

**Relative hourly compensation of manufacturing production workers,
1979-2006 (U.S.=100)**

Country	Relative hourly compensation of manufacturing production workers, 1979-2006 (U.S.=100)								
	Percent of civilian labor force in manufacturing	Using market exchange rates				Using purchasing power parities			
		2006	1979	1989	2000	2006	1979	1989	2000
<i>United States</i>	11.3%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Japan</i>	18.3	61	88	112	85	56	64	78	79
<i>Germany</i>	22.0	115	144	129	130
<i>United Kingdom</i>	13.0	64	74	86	114	68	77	89	95
<i>France</i>	15.5*	87	89	79	105	68	84	91	91
<i>Italy</i>	21.2	80	102	74	105	97	108	98	97
<i>Canada</i>	12.8	91	107	84	108	94	101	101	102
<i>Australia</i>	10.4%	84	89	73	110	77	82	96	103
<i>Austria</i>	..	90	101	97	128	88	106	117	117
<i>Belgium</i>	..	120	102	102	134	93	110	125	119
<i>Denmark</i>	..	120	103	109	149	82	85	105	103
<i>Finland</i>	..	89	120	91	126	77	87	99	103
<i>Greece</i>	..	38	39	39	68	53	64	62	76
<i>Ireland</i>	..	61	71	68	109	64	76	76	86
<i>Netherlands</i>	13.9*	129	106	98	136	99	109	120	121
<i>New Zealand</i>	..	55	56	43	61	65	62	65	62
<i>Norway</i>	..	119	132	115	172	78	94	111	124
<i>Spain</i>	..	60	63	54	79	66	76	80	83
<i>Sweden</i>	15.0	127	124	105	133	88	95	105	108
<i>Switzerland</i>	..	118	118	107	129	87	97	97	95
<i>Average excluding U.S.</i>	16.1%	89	94	87	116	78	87	97	100

* Refers to 2005 data.

Source: BLS (2008) and OECD.stat.

Table 8.13 from: Mishel, Lawrence, Jared Bernstein, and Heidi Shierholz, *The State of Working America* 2008/2009. An Economic Policy Institute Book. Ithaca, N.Y.: ILR Press, an imprint of Cornell University Press, 2009.

