labour costs.

The increase of the hourly labour costs in Açores was explained by a rise in average labour costs larger than the rise 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 second 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	worked by	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
	% change com	pared with same previous year	e quarter of the
Total (B-S)	2,8	-1,8	4,7
Norte	1,6	-1,5	3,2
Centro	2,2	-0,3	2,9
Lisboa	3,3	-1,0	4,4
Alentejo	2,4	-3,1	5,8
Algarve	1,0	-4,7	6,0
R.A. Açores	4,9	1,1	4,0
R.A. Madeira	3,9	-7,2	11,4

3. OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

In the 2nd 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" (+8.8%), "elementary occupations" (+6.0%) and "technicians and associate professionals" (+4.9%), whose rates of change were larger than the aggregate rate (+4.7%).

The increases that were smaller than the aggregate rate (+4.7%) were registered in "plant and machine operators and assemblers" (+4.6%), "legislators, senior officials and managers" (+3.6%), "professionals" (+3.0%), "clerks" (+2.6%) and "service workers, shop and market sales workers" (+1.3%).

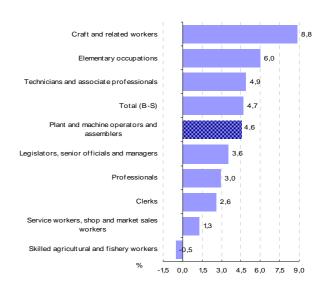
A negative variation was presented for "skilled agricultural and fishery workers" (-0.5%).

The growth of hourly labour costs in "craft and related workers", "elementary occupations", "technicians and associate professionals", "plant and machine operators and assemblers", "legislators, senior officials and managers", "professionals" and "clerks" was due to an

increase of average labour costs combined with a decrease in hours actually worked.

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

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



In "service workers, shop and market sales workers", the rise of the hourly labour costs was explained by an increase in average labour costs larger than the increase in hours actually worked.

Table 3 – Quarterly average labour cost by worker hours actually worked by worker and LCI by occupational groups in the second 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	worked by	Labour Cost Index (LCI)
	% change com	pared with same previous year	e quarter of the
Total (B-S)	2,8	-1,8	4,7
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1,1	-2,3	3,6
Professionals	1,5	-1,5	3,0
Technicians and associate professionals	2,7	-2,0	4,9
Clerks	1,4	-0,9	2,6
Service workers, shop and market sales workers	3,3	1,8	1,3
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2,4	2,7	-0,5
Craft and related workers	4,5	-4,0	8,8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1,9	-2,4	4,6
Elementary occupations	1,9	-3,7	6,0





PRESS RELEASE

The decrease of hourly labour costs in "skilled agricultural and fishery workers" was due to an increase of hours actually worked larger than the rise in average labour costs.

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 (1st quarter of 2009²) for all activities as a whole (B to N) published by Eurostat under the title "LCI – Labour Cost Index", on 16th of June 2009.

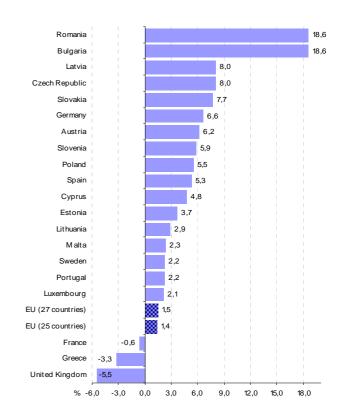
In the 1st quarter of 2009, labour costs published by Eurostat for the EU27 grew by 1.5% compared to the same quarter of the previous year. In Portugal, hourly labour costs rose by 2.2%.

Romania (+18.6%), Bulgaria (+18.6%), Latvia (+8.0%), Czech Republic (+8.0%) and Slovakia (+7.7%) recorded the largest increases in the hourly labour costs that largely exceeded the rate of change in the EU27 (+1.5%).

United Kingdom (-5.5%), Greece (-3.3%) and France (-0.6%) presented decreases of hourly labour costs.

Chart 4 – LCI (B-N) (NACE Rev. 2) in European Union (27) in the first quarter 2009

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



 $^{^2}$ Provisional data for Portugal, United Kingdom, Sweden, Malta, Cyprus, Spain, Slovenia, Austria, Latvia and Bulgaria Labour Cost Index – $2^{\rm nd}$ quarter 2009



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

	1	I								- 1	1														-	$\overline{}$	3=100)
	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	2009 Q2
By economic activities (Nace Rev.2)																											
Total (B_S) (excluding public administration)	76,1	78,6	99,6	98,9	88,3	77,5	79,9	103,6	99,4	90,1	79,9	81,5	101,3	102,0	91,2	83,4	84,9	106,8	108,5	95,9	86,6	87,5	112,4	113,5	100,0	88,5	91,6
Total (B_N)	76,1	78,5	99,1	98,7	88,1	77,5	79,8	103,3	99,2	89,9	80,1	81,3	100,9	102,1	91,1	83,7	84,9	106,4	108,6	95,9	86,7	87,5	112,2	113,6	100,0	88,8	91,7
B - Mining and quarrying	80,2	83,1	106,3	106,1	93,9	80,2	82,8	98,9	106,5	92,1	80,9	81,7	106,5	105,8	93,7	87,5	94,0	109,9	119,1	102,6	86,8	90,9	107,9	114,4	100,0	91,1	96,5
C - Manufacturing	74,7	77,5	104,3	101,6	89,5	74,7	78,3	110,8	103,0	91,7	77,0	79,7	107,0	103,4	91,8	80,5	85,0	112,8	111,8	97,5	83,0	85,5	118,7	112,8	100,0	85,6	91,0
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	72,4	102,8	91,3	95,7	90,6	75,7	116,0	99,2	96,4	96,8	81,7	118,3	88,0	107,7	98,9	83,3	112,0	98,8	101,4	98,9	78,7	116,5	97,5	107,3	100,0	,	125,7
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	73,4	,	86,5	. "	82,4	,	74,7	88,3		85,7	79,2	78,8		103,7	88,3	80,5	86,1		110,0					121,6		,	99,8
F - Construction	76,5	,	,	101,4	88,9		78,2	97,1		87,4		83,3		104,2	91,5				111,3		,			117,3		,	91,9
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	75,7	,	,	,	85,6		79,2	101,4	,	88,6		81,1			90,1	85,7			106,8				,	113,3			91,9
H - Transport and storage I - Accomodation and food service activities	77,3	,		100,8	92,3				102,6		/-			102,8					106,0					111,6			95,9
K - Financial and insurance activities	73,1 86.0			100,6 94.7	87,7 85.1	79,7 89.2			101,9					103,7	92,3 89,1	86,5 98,1			110,8						100,0		85,6
P - Education (excluding public administration)	70.6	,	,	97.1	92.6	,	78,9	83,8 121.0	,		93,6 71.3			96,9			,	81,2	,		102,5 80.7	88,8	,	,	100,0 100,0	,	. "
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	103,4	,	,			107,8							,				100,0		,
By region (B to S, excluding public administration)	75,0	04,5	107,1	104,7	32,4	12,7	00,5	104,7	105,4	31,1	, ,, ,	05,0	100,2	107,0	74,5	70,4	50,1	100,5	110,0	50,4	01,5	32,3	110,0	114,0	100,0	02,1	,,,,
101 - Norte	74,9	77,0	101,8	99,2	88,2	77,9	78,1	104,4	98,2	89,7	78,3	79,4	102,7	101,3	90,4	83,0	83,5	108,2	110,0	96,2	86,9	86,1	112,6	114,4	100,0	88,3	88,9
106 - Centro	78,0	81,4	100,5	99,5	89,9	77,4	81,0	104,4	102,8	91,4	81,0	83,0	104,1	103,2	92,8	83,6	86,0	107,5	107,7	96,2	87,3	89,0	111,0	112,8	100,0	88,9	91,6
107 - Lisboa	76,2	79,7	100,7	99,6	89,0	80,0	80,9	108,2	101,3	92,6	81,3	82,7	99,7	100,4	91,0	83,7	85,0	103,9	107,3	95,0	86,2	87,1	113,9	112,8	100,0	87,3	91,0
108 - Alentejo	80,5	81,8	99,8	102,8	91,2	78,8	86,0	100,5	106,7	93,0	83,1	88,6	101,3	108,7	95,4	87,6	91,9	105,3	117,3	100,5	86,1	89,1	108,5	116,3	100,0	89,9	94,3
109 - Algarve	79,3	83,8	95,2	104,9	90,8	81,2	86,7	99,5	108,0	93,9	83,4	88,9	99,0	107,8	94,8	85,2	89,1	102,0	113,2	97,4	85,2	90,3	108,6	116,0	100,0	88,3	95,7
201 - R.A. Açores	76,9	79,9	98,0	101,7	89,1	76,6	80,9	103,6	105,6	91,7	80,2	85,3	104,6	104,6	93,7	82,2	86,1	105,5	111,0	96,2	84,7	88,1	112,1	115,1	100,0	87,1	91,6
301 - R.A. Madeira	77,9	79,9	95,9	99,8	88,3	77,6	77,5	94,6	100,4	87,5	78,4	81,9	95,6	103,0	89,7	81,5	87,2	106,0	114,7	97,3	90,5	85,2	108,3	116,1	100,0	92,8	94,9
By occupational groups (ISCO 88) (B to S, excluding public administration)																											
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	78,1	74,1	99,2	94,5	86,5	83,2	74,4	114,5	108,5	95,1	85,5	78,9	99,7	101,3	91,4	88,1	79,7	102,4	100,2	92,6	91,7	87,7	108,1	112,5	100,0	95,4	90,9
2 - Professionals	77,4	81,8	100,1	102,9	90,5	81,1	80,4	103,2	102,7	91,8	82,7	83,5	104,1	102,5	93,2	81,8	85,6	109,1	110,3	96,7	84,4	90,8	112,8	112,0	100,0	85,6	93,5
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	75,7	78,3	100,6	99,0	88,4	78,2	81,4	104,7	101,1	91,3	81,4	82,4	100,5	100,7	91,3	85,4	84,6	102,2	107,5	94,9	86,9	87,5	112,3	113,2	100,0	86,0	91,8
4 - Clerks	75,3	78,9	99,1	98,8	88,0	76,7	80,1	102,5	100,1	89,8	78,3	82,9	101,1	102,5	91,2	82,4	85,4	106,2	109,6	95,9	85,5	88,6	112,0	113,9	100,0	85,8	90,9
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	73,1	82,6	100,1	98,7	88,6	75,5	80,8	97,4	94,8	87,1	76,0	81,1	98,7	97,9	88,4	78,9	84,7	100,3	112,4	94,1	82,7	89,1	110,6	117,7	100,0	87,7	90,2
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	83,5	0,08	100,9	102,1	91,6	81,4	84,4	104,8	103,8	93,6	80,6	90,4	100,5	103,1	93,7	82,5	83,8	111,7	109,5	96,9	88,6	89,7	108,6	113,1	100,0	90,2	89,2
7 - Craft and related workers	75,2	80,8	103,1	100,2	89,8	79,0	82,8	102,5	98,8	90,8	78,4	82,8	105,3	102,9	92,3	81,4	86,1	111,3	111,5	97,6	81,8	87,9	114,9	115,4	100,0	86,7	95,6
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	76,8	78.3	100,3	101,0	89,1	74,5	79,3	103,0	101,5	89,6	78,9	81.8	103.4	104,9	92,3	81,4	84,7	107,4	107,9	95.4	82,1				100,0		91,2
9 - Elementary occupations	75.8	- , -	,-	. , .		, -	- , -	, .	. , .	, .		. ,.		104,6	. ,.	. ,	. ,	. ,	. , .	,	. ,	. ,	-,-	, .	, .	. ,.	. ,

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			2004	2004	2005			2005	2005				2006	2006		2007	2007	2007	2007				2008	2008	2009	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2
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	2,2	4,7
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	2,4	4,7
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	-3,3	-1,8	-4,0	-2,6	5,0	6,2
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	6,7	5,4	8,1	6,3	3,1	0,5	5,2	0,9	2,5	3,1	6,5
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	10,6	12,2	15,6	9,4	11,9	4,5	12,8	8,6	0,8	6,9	7,9	2,0	-11,2	11,7	2,2	1,9	-5,3	12,3	-5,8	0,0	-5,5	4,0	-1,4	5,8	1,1	8,6	8,0
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,9	-9,6	-7,1	4,1	-2,8	3,1	0,8	2,0	9,3	4,1	4,7	5,4	3,8	-0,5	3,0	1,6	9,3	5,2	6,1	5,6	6,0	2,5	8,8	10,5	7,3	7,7	13,2
F - Construction	0,9	5,5	4,0	0,6	2,6	-3,3	-1,6	-1,0	-1,0	-1,6	4,2	6,5	4,5	3,8	4,7	6,5	1,3	5,7	6,8	5,2	3,0	4,4	2,6	5,4	3,9	1,6	4,4
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	1,0	3,9	-1,0	-0,6	0,7	1,3	0,2	9,1	2,3	3,5	5,8	2,4	-3,4	3,5	1,8	5,7	4,2	7,1	6,2	5,9	3,3	4,3	5,1	6,1	4,8	-1,4	4,4
H - Transport and storage	10,2	8,0	14,0	1,9	8,4	2,3	3,6	0,5	1,7	1,9	1,2	0,6	-6,1	0,2	-1,4	2,1	2,6	1,8	3,1	2,4	2,5	3,6	8,8	5,2	5,3	6,2	7,8
I - Accomodation and food service activities	1,8	14,2	13,4	7,6	9,3	9,0	1,1	1,9	1,2	3,0	0,5	3,8	2,6	1,8	2,2	8,0	4,2	3,5	6,9	5,6	-0,3	0,6	4,9	4,4	2,7	0,4	1,0
K - Financial and insurance activities	-0,1	-4,3	-5,5	0,6	-2,3	3,7	4,0	0,0	-4,5	0,6	5,0	0,1	-0,2	11,0	4,2	4,7	4,4	-2,8	-1,3	1,2	4,6	7,7	16,7	15,0	10,9	2,4	-4,9
P - Education (excluding public administration)	2,0	1,3	7,7	1,0	3,5	-0,4	-1,4	-4,3	0,8	-1,6	1,3	7,3	7,0	-1,1	3,8	2,5	0,0	1,9	8,8	3,4	10,5	1,4	0,4	-0,1	2,4	-4,1	7,1
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	8,7	5,8	10,9	4,0	7,3	-1,6	2,4	-2,3	-1,2	-0,8	3,7	3,1	1,4	4,2	3,1	4,4	1,2	2,6	7,6	4,1	4,0	3,1	1,8	-1,0	1,7	1,4	3,3
By region (B to S, excluding public administration)																											
101 - Norte	2,7	6,6	3,8	2,4	3,8	4,1	1,4	2,5	-0,9	1,6	0,6	1,6	-1,6	3,1	0,9	5,9	5,2	5,4	8,6	6,4	4,7	3,2	4,1	3,9	4,0	1,6	3,2
106 - Centro	3,7	3,8	1,2	0,3	2,0	-0,7	-0,6	3,9	3,3	1,7	4,7	2,5	-0,3	0,4	1,6	3,2	3,6	3,3	4,3	3,6	4,4	3,5	3,2	4,7	4,0	1,8	2,9
107 - Lisboa	1,9	1,1	3,3	1,4	2,0	5,0	1,5	7,4	1,7	4,0	1,6	2,2	-7,8	-0,9	-1,7	3,1	2,8	4,2	6,9	4,4	3,0	2,5	9,6	5,1	5,3	1,3	4,4
108 - Alentejo	4,2	3,5	4,7	0,2	3,1	-2,2	5,2	0,6	3,8	1,9	5,5	3,0	0,8	1,8	2,6	5,4	3,7	3,9	7,9	5,3	-1,6	-3,0	3,1	-0,9	-0,5	4,4	5,8
109 - Algarve	-2,9	-0,3	-5,3	-1,8	-2,6	2,4	3,5	4,5	3,0	3,4	2,6	2,6	-0,6	-0,2	1,0	2,2	0,2	3,1	5,0	2,7	0,0	1,4	6,4	2,5	2,7	3,6	6,0
201 - R.A. Açores	3,4	6,5	0,6	3,6	3,3	-0,4	1,3	5,7	3,9	2,9	4,8	5,4	1,0	-0,9	2,2	2,5	0,9	0,9	6,1	2,7	3,0	2,3	6,2	3,7	3,9	2,9	4,0
301 - R.A. Madeira	5,4	7.0	3.0	-1.8	2,9	-0.3	-3.0	-1.3	0.6	-0.9	1.0	5.7	1.0	2.7	2,5	4.0	6,5	10.9	11.3	8.5	11.0	-2.3	2.1	1.2	2.7	2.5	11.4
By occupational groups (ISCO 88) (B to S, excluding public administration)																										·	
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	-4.7	0.2	8.4	0.3	1.2	6.6	0.3	15.3	14.9	10.0	2.8	6.1	-12.9	-6.7	-4.0	3.0	0.9	2.7	-1.0	1.3	4.1	10.1	5.6	12.2	8.0	4.0	3.6
2 - Professionals	-6,6	-0.6	3.5	-4.5	-2.0	4.8	-1.7	3.0	-0.1	1.4	2.0	3.9	0.9	-0.2	1.5	-1.2	2.6	4.8	7.6	3.7	3.2	6.0	3.4	1.6	3.4	1.4	3.0
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	5,7	5.3	5.5	3.9	5.1	3.4	3.9	4.0	2.1	3.3	4.0	1.3	-4.0	-0.4	-0.1	4.9	2.6	1.7	6.8	4.0	1.8	3,5	9.9	5.3	5.3	-1.1	4,9
4 - Clerks	3,7	2.0	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.5	3.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	3.5	-1.4	2.4	1,5	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 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	0.3	8.5	9.3	-0.9	4.2	3.3	-2.2	-2.8	-3.9	-1.7	0.6	0.4	1.4	3.2	1.5	3.8	4.5	1.6	14.9	6.4	4.8	5.1	10.3	4.7	6.3	6.1	1.3
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	10.2	-0.4	-1.5	-1.0	1.3	-2.4	5.4	3.9	1.6	2.2	-1.0	7.1	-4.1	-0.6	0.1	2.4	-7.3	11.1	6.2	3.4	7.3	7.0	-2.7	3.3	3,2	1.9	-,-
7 - Craft and related workers	-0,2	5 1	0.4	0.1	1.2	5 1	2.4	-0.5	-1 4	1.1	-0.8	0.0	27	4.2	17	3,8	4.0	5.6	8.3	5.6	0.5	21	3.3	3,5	2,5	6.0	8,8
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.0	5.0	1.6	-1.4	1.7	-3.0	1.3	2.7	0.5	0.6	5.8	3.2	0.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.5	3,9	2.9	3,4	0,8	2.9	7.9	6.3	4.8	3.3	4.6
9 - Elementary occupations	3,3	,	,	.,.	3,9	,	5,3	1,8	-2,9	0,8	,	,	,	2,2	0,9	1,3	0,6	,	4,7	2,6	-,-	6,7	6.7	6,5	6,0	-,-	,



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

																									(2	2008=100)
	2004			2004	2004				2005	2005				2006	2006				2007	2007			2008		8 2009	9Q 2009
By economic activities (Nace Rev.2)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 200	1	Q2
Total (B S) (excluding public administration)	77.8	76.6	97.3	96.4	87.0	80.5	80.5	102.8	98.5	90.6	80.5	82 1	102.0	102.7	91.8	85.4	86.9	107 6	104 1	96.0	90.0	89 6	1115	108.8 100	0 92	2.0 92.3
Total (B N)	77.9	,	,	96.2	86.8	80.6	,-	102.4	98.3	90.4	80,6	'-			91.7	85.6		′ .	104.1	96.0	90.2	,	,	109,0 100	,	2,3 92,4
B - Mining and guarrying	82,1	,	103,8	,	92,6	83.4	83.4	98,1	105.5	92.6	81.4	,	,	106,6	94,4	89,5	,	,	,	102,7	90,2	,		109.7 100		4,7 97,2
C - Manufacturing	,		101,9		88,3	77.7	,	110,0	102,1	92,2	77.6				-	82,4			107,3		86,4	,	,	108,3 100		9.0 91.7
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	,	100,1			89.0	,	116.6	,	95.3			118.9		108.3			114.5			99,0		,		102,8 100	,	8.7 126.4
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	75.1	,	,	,	81.3	78.7	,	87.6	,	86.3	79.8	,	,	104.5	89.0	82.4	,	,	105.6	,	88.8	,		116.7 100	,	5.6 100.6
F - Construction	,	,	95.8	,	87.7	77.0	78.8	96,3	99.5	,	,	,	,	105.0	,	,	,	,	106.9	,	88.1	,	,	112.6 100	,	9.5 92.6
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	77.4	77.0	90.7	92.5	84.4	79.6	79.7	100,5	96.2	89.0	81.6	81.6	98.6	101.2	90,8	87.6	86.4	105.7	102.4	95.5	92.0	90.1	109.3	108.6 100	.0 90	0.7 92.6
H - Transport and storage	79.1	78.4	108.2	98.3	91.0	82.3	83.8	110.3	101.6	94.5	80.7	84.3	105.2	103.5	93.4	83.7	88.0	107.1	101.7	95.1	87.1	91.1	114.8	107.0 100	.0 92	2.5 96.6
I - Accomodation and food service activities	74.8	75.2	97.6	98.2	86.4	82.9	78.5	100.9	101.0	90.8	80.7	81.5	105.2	104.5	93.0	88.5	86.3	108.9	106.4	97.5	89.7	86.8	112.5	111.1 100	.0 90	0.0 86.3
K - Financial and insurance activities	87.9	73.8	81.7	92.1	83.9	92.5	79.3	82.9	89.4	86.0	94.1	79.4	84.1	100,8	89.6	100.1	84.3	81.7	94.8	90.2	106,4	90.7	93.8	109,0 100	.0 109	9.0 84.9
P - Education (excluding public administration)	72.3	74.2	123.5	94.7	91.2	73.2	75.6	120.0	97.0	91,5	71.8	81.1	,	97,6	95.2	74.8	82.4	132.9	101,1		84.0			101.0 100	.0 80	0.5 88.1
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	75,3	82,2	104,6	102,1	91,1	75,3	87,0	103,9	102,5	92,2	75,7	89,7	107,0	108,6	95,2	80,3	92,3	109,7	111,3	98,4	84,8	95,1	110,0	110,1 100	,0 86	6,0 96,6
By region (B to S, excluding public administration)																							·			
101 - Norte	76,6	75,1	99,4	96,7	87,0	81,0	78,7	103,5	97,3	90,1	78,9	80,0	103,4	102,0	91,1	85,0	85,5	109,0	105,6	96,2	90,4	88,2	111,7	109,7 100	,0 91	1,8 89,6
106 - Centro	79,8	79,4	98,2	97,0	88,6	80,4	81,5	103,6	101,8	91,8	81,6	83,6	104,9	103,9	93,5	85,5	88,1	108,3	103,3	96,3	90,7	91,1	110,0	108,1 100	,0 92	2,4 92,2
107 - Lisboa	77,9	77,7	98,4	97,1	87,8	83,2	81,5	107,3	100,4	93,1	81,8	83,3	100,4	101,1	91,7	85,7	87,1	104,7	102,9	95,1	89,6	89,2	112,9	108,2 100	,0 90	0,8 91,6
108 - Alentejo	82,4	79,7	97,5	100,2	90,0	81,9	86,6	99,7	105,7	93,5	83,7	89,3	102,0	109,5	96,1	89,6	94,1	106,0	112,5	100,6	89,6	91,3	107,6	111,5 100	,0 93	3,5 95,0
109 - Algarve	81,2	81,7	93,0	102,2	89,5	84,5	87,3	98,7	107,0	94,4	84,0	89,6	99,7	108,6	95,5	87,2	91,2	102,8	108,6	97,4	88,6	92,5	107,7	111,3 100	,0 91	1,8 96,4
201 - R.A. Açores	78,7	78,0	95,8	99,1	87,9	79,6	81,6	102,7	104,7	92,1	80,9	86,0	105,4	105,4	94,4	84,1	88,2	106,3	106,5	96,3	88,1	90,3	111,2	110,4 100	,0 90	0,6 92,3
301 - R.A. Madeira	79,7	77,9	93,6	97,2	87,1	80,7	78,0	93,8	99,4	88,0	79,0	82,5	96,2	103,8	90,4	83,4	89,3	106,8	110,0	97,4	94,1	87,2	107,4	111,3 100	,0 96	5,5 95,6
By occupational groups (ISCO 88) (B to S, excluding public administration)																										
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	79,8	72,3	96,8	92,1	85,2	86,4	74,9	113,4	107,5	95,6	86,1	79,5	100,4	101,9	92,0	90,1	81,5	103,0	96,1	92,7	95,3	89,8	107,1	107,8 100	,0 99	9,1 116,9
2 - Professionals	79,2	79,8	97,8	100,3	89,2	84,3	80,9	102,3	101,8	92,3	83,3	84,1	104,8	103,3	93,9	83,7	87,7	109,8	105,8	96,7	87,7	93,0	111,8	107,4 100	,0 89	9,0 117,5
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	77,4	76,4	98,3	96,5	87,1	81,3	82,0	103,8	100,1	91,8	82,0	83,0	101,3	101,4	91,9	87,4	86,6	103,0	103,2	95,0	90,4	89,6	111,4	108,6 100	,0 89	9,4 117,0
4 - Clerks	77,1	77,0	96,8	96,3	86,8	79,8	80,7	101,6	99,2	90,3	78,9	83,5	101,8	103,2	91,9	84,3	87,5	107,0	105,1	96,0	88,9	90,7	111,0	109,3 100	,0 89	9,2 117,8
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	74,9	80,6	97,9	96,2	87,4	78,6	81,4	96,6	94,0	87,7	76,6	81,8	99,5	98,6	89,1	80,8	86,8	101,1	107,9	94,1	86,0	91,3	109,8	113,0 100	,0 91	1,3 114,5
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	85,4	78,0	98,5	99,5	90,3	84,6	84,9	103,9	102,8	94,1	81,2	91,0	101,2	103,8	94,3	84,4	85,8	112,4	105,0	96,9	92,1	91,8	107,7	108,4 100	,0 93	3,8 103,2
7 - Craft and related workers	77,0	78,9	100,7	97,7	88,6	82,2	83,4	101,8	97,9	91,3	79,0	83,4	106,1	103,7	93,1	83,4	88,2	112,1	107,0	97,7	85,1	90,1	114,1	110,7 100	,0 90	0,2 117,4
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	78,6	76,4	98,0	98,5	87,9	77,5	79,9	102,2	100,6	90,1	79,5	82,5	104,2	105,8	93,0	83,4	86,8	108,3	103,6	95,5	85,4	89,3	115,1	110,2 100	,0 88	8,2 113,6
9 - Elementary occupations	77,7	77,8	98,5	102,7	89,2	78,9	84,6	101,8	101,4	91,7	80,6	82,9	102,0	105,4	92,7	82,9	84,8	105,0	105,1	94,5	87,2	90,5	110,4	112,0 100	,0 89	9,2 116,3

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 Q4		2005 Q1			2005 Q4	2005	2006 Q1			2006 Q4	2006		2007 Q2		2007 Q4	2007	2008 Q1		2008 Q3	2008 Q4	2008	2009Q	2009 Q2
By economic activities (Nace Rev.2)	ŲI	ŲΖ	ŲЗ	Ų4	!	ŲΙ	ŲΖ	ŲЗ	Ų4		ŲΙ	ŲΖ	ųз	Ų4	!	ŲΙ	ŲΖ	ųз	Ų4	!	ŲΙ	Q2	ų3	Ų4	_		ŲΖ
Total (B S) (excluding public administration)	1.4	-2.1	1.7	4.2	1.5	3.5	5.0	5.6	2.2	41	-0.1	2.0	-0.7	12	1./	6.1	5.0	5.4	1.4	4.5	5.5	2.1	27	4.5	12	2.2	3.0
Total (B N)	1,4	-2,1	1,7	4,Z	1,0	3,5	5,0	5,0	2,2	4,1	-0,1 0.1	1.0	-0,1	4,5	1,4	6.2	6.2	5.5	1,4	4,5	5,3	3,1	3.8	4,5	4,2	2,2	3,0
B - Mining and quarrying	0.8	-0.6	-1.4	3.6	0.6	1.6	2.9	-5.5	2,2	0.0	-2.3	-1.4	0,0	1.0	1,9	0,2	17.0	3.2	7.7	8.8	0.7	-3.3	-3.3	-4.0	-26	5.0	4.4
C - Manufacturing	1.7	-2.4	1.4	5.1	0,0	1,0	4.9	7.0	2,0	4.4	-2,3	1,4	-1.9	2.0	0.4	9,9	0.4	5,2	3.0	0,0	4.0	-0,0 0 E	3.6	0.9	2.4	3,1	4,
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditions supply	8.8	5.0	13.8	11,2	9.5	6.2	16.5	10.2	2.4	0.1	4.6	2.0	-9.9	13.6	2.4	3.5	-3.7	12.3	-10.2	J,0 -0.5	-4.0	4.0	-2.9	5,8	1.0	8.6	6,2
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0,0	-15,3	-8.6	5.8	4.0	4.0	4.4	2.6	11.0	6.1		5.4	-9,9 E /	13,0	3,2	3.2	-0, <i>1</i>	5.2	-10,3	4.0	-4,0 7.7	2.5	7.2	10.5	7.1	7.7	11,3
F - Construction	-0,7	-1,2	2,4	2.2	0.8	4,0	1.6	0.5	0.6	0,1	1,4	6.5	6.1	5.6	4.9	0.2	2.0	5.7	1,1	4,0	4.7	4.4	1.0	5.4	2.0	1.6	2.6
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor recycles	-0,7	-2,7	-2.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	3,5	10.8	4.0	5,5	2,5	2,4	-1,9	5,2	2.0	7.4	5,0	7.1	1.2	5.3	4.9	4.3	2.4	D,41	4.7	-1.4	2,0
H - Transport and storage	8.4	-2,1	12.3	3.6	6.5	4.0	7.0	2.0	3,4	3,9	-1,9	0.6	-1,9	1.0	4.1	3.7	4.2	1,1	1,2	1.0	4,9	3.6	7.2	5.2	4,1 E 1	6,2	6.0
I - Accomodation and food service activities	0,4	7.0	14,5	9.3	7.3	10.0	1,0	3.4	2.9	5.1	-2.6	3.8	4.0	3.5	2.4	0.7	F,0	3.5	1,0	4.0	4.0	0,0	3.3	4.4	2.5	0,2	-0.6
K - Financial and insurance activities	- '	1,0	-6.9	3,3	1,0	10,0	7.4	3,4	, -	- /	-2,0		4,2	40.0	4.4	9,1	0,9	-2.8	1,0	0.7	1,0	7.7		15.0	10.8	- /	-6,
P - Education (excluding public administration)	-1,7	-10,4	6.0	2,2	-4,1 1.0	1.2	7,4	1,5	-3,0	2,6	-1.9	0,1	0.7	12,0	4,1	0,4	17	-Z,0	3.6	2.7	12.2	1,1	14,9	10,0	-,-	2,4 -4.1	-0,: 5.4
Q - Human health and social work activities (excluding public administration)	7.0	-5,1 -1.0	9.2	2,7 5.6	1,6	0.0	5,8	-2,8 -0,8	2,5	0,3	,.	7,3 3,1	3,0	5.9	3,3	6.0	2,9	2,6	2,5	3,3	5.7	3.1	0,2	-1,0	2,2	1.4	1.6
By region (B to S, excluding public administration)	7,0	-1,0	9,2	5,0	5,3	0,0	3,0	-0,0	0,4	1,2	0,5	٥,١	3,0	5,9	3,3	0,0	2,9	2,0	2,0	٥,٥	3,1	3,1	0,2	-1,0	1,6	1,4	1,0
101 - Norte	1.0	-0.1	2.3	4.0	1.0	E 7	40	4.1	0.7	27	26	1.6	0.1	10	1.1	7.0	6.0	E /	2.4	E 7	6.4	2.2	2 5	2.0	2.0	1.6	1,5
106 - Centro	2.0	-2.8	-0.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	2.7	4,1 5.5	5.0	3.7	1.4	2.5	1.3	2.0	1.8	1,0 1 Q	5.4	3.3	-0.6	3.0	6.1	3,5	1.6	4.7	3,9	1.8	1.2
107 - Lisboa	0,3	-5,3	17	3.1	0,2	6.7	4.0	9.1	3.4	6.0	-1.6	2,3	-6.4	0.8	-1.5	4,0	4.5	4.2	1.8	3,7	4.6	2.5	7.9	5,1	5.2	1,0	2.7
108 - Alentejo	2,6	-3,0	3.1	10	1.2	-0.6	8.7	2,1	5,5	3.9	2,2	3.0	2,4	3,5	2.8	7.1	5.4	3.9	2.8	4.6	-0.1	-3.0	1.5	-0.9	-0.6	4.4	4.
109 - Algarve	-4.4	-6.6	-6.7	-0.3	-4.4	4 1	6.8	6.1	17	5,5	-0.6	2.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	3.8	1.8	3.1	0.0	2.1	1.6	1.4	4.8	2.5	2.6	3.6	,
201 - R.A. Acores	17	-0,0	-0,7	5.3	1.5	12	4.6	73	5.6	// 8	1,5	5.4	2.6	0.7	2.5	// 1	2.6	0.9	1.0	2,1	1,0	2.3	4.6	3,7	3,8	2,9	,
301 - R.A. Madeira	3.7	0.2	1.5	-0.3	1,3	1,3	0.2	0.2	2.3	1.0	-2.1	5.7	2,6	4.4	2,7	5.6	8.2	10.0	6.0	7.7	12.8	-2.3	0.5	1.2	2.7	2,5	
By occupational groups (ISCO 88) (B to S, excluding public administration)	3,7	0,2	1,0	-0,0	1,2	1,0	0,2	0,2	2,0	1,0	-2,1	0,1	2,0	7,7	2,1	0,0	0,2	10,0	0,0	1,1	12,0	-2,0	0,0	1,2	2,1	2,0	0,1
1 - Legislators, senior officials and managers	-6,2	-6,2	6.7	1.9	-0.6	8.3	3.6	171	16.7	12.1	-0.4	6.1	-11.5	-5.1	-3.8	46	26	2,7	-5.7	0.8	5.8	10.1	4.0	12.2	7.9	4.0	1.9
2 - Professionals	-8,1	-6,9	1.9	-2.9	-3.8	6.5	1.5	46	1.5	3.5	-1.2	3.9	2.5	15	17	0.4	43	4.8	2.5	3.1	4.9	6.0	1.8	1,6	3,4	1.4	1.3
3 - Technicians and associate professionals	4.0	-1 4	3.9	5.6	3.2	5.1	7.3	5,6	3.8	5.4	0.8	1.3	-2.5	13	0.1	6.6	4.3	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	8.2	5.3	5.2	-1.1	3.2
4 - Clerks	2.0	-45	0,5	18	0,2	3.5	1,0	5.0	2,9	// 1	-11	3,5	0.2	// 1	17	6.0	4.8	5.1	1.8	4.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	12	0.3	0,9
5 - Service workers, shop and market sales workers	-1.3	1.6	7.6	0.7	2.3	49	1.0	-1.3	-2.4	0.3	-2.5	0.4	3.0	5.0	17	5.4	6.2	16	9.4	5.6	6.5	5.1	8.6	4.7	6.2	6.1	-0.4
6 - Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	8.4	-6.8	-3.0	0,6	-0.4	-0.8	8,9	5.5	3,3	4.1	-4.1	7,1	-2.6	1.0	0.3	4.0	-5.7	11.1	11	2.8	9.1	7.0	-4.2	3,3	3.2	1,9	-2,
7 - Craft and related workers	-1.7	-1.6	-11	17	-0,6	6.8	5,8	1,0	0,2	3,1	-3,9	0,0	4,3	5,9	1,9	5,5	5.8	5.6	3,2	4.9	21	21	1.7	3,5	24	6,0	7.0
8 - Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.4	-17	0.1	0.2	0.0	-1.4	4.6	4.3	2.1	2,5	2,5	3,2	1,9	5,1	3,2	4,9	5,2	3,9	-2,0	2.7	2,1	2.9	6.3	6.3	4.7	3.3	2.9
9 - Elementary occupations	1.7	-2.2	-,.	7.5	2.0	1,6	8.7	3,4	-1.3	2.8			0.3		1.2	2.9	2.3	2.9	-0.3	1.9	5.2	6.7	5.1	6.5	5.9	2.3	,





PRESS RELEASE

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 now become available with the reference year 2008. Series were rebased for the period between 2000 and 1st quarter 2009. 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 No 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

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

 $LCI_{ti(k)}$ = 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}^{j} = 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*

 $\mathbf{w}_{i}^{j} * \mathbf{h}_{i}^{k} = \text{Total labour cost in sector } i \text{ in quarter } t \text{ in year } j; \text{the hours were evaluated in quarter } t \text{ in year } k$

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

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: November, 16th 2009

Labour Cost Index – 2ndquarter 2009