### **CORRIGENDUM**

The paragraph on **Breakdown by economic activity** under the graph of the first page and the table on page 5 'Nominal hourly labour costs for the business / mainly non-business economy' have been corrected.

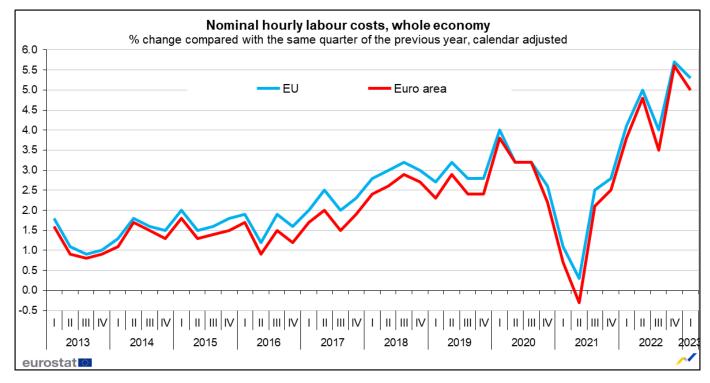
70/2023 - 16 June 2023

## First quarter of 2023

# Annual increase in labour costs at 5.0% in euro area Increase at 5.3% in EU

In the first quarter of 2023 the hourly labour costs rose by 5.0% in the **euro area** and by 5.3 % in the **EU**, compared with the same quarter of the previous year. These figures are published by **Eurostat**, **the statistical office of the European Union**.

The two main components of labour costs are wages & salaries and non-wage costs. In the **euro area**, wages & salaries per hour worked increased by 4.6%, while the non-wage component rose by 6.2% in the first quarter of 2023, compared with the same quarter of the previous year. In the **EU**, hourly wages & salaries increased by 5.0% and the non-wage component by 6.1% in the first quarter of 2023.



#### Breakdown by economic activity

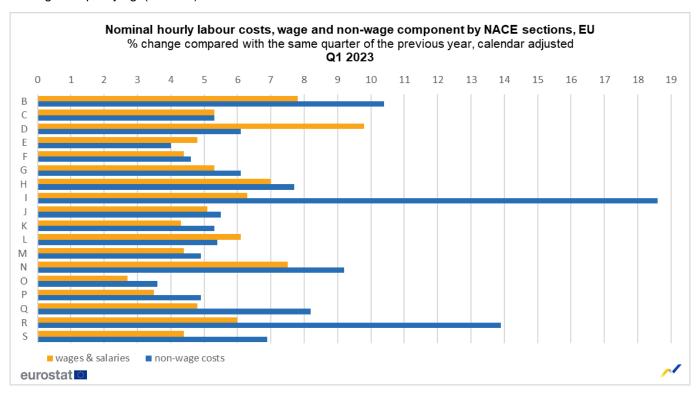
In the first quarter of 2023 compared with the same quarter of the previous year, hourly labour costs in the **euro area** rose by 4.4% in the (mainly) non-business economy and by 5.2% in the business economy: +4.9% in industry, +4.1% in construction and +5.5% in services. In the **EU**, hourly labour cost grew by 4.5% in the (mainly) non-business economy and by 5.6% in the business economy: +5.5% in industry, +4.4% in construction and +5.8% in services.

#### Wage costs

In the **EU**, the economic activities that recorded the highest annual increases in hourly wage costs were NACE Rev. 2 sections D - 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' (+9.8%) and B - 'Mining and quarrying' (+7.8%). The lowest annual increase was recorded in NACE Rev. 2 sections O - 'Public administration and defence; compulsory social security' (+2.7%) and P - 'Education' (+3.5%).

#### Non-wage costs

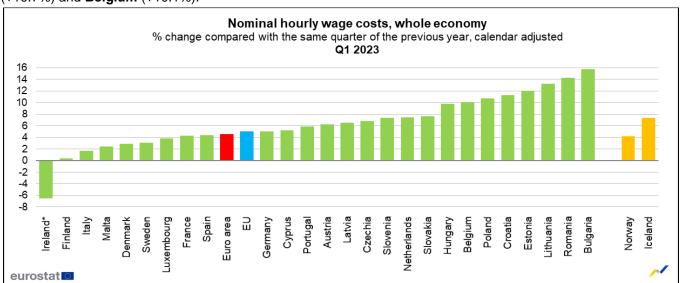
The economic activities with the biggest annual increases in the non-wage component were: NACE Rev. 2 section I – 'Accommodation and food service activities' (+18.6%), R – 'Arts, entertainment and recreation' (+13.9%) and B – 'Mining and quarrying' (+10.4%).



List of NACE Rev. 2 sections: see the table on the last page of this news release.

#### Hourly wage costs across countries

In the first quarter of 2023 compared with the same quarter of the previous year, the highest increases in hourly wage costs for the whole economy were recorded in **Bulgaria** (+15.7%), **Romania** (+14.3%) and **Lithuania** (+13.2%). Four more EU Member States recorded an increase above 10%, namely: **Estonia** (+12.0%), **Croatia** (+11.3%), **Poland** (+10.7%) and **Belgium** (+10.1%).



<sup>\*</sup> see country note under 'Revisions and timetable'

#### **Geographical information**

Up to 31 December 2022, the euro area (EA19) included Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland. From 1 January 2023 the euro area (EA20) also includes Croatia. The aggregate data series commented on in this release refers to EA20.

The European Union (EU27) includes Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden.

#### Methods and definitions

The Labour Cost Index is a short-term indicator showing the development of hourly labour costs incurred by employers, in nominal terms, that is without adjusting for price developments. It is calculated dividing the labour cost in national currency by the number of hours worked. Therefore, the development of variables, labour costs and hours worked, affect the evolution of the index (base year = 2020).

The quarterly changes in hourly employers' costs are measured for total labour costs and its main components: wages and salaries; and non-wage costs (labour costs other than wages and salaries). Total labour costs (TOT) cover wage and non-wage costs less subsidies. They do not include vocational training costs or other expenditures such as recruitment costs, spending on working clothes, etc.

Wage and salary costs (WAG) include direct remuneration, bonuses, and allowances paid by an employer in cash or in kind to an employee in return for work done, payments to employees saving schemes, payments for days not worked and remuneration in kind such as food, drink, fuel, company cars, etc.

Labour costs other than wages and salaries (OTH - non-wage costs) include the employers' social contributions plus employment taxes regarded as labour costs less subsidies intended to refund part or the entire employer's cost of direct remuneration.

Eurostat publishes Labour Cost Index data for NACE Rev. 2 sections B to S. The aggregate is referred to as "Whole economy" for the sake of simplification, although sections A: 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing'; T: 'Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use' and U: 'Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies' are excluded. Section N: 'Administrative and support service activities' includes the activities of temporary employment agencies.

Recording of COVID-19 support schemes: the main schemes introduced by EU governments to alleviate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on enterprises and employees consisted in short-term work arrangements and temporary lay-offs. In most cases, schemes were recorded as subsidies (or tax allowances) with a negative sign in the non-wage component of the labour cost index. This means that a decrease in subsidies (e.g. phasing out of COVID-19 support schemes) translates into an increase in the non-wage component of labour costs.

#### Revisions and timetable

The Labour Cost Index data are subject to revision, in particular for the latest quarters, when new source data become available. The original data, before any subsequent revision, are also available here.

Compared with the News Release 32/2023 of 17 March 2023, the annual growth rate for the total economy for the fourth quarter of 2022 was revised from +5.7% to +5.6% for the euro area and from +5.8% to +5.7% for the EU.

In the case of Ireland, the annual growth of hourly wages was impacted downwards by the phasing out of the Employment Wage Subsidy Scheme (EWSS) introduced by government in March 2020 to support wages during the COVID-19 pandemic. It enabled employees, whose employers' business activities were adversely affected by the pandemic, to receive supports directly from their employer through the payroll system.

In the case of Germany, data have been revised due to benchmarking on the Labour Cost Survey 2020 (see national publication). In addition, wage data for the four quarters of 2022 are impacted by a change in data sources (see further explanation, in German). Due to this change in data sources, data for Germany show a break in series for total economy, business economy and construction, starting from the first quarter of 2022.

#### For more information

Eurostat website section on labour costs

Eurostat database section on labour costs

Eurostat Statistics Explained article on labour cost index

Eurostat Euro indicators dashboard Eurostat €-indicators release calendar

**European Statistics Code of Practice** 

For further information on data

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## Nominal hourly labour costs

% change compared with same quarter of previous year - calendar adjusted

								<b>'hole econo</b> Rev. 2 sectio								
		Q1 2022			Q2 2022			Q3 2022			Q4 2022		Q1 2023			
	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	
Euro area 20	3.8	2.8	6.9	4.8	4.2	6.6	3.5	2.8	5.6	5.6	5.0	7.4	5.0	4.6	6.2	
Euro area 19	3.8	2.8	6.9	4.8	4.2	6.6	3.5	2.8	5.6	5.6	5.0	7.4	5.0	4.6	6.2	
EU	4.1	3.3	6.7	5.0	4.5	6.5	4.0	3.5	5.6	5.7	5.3	7.0	5.3	5.0	6.1	
Belgium	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	9.6	10.1	8.3	
Bulgaria	12.5	12.6	12.1	14.4	14.5	13.5	16.3	16.4	15.9	16.1	16.6	13.9	15.1	15.7	12.4	
Czechia	7.5	2.3	27.6	3.5	2.1	8.4	1.5	4.5	-6.6	2.0	4.8	-5.9	6.7	6.8	6.5	
Denmark	-0.6	1.1	-9.9	2.9	2.3	6.3	3.3	2.6	7.9	3.9	3.2	8.5	2.9	2.9	3.4	
Germany*	4.5	2.5	11.2	6.7	5.7	10.2	2.5	1.1	7.4	6.2	5.0	10.4	5.8	5.0	8.3	
Estonia	9.6	9.1	10.7	10.4	10.0	11.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	10.3	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.0	11.1	
Ireland*	7.5	3.1	67.1	9.9	3.9	88.2	8.6	3.3	70.3	10.5	5.8	59.3	-1.2	-6.5	64.0	
Greece	-4.7	-1.8	-13.2	-1.0	0.8	-6.4	10.0	11.6	5.2	1.8	3.3	-2.7	:	:	:	
Spain	2.5	3.0	1.1	2.5	3.0	0.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	3.8	4.3	2.4	4.6	4.4	5.1	
France	3.5	3.2	4.2	2.9	2.6	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.8	
Croatia	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.2	8.1	9.2	9.2	9.0	11.4	11.3	11.8	
Italy	1.1	1.4	0.3	1.8	2.1	1.1	0.6	8.0	0.0	5.1	4.9	5.7	2.1	1.7	3.1	
Cyprus	11.7	12.4	9.0	11.1	9.3	19.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.1	5.0	5.2	4.3	
Latvia	12.9	11.5	18.2	7.4	6.5	11.0	5.6	6.1	4.0	7.0	6.0	10.6	6.3	6.5	5.4	
Lithuania	12.1	12.2	10.6	12.8	12.7	13.8	13.4	13.5	10.5	15.5	15.7	9.8	13.7	13.2	25.0	
Luxembourg	5.3	5.7	1.4	5.5	5.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.6	
Hungary	19.5	22.2	3.2	12.7	14.9	-0.9	13.5	16.1	-2.3	13.3	15.8	-2.1	9.7	9.8	9.2	
Malta	3.2	2.9	1.8	6.2	5.5	4.4	0.0	0.2	-2.6	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.7	
Netherlands	5.0	1.9	18.1	5.8	4.0	13.1	5.5	3.8	11.6	5.9	3.5	15.6	7.6	7.5	8.0	
Austria	5.7	5.2	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.8	4.1	4.3	3.3	5.9	6.2	4.9	
Poland	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.1	11.1	11.2	13.3	13.3	13.5	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.9	
Portugal	1.2	0.5	4.3	5.8	5.6	6.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	6.2	5.9	7.3	
Romania	8.8	8.8	8.6	11.7	11.7	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.5	14.3	14.3	14.0	
Slovenia	0.7	0.7	0.8	3.5	3.6	2.3	1.3	1.2	2.0	11.5	10.8	15.3	7.2	7.4	6.4	
Slovakia	7.3	4.7	16.3	10.1	5.8	25.1	10.4	9.1	14.5	4.4	4.0	5.8	8.7	7.6	12.2	
Finland	3.5	3.4	4.2	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.4	2.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	0.5	0.4	1.1	
Sweden	3.0	2.2	4.7	2.9	3.1	2.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.3	
Norway	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.2	4.7	3.4	3.3	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.2	5.8	
Iceland	7.1	6.7	8.7	7.9	7.5	9.3	8.5	8.2	9.9	8.2	7.8	9.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	

Labour cost data are subject to revision, in particular for the latest quarters, when new source data become available.

Source dataset: lc lci r2 q



<sup>:</sup> not available

TOTAL = total labour costs WAGES = 1

WAGES = wage and salary costs OTHER = non-wage costs

<sup>\*</sup> see country note under 'Revisions and timetable'

## Nominal hourly labour costs for the business / mainly non-business economy

% change compared with same quarter of previous year - calendar adjusted

				iness econo ev. 2 section				Mainly non-business economy (NACE Rev. 2 sections O to S)									
	Q1/22	Q2/22	Q3/22	Q4/22		Q1 2023		Q1/22	Q2/22	Q3/22	Q4/22	Q1 2023					
	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	WAG	ОТН	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	WAG	ОТН			
Euro area 20	4.5	5.4	3.6	5.6	5.2	4.9	6.3	2.4	3.4	3.2	5.6	4.4	3.9	5.9			
Euro area 19	4.5	5.4	3.6	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.3	2.4	3.4	3.2	5.6	4.4	3.9	5.9			
EU	4.8	5.7	4.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	6.2	2.7	3.4	3.5	5.5	4.5	4.0	5.9			
Belgium	4.4	5.4	7.0	7.3	9.7	10.3	8.2	4.2	5.9	6.6	6.8	9.5	9.7	8.6			
Bulgaria	15.0	15.9	16.9	18.4	16.4	16.9	13.4	5.5	9.9	14.4	9.7	10.9	11.3	9.4			
Czechia	9.7	7.3	1.7	2.1	7.3	7.4	7.0	1.7	-6.1	0.7	2.0	5.4	5.4	5.2			
Denmark	-2.3	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.4	4.1			
Germany*	5.2	8.1	3.1	7.3	6.6	6.1	8.4	3.1	3.3	1.2	4.0	3.9	2.3	8.1			
Estonia	9.7	10.9	8.4	11.3	11.0	11.0	11.1	8.5	9.1	6.4	7.9	13.5	14.4	11.0			
Ireland*	9.2	12.3	10.5	8.6	-1.3	-8.1	79.2	4.0	5.2	4.8	14.5	-0.9	-3.2	С			
Greece	2.1	4.1	13.8	8.9	:	:	:	-12.4	-6.1	6.0	-5.2	:	:	:			
Spain	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.1	4.8	4.6	5.5	3.1	2.8	1.4	5.1	3.8	3.6	4.3			
France	4.1	3.2	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.0	3.1	2.3	2.7	5.4	6.4	5.0	4.9	5.2			
Croatia	8.2	8.6	9.3	8.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	4.2	4.8	6.2	10.1	10.7	10.6	11.0			
Italy	2.2	1.2	0.4	2.4	0.7	0.2	2.2	-0.7	3.0	0.6	10.6	4.8	4.7	4.8			
Cyprus	15.2	12.4	5.7	2.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	8.0	3.3	2.3	6.2	6.9	3.8			
Latvia	13.6	8.4	5.0	7.3	6.1	6.3	5.4	10.7	5.1	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.0			
Lithuania	12.5	13.0	14.3	15.4	14.0	13.7	22.6	11.2	12.2	11.8	15.6	12.5	11.9	31.9			
Luxembourg	6.1	5.6	5.2	3.1	3.5	3.5	4.6	3.0	5.4	3.4	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.5			
Hungary	12.5	12.2	13.0	14.2	17.3	17.6	15.2	36.9	13.9	14.9	11.2	-6.0	-6.4	-3.3			
Malta	3.7	4.6	2.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	5.9	2.3	8.5	-3.3	1.7	-0.5	-0.3	-2.5			
Netherlands	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.9	8.4	7.9	10.8	4.9	6.2	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.7	3.5			
Austria	5.8	6.2	5.2	3.9	5.6	5.9	4.6	5.4	6.5	8.9	4.5	6.6	6.9	5.4			
Poland	12.4	12.7	14.4	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.9	5.7	6.3	10.6	9.7	11.2	11.2	11.1			
Portugal	2.6	6.1	4.6	3.3	5.6	5.3	6.5	-1.9	5.3	4.4	-1.8	7.8	7.4	9.6			
Romania	11.8	13.5	13.5	14.3	16.5	16.5	16.3	1.2	6.8	4.6	2.6	8.1	8.1	7.4			
Slovenia	5.2	8.4	3.3	12.6	8.1	8.1	7.8	-8.5	-7.1	-2.9	8.5	5.2	5.6	3.0			
Slovakia	9.9	12.7	9.8	7.3	8.7	7.2	13.5	1.6	4.2	11.7	-1.6	8.8	8.6	9.4			
Finland	3.0	2.3	1.1	3.7	0.7	0.6	1.3	4.5	1.8	2.2	5.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.6			
Sweden	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.6	2.6	3.7	0.4	3.3	2.1	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.0	5.8			
Norway	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.1	6.0	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.1	4.5	4.3	5.5			
Iceland	6.7	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.1	7.7	8.4	9.1	8.2	5.6	5.4	6.4			

Labour cost data are subject to revision, in particular for the latest quarters, when new source data become available.

c confidential

TOT = total labour costs

WAG = wage and salary costs

OTH = non-wage costs

\* see country note under 'Revisions and timetable'

Source dataset: lc lci r2 q

<sup>:</sup> not available

## Nominal hourly labour costs by main economic activity branches for the business economy

% change compared with same quarter of previous year - calendar adjusted

				Industry			•		•		nstructio			Services							
		(N		v. 2 sectio	ns B to	E)				(NACE I	Rev. 2 sec	tion F)		(NACE Rev. 2 sections G to N)							
	Q1/22	Q2/22	Q3/22	Q4/22	(	Q1 2023		Q1/22	Q2/22	Q3/22	Q4/22	(	Q1 202	3	Q1/22	Q2/22	Q3/22	Q4/22		Q1 2023	3
	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	WAG	OTH	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	WAG	ОТН	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	TOT	WAG	ОТН
Euro area 20	4.3	5.4	2.2	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.9	4.1	6.8	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.4	4.2	6.1	5.5	5.1	7.0
Euro area 19	4.3	5.4	2.2	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.9	4.1	6.8	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.4	4.2	6.1	5.5	5.1	7.0
EU	4.7	5.6	3.1	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	6.0	4.7	6.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.7	4.7	6.3	5.8	5.5	6.8
Belgium	4.5	5.3	8.9	8.7	9.2	9.8	7.9	3.5	5.2	7.0	7.1	10.0	10.7	8.8	4.5	5.4	6.2	6.7	9.7	10.3	8.2
Bulgaria	16.0	15.1	18.1	21.2	18.2	19.2	13.3	10.7	11.5	16.0	10.8	14.1	14.2	13.8	14.8	16.8	16.4	17.6	15.7	16.1	13.5
Czechia	5.4	5.6	4.6	4.6	8.4	8.5	8.1	3.8	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.1	14.5	9.0	-1.4	-0.4	6.6	6.7	6.2
Denmark	1.5	2.3	3.5	4.5	3.8	3.9	2.8	-1.4	2.9	2.5	1.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	-3.8	3.8	4.2	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.0
Germany*	5.0	7.2	0.6	3.7	5.9	5.7	6.3	7.8	8.1	3.7	9.5	3.4	2.8	5.4	4.9	8.7	4.6	9.3	7.5	6.7	10.4
Estonia	13.5	14.1	13.0	15.7	8.2	8.3	8.1	5.0	5.6	4.0	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	8.7	10.2	7.1	10.1	13.2	13.1	13.5
Ireland*	4.8	7.1	4.7	6.0	1.2	-4.3	37.7	С	С	С	С	С	-6.5	С	9.1	11.6	11.3	8.5	-2.4	-9.4	98.4
Greece	1.0	2.7	10.9	6.4	:	:	:	1.6	8.2	15.7	9.8	:	:	:	2.5	4.3	14.6	9.7	:	:	:
Spain	0.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	5.1	4.9	5.8	2.4	5.3	2.2	5.2	4.2	3.8	5.2	2.7	1.8	2.7	3.0	4.7	4.5	5.3
France	3.3	2.8	2.9	4.6	3.5	4.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.9	2.4	4.6	3.4	4.1	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.3
Croatia	8.2	7.6	7.9	5.8	9.4	9.4	9.8	7.7	7.1	9.2	10.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	8.3	9.3	10.1	10.0	12.3	12.3	12.9
Italy	2.9	2.4	0.5	2.9	1.3	1.0	1.9	2.8	2.4	3.5	5.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.3	-0.1	1.6	0.2	-0.5	2.3
Cyprus	3.7	4.9	2.3	2.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	19.3	15.3	6.7	2.8	4.2	4.2	4.2
Latvia	14.3	8.6	8.4	8.9	6.6	7.0	5.3	11.5	7.4	1.0	1.2	-0.7	-0.2	-2.6	13.6	8.5	4.4	7.6	7.0	7.1	6.8
Lithuania	13.6	13.2	12.5	13.1	12.0	11.2	С	9.1	9.8	8.4	13.5	16.1	16.8	1.8	12.5	13.4	15.8	16.8	14.5	14.2	21.9
Luxembourg	7.2	3.2	5.1	3.7	2.1	2.0	3.2	4.6	5.6	6.3	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.0	2.9	3.5	3.4	4.5
Hungary	11.0	9.9	12.4	14.3	20.3	20.7	17.5	12.2	15.1	17.3	15.2	15.5	15.6	14.8	13.4	13.4	13.0	13.9	15.7	15.9	13.8
Malta	7.2	8.2	9.5	8.5	5.0	4.5	12.9	-6.6	3.4	7.4	2.9	6.5	6.8	3.1	4.0	4.0	1.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	4.8
Netherlands	5.8	7.1	5.9	6.7	С	С	С	2.3	4.9	4.8	4.8	С	С		5.1	5.2	4.8	5.8	С	С	С
Austria	6.4	5.8	3.6	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.3	5.9	5.4	5.5	4.0	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.4	6.5	6.1	2.9	6.0	6.4	4.7
Poland	11.4	11.5	14.2	9.4	10.1	10.1	10.1	12.2	10.9	16.6	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	13.2	13.9	14.3	12.0	11.7	11.7	12.1
Portugal	2.3	7.2	5.9	2.8	6.5	6.4	7.1	6.3	7.0	4.7	2.0	7.2	5.4	13.7	2.3	5.5	3.8	3.7	4.8	4.8	5.1
Romania	10.8	12.3	13.5	14.1	16.9	16.9	16.7	9.0	10.8	11.5	12.2	21.8	21.8	21.7	12.8	14.6	13.8	14.8	15.4	15.4	15.3
Slovenia	5.9	9.7	4.0	9.8	7.7	7.5	8.5	5.3	6.6	1.1	14.5	8.3	8.5	8.1	4.7	7.7	3.0	14.6	8.4	8.6	7.3
Slovakia	11.5	11.1	7.0	5.3	7.9	6.8	11.2	16.1	17.4	11.4	12.1	12.5	6.9	34.3	8.4	13.5	11.8	8.4	8.9	7.5	13.7
Finland	3.6	3.5	1.6	4.0	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	4.1	-1.5	-1.6	-1.2	2.7	1.8	0.7	3.4	0.8	0.7	1.3
Sweden	2.5	2.0	3.5	3.1	1.7	2.9	-0.7	4.6	4.3	6.4	5.0	2.3	3.5	-0.4	2.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.0	4.1	0.8
Norway	3.7	3.4	3.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	5.3	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	5.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.1	6.4
Iceland	9.3	7.8	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.9	7.6	6.5	7.3	7.2	9.1	10.1	10.2	9.6	5.7	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.1

Labour cost data are subject to revision, in particular for the latest quarters, when new source data become available.

Source dataset: lc\_lci\_r2\_q



<sup>:</sup> not available c confidential

TOT = total labour costs WAG = wage and salary costs

OTH = non-wage costs

<sup>\*</sup> see country note under 'Revisions and timetable'

## Nominal hourly labour costs of wage and non-wage component by NACE Rev. 2 sections % change compared with same quarter of previous year – calendar adjusted

					mparca wi	•	· ·	EU								
	Q1 2022				Q2 2022			Q3 2022			Q4 2022		Q1 2023			
	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	TOTAL	WAGES	OTHER	
B: Mining and																
quarrying	5.3	4.6	7.9	6.7	7.1	5.1	14.7	15.0	13.7	10.6	10.7	10.2	8.4	7.8	10.4	
C: Manufacturing	4.7	3.9	7.3	5.6	5.3	6.4	2.8	2.4	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	
D: Electricity, gas,																
steam and air																
conditioning supply	4.2	3.8	5.5	6.4	6.6	5.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	8.9	9.8	6.1	
E: Water supply;																
sewerage, waste																
management and	4.0		0.0		- 0								4.0		4.0	
remediation activities	4.8	4.2	6.8	6.0	5.9	6.4	4.4	4.2	4.9	6.7	6.4	7.7	4.6	4.8	4.0	
F: Construction	5.2	4.1	8.6	6.0	5.5	7.5	4.7	4.2	6.4	6.7	6.4	7.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	
G: Wholesale and retail																
trade; repair of motor																
vehicles and							4.0			- 0	= 0		- 4	- 0	0.4	
motorcycles	3.9	2.9	7.3	4.5	4.1	6.0	4.3	3.8	5.9	5.6	5.2	6.8	5.4	5.3	6.1	
H: Transportation and	4.0	0.0	7.0	<b>5</b> 0		0.0	<b>5</b> 0			0.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		
storage	4.6	3.8	7.0	5.0	4.4	6.8	5.2	4.4	7.7	6.3	5.8	7.9	7.2	7.0	7.7	
I: Accommodation and	4.7	-0.2	33.4	9.3	3.7	39.6	8.1	6.8	11.5	9.1	8.1	10.5	8.7	6.3	18.6	
food service activities	4.7	-0.2	33.4	9.3	3.7	39.6	8.1	6.8	11.5	9.1	8.1	10.5	8.7	6.3	18.6	
J: Information and communication	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	3.1	2.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.5	
K: Financial and	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.9	3.1	2.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.0	5.2	5.1	5.5	
insurance activities	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.3	5.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.3	5.3	
L: Real estate activities	4.5	3.7	7.3	5.7	5.2	7.3	5.4	5.1	6.4	4.6	4.1	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.4	
M: Professional,	4.5	3.1	7.1	3.7	5.2	1.3	5.4	3.1	0.4	4.0	4.1	5.9	5.9	0.1	5.4	
scientific and technical																
activities	5.4	4.9	7.3	8.0	7.7	8.9	4.9	4.4	6.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	
N: Administrative and	J. <del>T</del>	7.3	7.5	0.0	7.1	0.9	7.3	7.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	7.0	7.7	7.3	
support service																
activities	4.9	4.0	7.9	5.8	5.3	7.3	5.5	5.1	7.1	7.3	6.9	8.6	7.9	7.5	9.2	
O: Public				0.0	0.0		0.0	0			0.0	0.0			0.1	
administration and																
defence; compulsory																
social security	3.4	3.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.6	2.9	2.6	3.8	5.0	4.6	6.0	3.0	2.7	3.6	
P: Education	1.1	0.5	2.6	1.7	1.3	2.5	2.3	1.9	3.3	5.2	4.7	6.4	3.9	3.5	4.9	
Q: Human health and												2				
social work activities	3.7	2.6	7.3	4.2	3.5	6.4	4.8	3.9	7.7	6.3	5.3	9.7	5.6	4.8	8.2	
R: Arts, entertainment																
and recreation	-3.1	-6.2	10.1	1.2	-1.8	13.4	3.4	1.4	10.7	4.6	2.8	10.8	7.6	6.0	13.9	
S: Other service																
activities	2.1	0.6	7.4	2.6	1.5	6.5	3.3	2.2	7.0	3.8	2.8	7.2	4.9	4.4	6.9	

Source dataset: lc\_lci\_r2\_q

