

Table 1354. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for All Employees in Manufacturing by Country: 2000 to 2009

[United States = 100. Compensation costs include pay for time worked, other direct pay (including holiday and vacation pay, bonuses, other direct payments, and the cost of pay in kind), employer expenditures for legally required insurance programs and contractual and private benefit plans, and for some countries, other labor taxes. Data adjusted for exchange rates. Area averages are trade-weighted to account for difference in countries' relative importance to U.S. trade in manufactured goods. The trade weights used to compute the average compensation cost measures for selected economic groups are based on the relative dollar value of U.S. trade in manufactured commodities (exports plus imports) with each country or area in 2009; see source for detail]

Area or country	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	Area or country	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009
United States	100	100	100	100	100	Ireland	65	98	111	122	116
Total ¹	66	76	83	86	79	Israel	53	47	51	61	55
OECD ²	70	82	88	92	84	Italy	67	93	102	111	104
Europe	86	111	121	129	118	Japan	103	86	76	86	91
Euro Area ³	87	113	123	134	125	Korea, South	40	51	62	50	42
Eastern Europe ⁴	13	21	27	32	28	Mexico	18	18	19	19	16
East Asia ⁴	35	38	43	41	36	Netherlands	85	117	126	139	130
Argentina	33	18	25	31	30	New Zealand	38	56	61	59	52
Australia	68	97	108	115	103	Norway	102	144	168	181	161
Austria	98	122	135	148	143	Philippines	4	4	4	5	4
Belgium	104	134	144	158	147	Poland	14	18	24	29	22
Brazil	18	17	23	26	25	Portugal	24	31	35	38	36
Canada	76	90	101	101	88	Singapore	48	45	50	58	52
Czech Republic	14	24	31	38	33	Slovakia	11	20	27	34	34
Denmark	95	127	145	155	148	Spain	50	70	78	86	83
Finland	81	113	125	139	131	Sweden	96	119	134	137	119
France	87	109	121	131	120	Switzerland	101	121	123	136	132
Germany	103	128	139	150	139	Taiwan ⁵	30	27	26	27	23
Hungary	12	23	28	30	26	United Kingdom	83	106	117	111	92

¹ Trade-weighted measure includes all 32 foreign economies. ² Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; see text, this section. ³ Euro area refers to European Union member countries that have adopted the Euro as the common currency as of January 1, 2011 (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain). ⁴ Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. ⁵ Excludes Japan. ⁶ See footnote 4, Table 1332.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs in Manufacturing, 2009*, March 2011. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/ilc/>>.

Table 1355. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2009

[Change for period shown. For Advanced, Other Advanced, and Eastern European countries, labor productivity growth refers to the growth in gross domestic product per hour worked. Data are derived from The Conference Board Total Economy Database, in association with the Groningen Growth and Development Centre at the University of Groningen, Netherlands. Growth for regional aggregates is based on the weighted sum of country labor productivity growth, with the weight calculated as the two-period average of country share in PPP adjusted nominal GDP, plus a reallocation term. Gross domestic product for each country is measured in constant 2010 U.S. dollars, using GDP deflator changes. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked		Country	Labor productivity		Total hours worked	
	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009		1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2009
Advanced Economies ¹	2.4	1.4	0.9	(Z)	Israel	1.2	1.2	3.7	1.7
United States	2.5	1.7	1.7	-0.1	New Zealand	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4
Japan	2.0	1.5	-1.1	-1.0	Norway	2.3	0.8	1.4	0.9
European Union					Singapore	2.1	0.1	4.2	3.6
(EU-15, old) ²	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.3	South Korea	5.4	3.9	-0.4	-0.1
Austria	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.3	Switzerland	1.6	0.5	0.4	1.0
Belgium	-2.0	0.4	0.8	0.9	Taiwan ⁴	4.6	3.0	0.5	0.1
Denmark	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.3	Addenda:				
Finland	2.8	1.4	1.9	0.2	European Union				
France	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	(EU-12, new) ⁵	3.2	3.3	-0.2	0.4
Germany	2.0	0.9	(Z)	-0.3	Bulgaria	2.1	2.8	-2.5	1.7
Greece	4.0	2.3	-0.6	0.8	Cyprus	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.9
Ireland	5.0	2.3	4.3	0.6	Czech Republic	1.9	3.5	-0.4	-0.3
Italy	0.9	-0.2	1.0	0.4	Estonia	8.1	4.6	-1.7	-0.8
Luxembourg	2.6	0.9	3.4	2.0	Hungary	2.2	3.0	1.4	-1.1
Netherlands	1.7	1.1	2.2	0.2	Latvia	4.4	5.0	0.8	-1.0
Portugal	1.3	0.8	2.8	-0.2	Lithuania	4.2	4.4	0.1	0.2
Spain	0.2	1.1	3.8	1.2	Malta	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Sweden	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.2	Poland	5.3	1.6	(Z)	-2.3
United Kingdom	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.2	Romania	-1.2	6.2	(Z)	-1.7
Other Advanced					Slovakia	4.8	4.7	-1.5	0.1
Economies ³	3.3	2.1	0.9	0.7	Slovenia	4.8	2.2	-0.6	0.6
Australia	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	European Union				
Canada	2.1	0.7	2.0	1.0	(EU-27, enlarged) ⁶ ..	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.3
Hong Kong	0.7	2.7	2.0	0.9					
Iceland	2.3	3.1	2.5	-0.3					

Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ "Advanced" includes the U.S., EU-15, Japan, and "Other Advanced." ² Referring to all members of the European Union until 30 April 2004. See footnote 2, Table 1378 for list of EU-15 countries. ³ "Other Advanced" includes Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Singapore, Switzerland, and Taiwan, province of China. ⁴ See footnote 4, Table 1332. ⁵ Referring to new membership of the European Union as of 1 May 2004. ⁶ Referring to membership of the European Union. See footnote 5, Table 1377 for list of EU-27 countries.

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