QUARTERLY LABOUR COST INDEX
FOURTH QUARTER OF 2019

Preliminary data of the NSI for the fourth quarter of 2019 indicate that the total hourly labour cost rose by 11.9% compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. The total hourly labour cost grew by 10.5% in industry, by 11.5% in services and by 14.5% in construction.

The breakdown by economic activities showed that the highest annual growths in total labour costs were recorded in ‘Real estate activities’ - 19.6%, ‘Other service activities’ and ‘Education’ by 16.7%.

In the structure of the total labour costs, the wages and salaries costs per hour worked grew by 11.7% in comparison with a year earlier, while the other (non-wage) costs rose by 12.9%. Among the economic activities in the fourth quarter of 2019 compared to the fourth quarter of 2018 the growth rate of wages and salaries component ranged from 19.3% in ‘Real estate activities’ to 4.0% in ‘Mining and quarrying’.

Figure 1. Total labour cost index
(Working day adjusted, 2016 = 100)
Methodological notes

Labour Cost Index is a short-term indicator measuring the quarterly development of hourly labour costs incurred by the employers as a result of engaging the labour work force. The Quarterly Survey on employees, hours worked, wages and salaries and other expenditures paid by the employer is the main source used for the labour cost index data calculation.

Labour cost index (LCI) is defined as a Laspeyres index of labour costs per hour worked. Since first quarter of 2019 it has been calculated broken down by economic activities at section level according to the new NACE Rev. 2 classification and with a reference year 2016 = 100. Indices are based on Regulation (EC) No. 450/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council according to which requirements Labour costs indices shall be provided separately for the following three labour costs categories:

Total labour costs (TOT), which includes wages and salaries paid by the employer in cash or in kind, employers’ actual and imputed social contribution plus taxes regarded as labour costs;

Wage and salary costs (WAG) covers wages and salaries paid in cash or in kind;

Labour costs other than wages and salaries (OTH - non-wage costs) include the employers’ actual and imputed social contribution plus taxes regarded as labour costs.

Economic activity coverage (NACE Rev. 2):
- **Total (sections B to S)** - Mining and quarrying (B), Manufacturing (C), Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (D), Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (E), Construction (F), Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G), Transportation and storage (H), Accommodation and food service activities (I), Information and communication (J), Financial and insurance activities (K), Real estate activities (L), Professional, scientific and technical activities (M), Administrative and support service activities (N), Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (O), Education (P), Human health and social work activities (Q), Arts, entertainment and recreation (R), Other service activities (S);
- **Industry (section B to E)** - Mining and quarrying (B), Manufacturing (C), Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (D), Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (E);
- **Services (sections G to N)** - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G), Transportation and storage (H), Accommodation and food service activities (I), Information and communication (J), Financial and insurance activities (K), Real estate activities (L), Professional, scientific and technical activities (M), Administrative and support service activities (N).

More methodological information on the labour cost index and data could be found on the NSI official website - [http://www.nsi.bg/en](http://www.nsi.bg/en).
### Hourly labour cost index for the period fourth quarter of 2017 - fourth quarter of 2019
(Working day adjusted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Economic activities</th>
<th>q4 2017</th>
<th>q1 2018*</th>
<th>q2 2018*</th>
<th>q3 2018*</th>
<th>q4 2018*</th>
<th>q1 2019*</th>
<th>q2 2019*</th>
<th>q3 2019*</th>
<th>q4 2019*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOT</td>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OTH</td>
<td>Other (non-wage)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. NCEA - 2008 - National Classification of economic activities comparable with NACE Rev.2.
2. Preliminary data.

TOT - Total labour costs  
WAG - Wages and salaries costs  
OTH - Other (non-wage) costs

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## Labour Cost Index - Total labour costs for the period 2015 - 2019
(Working day adjusted, 2016=100)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B to S</td>
<td>All NACE branches except agriculture, fishing, private households with employed persons</td>
<td>93.7</td>
<td>92.5</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>95.9</td>
<td>100.4</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>102.5</td>
<td>110.2</td>
<td>116.3</td>
<td>119.3</td>
<td>109.8</td>
<td>119.8</td>
<td>126.3</td>
<td>125.6</td>
<td>124.6</td>
<td>133.4</td>
<td>139.1</td>
<td>140.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>B to E</td>
<td>Industry (except construction)</td>
<td>87.4</td>
<td>91.8</td>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>91.6</td>
<td>100.6</td>
<td>101.8</td>
<td>106.0</td>
<td>102.8</td>
<td>110.6</td>
<td>114.3</td>
<td>120.2</td>
<td>112.1</td>
<td>122.6</td>
<td>125.6</td>
<td>129.5</td>
<td>126.0</td>
<td>134.3</td>
<td>136.1</td>
<td>143.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>G to N</td>
<td>Services (excluding public administration)</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>99.0</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>100.7</td>
<td>100.4</td>
<td>106.0</td>
<td>104.9</td>
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<td>124.4</td>
<td>125.3</td>
<td>133.8</td>
<td>132.4</td>
<td>138.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes
1. NCEA - 2008 - National Classification of economic activities comparable with NACE Rev.2.
2. Preliminary data.