

Table 1353. Indexes of Hourly Compensation Costs for All Employees in Manufacturing by Country: 2000 to 2007

[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 2007; see source for detail]

Area or country	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	Area or country	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	100	100	100	100	100	Austria	100	123	124	128	141
Total ¹	66	75	76	79	85	Belgium	89	114	113	116	127
OECD ²	70	81	82	85	91	Czech Republic	14	23	24	27	32
Europe	88	115	114	118	129	Denmark	98	130	132	137	156
Euro Area ³	91	119	117	122	133	Finland	81	112	113	118	130
Eastern Europe ⁴	13	21	23	24	29	France	88	109	108	112	123
East Asia ⁵	34	34	37	40	43	Germany	119	152	147	154	166
Argentina	33	15	18	22	26	Hungary	14	26	27	28	34
Brazil	17	13	17	20	23	Ireland	66	98	99	103	117
Canada	76	84	90	98	104	Italy	67	93	93	96	105
Mexico	12	12	12	12	13	Netherlands	85	118	117	118	129
Australia	70	95	99	102	114	Norway	106	145	150	157	180
Israel	52	47	47	48	52	Poland	14	17	19	21	25
Japan	103	88	86	81	78	Portugal	22	31	31	31	34
Korea, South	38	42	48	55	60	Slovakia	11	18	20	22	28
New Zealand	38	52	56	54	63	Spain	50	69	69	72	80
Philippines	4	3	4	4	4	Sweden	89	113	110	114	127
Singapore	47	45	44	46	50	Switzerland	100	123	121	121	125
Taiwan ⁶	30	25	26	27	27	United Kingdom	82	104	105	108	120

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, 2009, (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain). ⁴ Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia. ⁵ South Korea, the Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan. ⁶ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs in Manufacturing, 2007*, March 2009. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/fls/>>.

Table 1354. Annual Percent Change in Labor Productivity and Hours Worked by Country: 1995 to 2008

[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 2009 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 2008	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008		1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008
Advanced Economies ¹	2.3	1.7	0.9	0.4	Cyprus	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.4
United States	2.3	2.0	1.9	0.1	Czech Republic	1.9	3.9	-0.4	0.3
Japan	2.1	1.8	-1.1	-0.5	Estonia	8.1	5.0	-1.7	1.3
European Union (EU-27, enlarged) ²	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.5	Hungary	2.4	2.8	1.4	0.4
European Union (EU-15, old) ³	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	Latvia	5.8	6.0	-0.6	1.0
Austria	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.7	Lithuania	4.2	5.7	0.1	1.4
Belgium	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	Malta	2.2	0.9	0.7	1.0
Denmark	1.1	0.3	1.8	1.0	Poland	5.4	4.0	-0.1	0.1
Finland	2.8	1.9	2.0	0.9	Romania	-1.1	7.5	-0.1	-1.6
France	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	Slovakia	4.8	5.0	-1.5	0.9
Germany	2.0	1.2	-	-	Slovenia	4.8	3.3	-0.5	0.9
Greece	4.0	2.6	-0.6	1.2	Other Advanced Economies	3.2	2.2	0.7	0.9
Ireland	5.1	2.1	4.2	2.2	Australia	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.8
Italy	0.9	-	1.0	0.8	Canada	2.1	0.7	2.0	1.6
Luxembourg	2.6	1.0	3.4	2.7	Cyprus	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.4
Netherlands	1.7	1.5	2.3	0.5	Hong Kong	0.6	3.3	2.0	1.1
Portugal	1.4	1.0	2.6	-0.1	Iceland	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.2
Spain	0.2	1.0	3.8	2.1	Israel	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sweden	2.4	1.8	0.8	0.6	New Zealand	1.0	0.7	1.7	2.1
U.K.	2.6	1.8	0.8	0.5	Norway	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
European Union (EU-12, new) ⁴	3.3	4.5	-0.3	0.1	Singapore	2.0	0.8	4.2	3.9
Bulgaria	1.7	3.2	-2.5	2.2	South Korea	4.6	4.3	-0.4	-
					Switzerland	1.6	0.9	0.4	1.0
					Taiwan ⁵	5.1	2.8	0.5	0.4

¹ Represents zero. NA Not available. ² "Advanced" includes the U.S., EU-15, Japan, and "Other Advanced." ² Referring to all members of the European Union. See footnote 5, Table 1377 for list of EU-27 countries. ³ Referring to membership of the European Union until April 30, 2004. ⁴ Referring to new membership of the European Union as of May 1, 2004. ⁵ See footnote 4, Table 1331.

Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY, The Conference Board, Total Economy Database, January 2010, <<http://www.conference-board.org/economics/database.cfm>>. Reproduced with permission from The Conference Board, Inc., 2010, The Conference Board, Inc.