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■ Labour cost index in industry, construction and services – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2016

## In Q2 2016, the labour cost index - wages and salaries increased by 0.3% and the labour cost index - total labour cost decreased by 0.2%

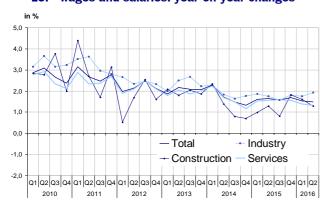
#### Warnings:

- Since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016, the eligibility threshold for the reduced employer's contribution rate for family allowance has been raised to wages below 3.5 minimum wages after a threshold at wages below 1.6 minimum wages since January 2015. The effect of the raising of the threshold is estimated at –5 points on average on the whole LCI total labour cost for Q2 2016.
- Since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016, the rate of the tax credit for encouraging competitiveness and jobs (CICE) has increased from 7.5% to 9.0% in overseas departments only.

## • The labour cost index - wages and salaries increased by 0.3%

In the second quarter of 2016, the **labour cost index (LCI) - wages and salaries** in the non-agricultural market sector increased (+0.3%) slightly slower than in the previous quarter (+0.5% quarter-on-quarter, in seasonally adjusted data). Year-on-year, it rose by +1.5% as in Q1 2016. The average working time was stable after +0.1% y-o-y in the first quarter.

#### LCI - wages and salaries: year-on-year changes



Scope: non-agricultural market sector excluding household

services

Sources: ACOSS, DARES, INSEE

## Wages rose almost at the same pace in industrial activities

In Q2 2016, wages in industrial activities rose at almost the same pace than in the previous quarter (+0.5% q-o-q after +0.4% in Q1 2016). Year-on-year, they accelerated slightly (+1.9% after 1.7% in the first quarter).

## Over the quarter, wages decelerated slightly in services and falthered in constuction

In services, wages slowed in Q2 2016 (+0.3% q-o-q after +0.5% in Q1). Nevertheless, year-on-year, wages rose at about the same pace than in the previous quarter (+1.3% after +1.4%).

In construction, wages faltered: -0.1% q-o-q after +0.4% in Q1 2016. Year-on-year, wages continued to rise, but slowed down (+1.3% after +1.6%).

#### LCI - wages and salaries

SA - base 100 in 2012

	Quarterly variations (%)		Annual variations (%)	
	T1-16	T2-16	T1-16	T2-16
Industry	0.4	0.5	1.7	1.9
Mining and quarrying	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-4.3
Manufacturing	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air				
conditioning supply	0.7	2.1	1.7	3.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste				
management and remediation				
activities	0.0	0.6	0.7	1.3
Services	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair				
of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.3
Transportation and storage	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.0
Accommodation and food service				
activities	0.7	-0.8	1.5	-0.2
Information and communication	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.9
Financial and insurance activities	0.5	0.5	3.2	2.9
Real estate activities	0.8	0.5	3.9	3.0
Professional, scientific and				
technical activities	1.1	0.5	1.8	2.7
Administrative and support service				
activities	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Construction	0.4	-0.1	1.6	1.3
TOTAL	0.5	0.3	1.5	1.5

Scope: non-agricultural market sector excluding household services Sources: ACOSS, DARES, INSEE

#### Slight downward revision for the Q1 2016

The variation in LCI - wages and salaries in the first quarter of 2016 in the non-agricultural market sector excluding household services has been revised downwards by 0.1 points, q-o-q as well as y-o-y.

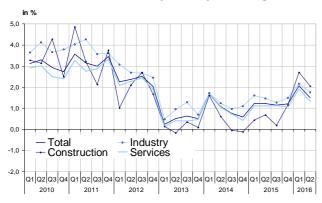
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## • The labour cost index - total labour cost decreased by 0.2%

In the second quarter of 2016, the **labour cost index** (LCI) - total labour cost in the non-agricultural market sector decreased quarter-on-quarter (-0.2% in seasonally adjusted data, after +1.0% in Q1 2016). This downturn is mainly due to the extension, since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016, of the eligibility threshold for the reduced employer's contribution rate for family allowance to wages between 1.6 and 3.5 minimum wages. The impact of this measure on the whole LCI – total labour cost index has been estimated at -0.5 points for Q2 2016.

Year-on-year, the **LCI** - **total labour cost** also decelerated strongly (+1.5% after +2.1%) for the same reason. Without the tax credit for encouraging competitiveness and jobs (CICE), the growth would have been the same.

LCI - total labor cost: year-on-year changes



Scope: non-agricultural market sector excluding household services

Sources: ACOSS, DARES, INSEE

## **Downward revision of LCI – total labour cost for 01 2016**

The variation in LCI – total labour cost in the first quarter of 2016, in the non-agricultural market sector excluding household services has been revised downwards by 0.2 percentage points, quarter-on-quarter. The variation is unchanged year-on-year.

#### LCI - total labor cost

SA - base 100 in 2012

	Quarterly variations (%)		Annual variations (%)	
	T1-16	T2-16	T1-16	T2-16
Industry	0.8	-0.1	2.2	1.8
Mining and quarrying	0.4	-0.1	1.0	-4.3
Manufacturing	0.9	-0.2	2.3	1.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air				
conditioning supply	0.9	1.6	2.0	2.9
Water supply; sewerage, waste				
management and remediation act	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.9
Services	1.0	-0.3	1.9	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of				
motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.0	-0.3	2.3	1.6
Transportation and storage	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.9
Accommodation and food service				
activities	1.3	-1.3	2.1	-0.1
Information and communication	1.0	-0.1	1.8	1.7
Financial and insurance activities	0.8	-0.1	3.4	2.6
Real estate activities	1.2	0.0	4.6	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical				
activities	1.5	-0.2	2.3	2.5
Administrative and support service				
activities	1.3	-0.3	0.9	0.4
Construction	1.4	-0.5	2.7	2.1
TOTAL	1.0	-0.2	2.1	1.5

Scope: non-agricultural market sector excluding household services Sources: ACOSS, DARES, INSEE

#### LCI - total labor cost (without CICE)

SA - base 100 in 2012

	Quarterly variations (%)		Annual variations (%)	
	T1-16	T2-16	T1-16	T2-16
Industry	0.8	-0.1	2.2	1.8
Mining and quarrying	0.8	-0.1	1.4	-3.9
Manufacturing	0.9	-0.2	2.3	1.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.9	1.6	2.0	2.9
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation act	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.9
Services	1.0	-0.3	1.9	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.0	-0.3	2.3	1.6
Transportation and storage	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.9
Accommodation and food service activities	1.3	-1.3	2.1	-0.1
Information and communication	1.0	-0.1	1.8	1.7
Financial and insurance activities	0.8	-0.1	3.4	2.6
Real estate activities	1.3	0.0	4.6	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.5	-0.2	2.3	2.5
Administrative and support service activities	1.2	-0.3	0.9	0.4
Construction	1.4	-0.5	2.7	2.0
TOTAL	1.0	-0.2	2.1	1.5

Scope: non-agricultural market sector excluding household services Sources: ACOSS, DARES, INSEE

#### For more information:

- Supplementary data (methodology, long run series, etc.) are available on the web page of the labour cost index: http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/indicateur.asp?id=101
- The LCI wages and salaries and the LCI total labour cost were reviewed following a change in seasonal adjustment method. Hence, they are also working days adjusted:
  - http://www.insee.fr/en/indicateurs/ind101/20160916/Note modification methodologique CJO-CVS.pdf (in French)
- Besides the change in social contribution rates, new measures have been influencing the labour cost since Q1 2016: http://www.insee.fr/en/indicateurs/ind101/20160916/Note impact mesures législatives.pdf (in French)
- Historical data are available on the BDM : G1161. G1158
- Press contact: bureau-de-presse@insee.fr
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