

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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