

TABLE 1

## 1990 Labour Costs per Hour in Manufacturing for OCDE Countries

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DIRECT WAGES</u>	<u>NON-WAGE</u>	<u>INDEX( USA=100)</u>
West Germany	23.38	12.61	10.77	156.7
Switzerland	22.68	15.07	7.61	152.0
Sweden	21.78	12.46	9.32	146.0
Norway	20.21	13.34	6.87	135.5
Denmark	18.85	15.14	8.71	126.3
Netherlands	18.74	10.38	8.36	125.6
Belgium	18.55	10.08	8.47	124.3
Italy	18.41	9.07	9.34	123.4
Luxembourg	17.65	11.88	5.77	118.3
Austria	17.57	8.96	8.61	117.8
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>110.6</b>
Japan	15.96	12.27	3.69	107.0
France	15.83	8.40	7.43	106.1
UK	15.26	10.67	4.59	102.3
USA	14.92	10.83	4.09	100.0
Australia	14.22	9.81	4.41	95.3
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>13.51</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>90.5</b>
Ireland	12.62	8.79	3.83	84.6
Greece	6.47	3.93	2.54	43.4
Portugal	4.41	2.53	1.88	29.5
Turkey	2.20	0.79	1.41	14.7

2. AGRICULTURE

Agriculture accounts for 5 % of the GDP and the country is largely self-sufficient. Traditionally, the Spanish agriculture has had low productivity, and although technological advances and irrigation has resulted in considerable gains, the country still lags behind the most efficient European countries. The relatively inefficient livestock sector suffers from European imports but Spanish fruit and vegetable producers are benefiting from their access to the EC markets.