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# PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS

Fourth Quarter and Annual Averages 2020, Preliminary

**Nonfarm business sector labor productivity** decreased 4.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2020, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today, as output increased 5.3 percent and hours worked increased 10.7 percent. (All quarterly percent changes in this release are seasonally adjusted annual rates, and show what the percent change would be if the quarterly rate continued for four quarters.)

The fourth-quarter 2020 decline in productivity is the largest quarterly decline in the measure since a decline of 5.1 percent in the second quarter of 1981. From the fourth quarter of 2019 to the fourth quarter of 2020, nonfarm business productivity increased 2.5 percent, reflecting a 2.7-percent decline in output and a 5.0-percent decline in hours worked. (See chart 1 and table A1.)

Chart 1. Labor productivity, nonfarm business, 2016Q1 - 2020Q4

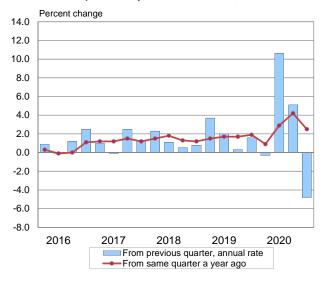
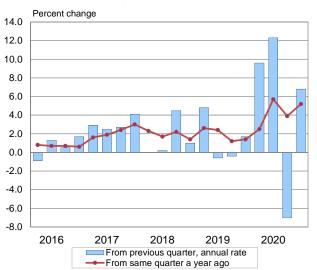


Chart 2. Unit labor costs, nonfarm business, 2016Q1 - 2020Q4



**Unit labor costs** in the nonfarm business sector increased at an annual rate of 6.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2020, the combined effect of a 1.7-percent increase in hourly compensation and a 4.8-percent decline in productivity. Nonfarm business unit labor costs increased 5.2 percent over the last four quarters. (See chart 2 and table A1.)

BLS calculates unit labor costs as the ratio of hourly compensation to labor productivity. Increases in hourly compensation tend to increase unit labor costs, and increases in output per hour tend to reduce them.

Labor productivity, or output per hour, is calculated by dividing an index of real output by an index of hours worked by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers. The fourth quarter of 2020 is the second consecutive quarter with increases in both output and hours, following historic declines in these measures in the second quarter of 2020. Output and hours worked remain 2.7 percent and 5.0 percent below their fourth-quarter 2019 levels, respectively. (See chart 3.)

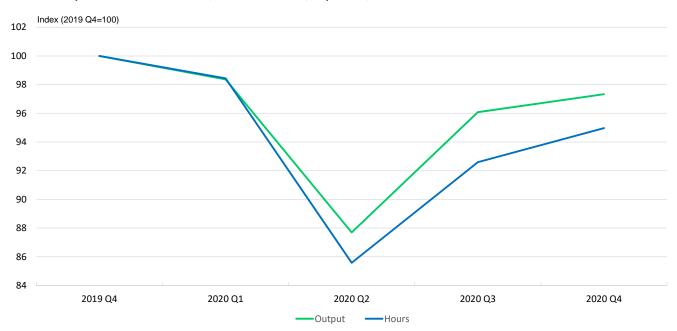
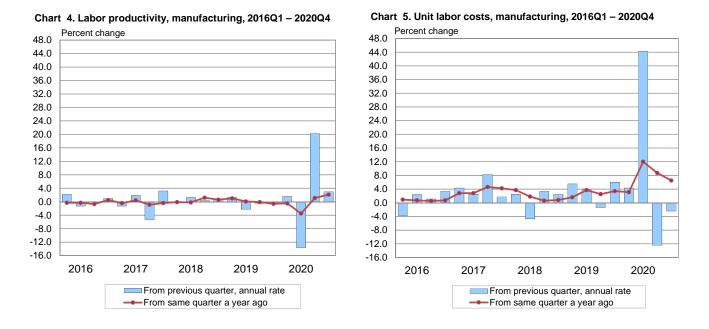


Chart 3. Output and Hours index series, nonfarm business, all persons, 2019 Q4 - 2020 Q4

**Manufacturing sector labor productivity** increased at a 3.0 percent annual rate in the fourth quarter of 2020, as output increased 11.2 percent and hours worked increased 8.0 percent. Productivity increased 2.1 percent from the same quarter a year ago. (See chart 4, and tables A1 and 3.)

Unit labor costs in the total manufacturing sector decreased 2.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2020, reflecting a 0.5-percent increase in hourly compensation and a 3.0-percent increase in productivity. Unit labor costs increased 6.5 percent from the same quarter a year ago. (See chart 5, and tables A1 and 3.)



The fourth quarter of 2020 is the second consecutive quarter with increases in both output and hours, following the historic declines in these measures in the second quarter of 2020. Output and hours worked remain 3.0 percent and 5.0 percent below their fourth-quarter 2019 levels, respectively. (See chart 6.)

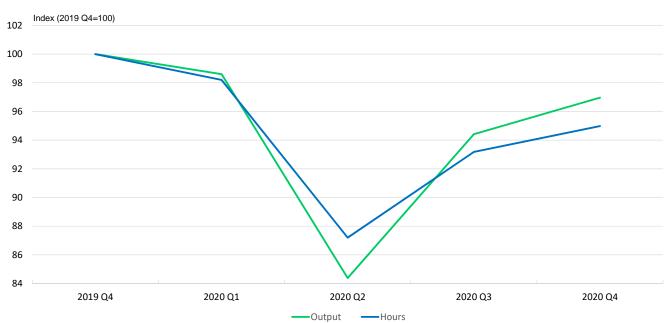


Chart 6. Output and Hours index series, manufacturing, all persons, 2019 Q4 – 2020 Q4

Durable goods manufacturing productivity increased 5.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 2020, reflecting a 12.5-percent increase in output and a 6.8-percent increase in hours. Nondurable goods manufacturing productivity was unchanged in the fourth quarter of 2020, as output and hours both increased 9.9 percent. (See tables A1, 4, and 5.)

The concepts, sources, and methods used for the manufacturing output series differ from those used in the business and nonfarm business output series; these output measures are not directly comparable. See the Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation. (See page 8.)

#### **Revised measures**

Revised and previously published measures for the third quarter of 2020 are shown in tables A2 and B1 and cover the following major sectors: nonfarm business, business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporations.

In the **third quarter of 2020**, **nonfarm business** productivity was revised up 0.5 percentage point, to an increase of 5.1 percent, rather than increasing 4.6 percent as previously reported. (See table B1.) Unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector decreased 7.0 percent in the third quarter, rather than decreasing 6.6 percent as previously reported.

In the **manufacturing sector**, productivity in the third quarter of 2020 was revised up 0.3 percentage point, to an increase of 20.2 percent. Manufacturing unit labor costs decreased 12.4 percent, a 0.3-percentage point downward revision from the previous estimate.

In the **nonfinancial corporate sector**, productivity was revised up 0.7 percentage point in the third quarter of 2020, to an increase of 1.5 percent. Output and hours worked increased 34.3 percent and 32.3 percent, respectively. (See table A2.)

## **Annual averages**

Table C1 presents **annual average changes** for the most recent 5 years for the nonfarm business sector and the total manufacturing sector. **Nonfarm business sector** productivity grew 2.6 percent in 2020, as output decreased 4.2 percent and hours worked decreased 6.6 percent. The 2.6-percent increase in nonfarm business labor productivity is the largest annual increase since 2010, when it increased 3.4 percent. The decline in output (-4.2 percent) is the largest annual decline in the series, which begins in 1947. The decline in hours (-6.6 percent) is the largest annual decline in this series since 2009, when the measure declined 7.2 percent.

Unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector increased 4.3 percent in 2020, reflecting increases of 7.0 percent in hourly compensation and 2.6 percent in productivity. Real hourly compensation, which takes into account changes in consumer prices, increased 5.7 percent in 2020. This is the largest annual increase in real hourly compensation in the series, which begins in 1947.

In the **manufacturing sector**, productivity declined 0.2 percent in 2020, reflecting a decrease in output of 6.5 percent and a decrease in hours of 6.4 percent. The decrease in output was the largest annual decline since a decline of 12.0 percent in 2009. The decline in hours was the largest annual decline since a decline of 12.9 percent in 2009.

Manufacturing unit labor costs increased 7.4 percent in 2020. Manufacturing real hourly compensation increased 5.9 percent—the largest annual increase in the series, which begins in 1987.

Quarterly and annual data, where available, for all sectors from 2018 to 2020 appear in tables 1-6. Full historical measures can be found on the Productivity and Costs home page: www.bls.gov/lpc/#data.

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The revised Productivity and Costs news release for fourth-quarter 2020 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, March 4, 2021 at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

# **Upcoming Revisions**

Data in this release do not reflect the annual benchmark revision of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program data scheduled to be released February 5, 2021. This benchmark will be incorporated in our next release on March 4, 2021.

# **Upcoming Methodology Change**

Beginning with the *Productivity and Costs* news release scheduled for March 4, 2021, BLS will extend methodology improvements made since release of first-quarter 2020 data to the remaining seasonally adjusted CPS series used by the major sector labor productivity program. Several prior years of hours worked data and related measures will be revised.

Previously, BLS improved seasonal adjustment of CPS data on hours worked by the nonfarm self-employed and all farm workers to account for extreme values in March and April due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Seasonal adjustment software was updated from X12ARIMA to X13ARIMA-SEATS from the U.S. Census Bureau. This same methodology change will be used for the remaining seasonally adjusted CPS series beginning with the revised fourth-quarter 2020 data.

Tal	ble A1. Labor productivity growth and related measures - preliminary fourth-quarter 2020
(pe	rcent change from previous quarter at annual rate and from same quarter a year ago)

Sector	Percent change from:	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Nonfarm business	S Previous quarter	-4.8	5.3	10.7	1.7	-0.6	6.8
	A year ago	2.5	-2.7	-5.0	7.8	6.5	5.2
Business	Previous quarter	-5.4	5.3	11.3	1.1	-1.1	6.8
	A year ago	2.5	-2.6	-4.9	7.7	6.4	5.1
Manufacturing	Previous quarter	3.0	11.2	8.0	0.5	-1.7	-2.4
	A year ago	2.1	-3.0	-5.0	8.7	7.4	6.5
Durable	Previous quarter	5.3	12.5	6.8	0.1	-2.1	-5.0
manufacturing	A year ago	2.7	-3.6	-6.1	9.0	7.7	6.2
Nondurable	Previous quarter	0.0	9.9	9.9	1.7	-0.5	1.7
manufacturing	A year ago	0.8	-2.4	-3.1	8.5	7.2	7.7

Table A2. Labor productivity growth and related measures - revised and previously published third-quarter 2020
(percent change from previous quarter at annual rate)

		Labor		Hours	Hourly	Real hourly	Unit labor
Sector		productivity	Output	worked	compensation	compensation	costs
Nonfinancial	Revised	1.5	34.3	32.3	-2.9	-7.7	-4.4
corporate	Previously published	0.8	33.3	32.3	-3.0	-7.8	-3.8

Table B1. Labor productivity growth and related measures - revised and previously published third-quarter 2020
(percent change from previous quarter at annual rate)

Sector		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Nonfarm business	Revised	5.1	44.1	37.1	-2.2	-7.0	-7.0
	Previously published	4.6	43.4	37.1	-2.3	-7.1	-6.6
Business	Revised	6.5	44.2	35.5	-1.1	-6.0	-7.1
	Previously published	6.0	43.6	35.5	-1.2	-6.1	-6.8
Manufacturing	Revised	20.2	56.7	30.4	5.3	0.2	-12.4
	Previously published	19.9	56.2	30.3	5.3	0.2	-12.1
Durable	Revised	48.1	101.3	36.0	7.5	2.2	-27.4
manufacturing	Previously published	47.0	99.8	35.9	7.4	2.2	-26.9
Nondurable	Revised	0.5	22.4	21.8	0.3	-4.7	-0.3
manufacturing	Previously published	0.7	22.6	21.8	0.3	-4.7	-0.4

Table C1. Labor productivity growth and related measures - annual average changes: 2016-2020										
Sector	Year	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs			
Nonfarm	2020	2.6	-4.2	-6.6	7.0	5.7	4.3			
business	2019	1.7	2.5	0.7	3.6	1.8	1.9			
	2018	1.4	3.5	2.0	3.4	0.9	1.9			
	2017	1.2	2.8	1.5	3.5	1.3	2.2			
	2016	0.3	1.8	1.5	1.1	-0.2	0.7			
Manufacturing	2020	-0.2	-6.5	-6.4	7.2	5.9	7.4			
-	2019	0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.9	1.1	2.8			
	2018	0.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	-0.3	1.7			
	2017	-0.3	0.7	1.0	3.2	1.1	3.6			
	2016	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.8	0.7			

### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

#### **Labor Hours**

Hours worked data for the labor productivity and cost measures include hours worked for all persons working in the sector—wage and salary workers, the self-employed and unpaid family workers. The primary source of hours and employment data is the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, which provides monthly survey data on the number of jobs held by wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments, counting a person who is employed by two or more establishments at each place of employment. The CES also provides average weekly paid hours of production and nonsupervisory workers in these establishments. Weekly paid hours are adjusted to hours worked using data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) for 1996 forward and data from the BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose, prior to 1990. Between 1990 and 1995, weekly paid hours are adjusted to hours at work using a combination of NCS and Hours at Work survey data. The Office of Productivity and Technology estimates average weekly hours at work for nonproduction and supervisory workers using information from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the CES, and the NCS.

Data from the CPS are used to estimate hours worked for farm labor, nonfarm proprietors, and nonfarm unpaid family workers. Using CPS information on employment and hours worked at primary jobs and all other jobs, separately, the BLS productivity measures assign all hours worked to the appropriate industrial sector. Hours for government enterprises are derived from the CPS, the CES, and the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce.

Detailed hours data are presented in the table "Hours Worked in Total U.S. Economy and Subsectors" on the BLS website (https://www.bls.gov/lpc/special\_requests/us\_total\_hrs\_emp.xlsx).

# Output

Business sector output is a chain-type, current-weighted index constructed after excluding from gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: general government, nonprofit institutions, and private households (including owner-occupied housing). Corresponding exclusions also are made in labor hours worked. Business output accounted for about 78 percent of the value of GDP in 2019. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 77 percent of GDP in 2019.

Annual indexes for manufacturing and its durable and nondurable goods components are constructed by deflating current-dollar industry value of production data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census with deflators from the BLS. These deflators are based on data from the BLS Producer Price Index program and other sources. The industry shipments are aggregated using annual weights, and intrasector transactions are removed. Quarterly manufacturing output measures are based on the indexes of industrial production prepared monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, adjusted to be consistent with annual indexes of manufacturing sector output prepared by BLS.

Nonfinancial corporate output is a chain-type, current-weighted index calculated on the basis of the costs incurred and the incomes earned from production. The output measure excludes the following outputs from GDP: general government; nonprofit institutions; private households; unincorporated business; and those corporations classified as offices of bank holding companies, offices of other holding companies, or offices in the finance and insurance sector. Nonfinancial corporations accounted for about 50 percent of the value of GDP in 2019.

# **Labor Productivity**

The measure describes the relationship between real output and the labor time involved in its production. Measures of labor productivity growth show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per hour worked. They reflect the joint effects of many influences, including changes in technology; capital investment; level of output; utilization of capacity, energy, and materials; the organization of production; managerial skill; and the characteristics and effort of the work force.

# **Labor Compensation**

The measure includes accrued wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee benefit plans, and taxes. Estimates of labor compensation by major sector, required for measures of hourly compensation and unit labor costs, are based primarily on employee compensation data from the NIPA, prepared by the BEA. The compensation of employees in general government, nonprofit institutions and private households are subtracted from compensation of employees in domestic industries to derive employee compensation for the business sector. The labor compensation of proprietors cannot be explicitly identified and must be estimated. This is done by assuming that proprietors have the same hourly compensation as employees in the same sector. The quarterly labor productivity and cost measures do not contain estimates of compensation for unpaid family workers.

#### **Unit Labor Costs**

These measures describe the relationship between compensation per hour and labor productivity, or real output per hour, and can be used as an indicator of inflationary pressure on producers. Increases in hourly compensation increase unit labor costs; labor productivity increases offset compensation increases and lower unit labor costs.

#### Presentation of the data

The quarterly data in this release are presented in three ways: as percent changes from the previous quarter presented at a compound annual rate, as percent changes from the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and as index number series where 2012=100. Annual data are presented both as index number series and percent changes from the previous year.

The index numbers and rates of change reported in the productivity and costs news release are rounded to one decimal place. All percent changes in this release and on the BLS web site are calculated using index numbers to three decimal places. A complete historical series of these index numbers are available at the BLS web site, www.bls.gov/data/home.htm, or by contacting the BLS Division of Major Sector Productivity (Telephone 202-691-5606 or email productivity@bls.gov).

For a more detailed explanation of methodology see "Technical Information About the Major Sector Productivity and Costs Methods" at www.bls.gov/lpc/lpcmethods.pdf.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Business sector: Labor productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted.

Year and quarter	Labor produc- tivity	Output		sation (1)	(2)	labor costs	(3)	deflator
		 Percent chan						
2020 ANNUAL	2.6	-4.1	-6.5	6.9	5.6	4.2	-4.1	0.6
2020 IV	-5.4	5.3	11.3	1.1	-1.1	6.8	-4.9	1.8
III	6.5 r	44.2 r		-1.1 r				4.6 r
II	9.6	-36.8	-42.4	23.5	28.1	12.7	-24.3	-4.3
I	0.0	-6.0	-6.0	9.0	7.7	9.0	-9.2	0.8
2019 ANNUAL	1.7	2.4	0.7	3.6	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.5
2019 IV	1.4	2.8	1.4	3.1	0.7	1.7	0.6	1.2
III	0.2	2.9	2.7	-0.1	-1.9	-0.3	2.9	1.1
II	2.2	1.3	-0.9	1.7	-1.3	-0.5	7.8	3.0
I	3.6	3.6	0.0	8.8	7.9	5.0	-5.4	0.4
2018 ANNUAL	1.6	3.5	1.9	3.4	0.9	1.8	2.7	2.2
2018 IV	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.2	1.4
III	0.1	2.3	2.1	4.7	2.5	4.5	-3.0	1.1
II	1.7	3.0	1.3	1.7	-0.5	-0.1	8.4	3.6
I	2.9	4.5			-0.6		5.0	2.0
	Per	rcent change	from corr	esponding qu	uarter of pr	evious year		
2020 ANNUAL	2.6	-4.1	-6.5	6.9	5.6	4.2	-4.1	0.6
2020 IV		-2.6	-4.9	7.7	6.4	5.1	-5.1	0.7
III	4.3 r	-3.1 r		8.2	6.9	3.8 r		0.5
II	2.7	-11.0	-13.3	8.5	8.0	5.7	-8.1	-0.3
I	0.9	0.2	-0.8	3.3	1.2	2.4	0.3	1.5
2019 ANNUAL	1.7	2.4	0.7	3.6	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.5
2019 IV	1.8	2.6	0.8	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
III	1.7	2.3	0.6	2.9	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.5
II	1.7	2.2	0.5	4.1	2.3	2.4	0.2	1.5
I	1.5	2.6	1.0	4.1	2.5	2.6	0.4	1.6
2018 ANNUAL	1.6	3.5	1.9	3.4	0.9	1.8	2.7	2.2
2018 IV	1.3	2.8	1.4	2.6	0.4	1.3	3.1	2.0
III	1.3	3.6	2.2	3.4	0.7	2 1	2 7	2.3
II	2.0	3.9	1.9	3.7	1.0	1.6	3.7	2.5
I	1.6	3.7			1.6	2.3	1.3	1.9
				exes 2012=10				
2020 ANNUAL	111.0	116.6	105.0	128.5	113.8	115.7	104.6	110.9
2020 IV	111.4	119.6	107.4	130.3	114.4	117.0	104.5	111.5
III	112.9 r	119.6 118.1 r	104.5 r	130.0 r	114.8 r			111.0 r
II	111.2				116.6			
I	108.7	107.7 120.8	111.2	123.6	109.6	113.8	107.4	111.0
2019 ANNUAL	108.2	121.6	112.3	120.2	107.8	111.1	109.0	110.2
2019 IV	108.7	122.7	113.0	121.0	107.6	111.4	110.1	110.8
III	108.7	121.9	112.6	120.1	107.6	110.9	109.9	110.8
II	108.3	121.0	111.8	120.1	107.1	111.0	109.1	110.1
I	107.7	120.6	112.1	119.6		111.1	107.1	
2018 ANNUAL	106.4	118.7	111.5	116.0	105.9	109.0	108.0	108.6
2019 777	106 7	110 6	110 1	117 1	106.0	100 0	100 6	100 2
2018 IV	106.7	119.6 119.1	112.1	117.1 116.7	106.2 106.2	109.8 109.5	108.6 108.0	109.3 108.9
		118.5						
I	106.0		110.9	114.9	105.6	108.3	106.7	107.6
			· ·				·	

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

Table 2. Nonfarm business sector: Labor productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted.

Year and quart	er	Labor produc- tivity		Hours worked	Hourly compen- sation (1)	Real hourly compen- sation (2)	labor costs	Unit nonlabor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)
		F	ercent chan	nge from pro	evious quart	er at annua	l rate (5)		
2020	ANNUAL	2.6	-4.2	-6.6	7.0	5.7	4.3	-4.1	0.7
2020		-4.8	5.3	10.7	1.7	-0.6	6.8	-6.3	1.2
	III	5.1 r	44.1 r	37.1	-2.2 r	-7.0 r	-7.0 r	23.1 r	4.3 r
	II	10.6	-36.8	-42.9	24.3	28.8	12.3	-22.7	-3.6
	I	-0.3	-6.4	-6.1	9.2	7.9	9.6	-9.8	0.8
2019	ANNUAL	1.7	2.5	0.7	3.6	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.5
2019		1.6	2.8	1.2	3.3	0.9	1.7	0.6	1.2
	III	0.3	2.9	2.6	-0.2	-2.0	-0.4	2.9	1.0
	II	2.0	1.2	-0.7	1.4	-1.6	-0.6	8.0	3.0
	I	3.7	3.8	0.1	8.7	7.7	4.8	-5.2	0.4
2018	ANNUAL	1.4	3.5	2.0	3.4	0.9	1.9	2.7	2.2
2018	IV	0.8	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.5	1.0	1.9	1.4
	III	0.5	2.3	1.8	5.1	2.9	4.5	-2.4	1.4
	II	1.1	3.0	1.8	1.3	-0.9	0.2	8.3	3.6
	I 	2.3	4.3	2.0	2.2	-1.0 	0.0	4.9	2.1
		Per	cent change	e from corre	esponding qu	arter of pr	evious year		
2020	ANNUAL	2.6	-4.2	-6.6	7.0	5.7	4.3	-4.1	0.7
2020	IV	2.5	-2.7	-5.0	7.8	6.5	5.2	-5.3	0.6
	III	4.2 r	-3.2 r	-7.1	8.2	6.9 r	3.9 r	-3.6	0.6 r
	II	2.9	-11.1	-13.6	8.8	8.3	5.7	-7.8	-0.2
	I	0.9	0.1	-0.8	3.4	1.2	2.5	0.2	1.5
2019	ANNUAL	1.7	2.5	0.7	3.6	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.5
2019	IV	1.9	2.7	0.8	3.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
	III	1.7	2.3	0.6	2.9	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.4
	II	1.7	2.2	0.4	4.2	2.3	2.4	0.5	1.6
	I	1.5	2.6	1.1	4.2	2.5	2.6	0.5	1.7
2018	ANNUAL	1.4	3.5	2.0	3.4	0.9	1.9	2.7	2.2
2018	IV	1.2	2.7	1.6	2.6	0.4	1.4	3.1	2.1
	III	1.3	3.6	2.2	3.5	0.8	2.2	2.7	2.4
	II I	1.8 1.5	3.9 3.7			0.8 1.6			2.6 1.9
2020	7 MMT 7 T	110 7	116 2			114.0	116 2	105 5	111.6
2020	IV	111.1	119.2	107.3	130.6	114.7 114.8 r	117.6	105.1	112.1
	II	111.1	117.7 1	104.0 1	130.1 1	114.0 1	117.7	106.8 r 101.4	111.8 r 110.6
		108.3	107.4 120.5	111 2	130.8	116.9 109.8	117.7	101.4	111.7
2019	ANNUAL		121.3	112.4	120.4	107.9	111.5	110.0	110.8
2019	IV		122.5	113.0	121.2		111.8	111.0	111.4
			121.6	112.7	120.2	107.5	111.3	110.8	111.1
	II I	107.9 107.4	120.8 120.4	111.9 112.1	120.2 119.8	108.0 108.4	111.4 111.6	110.1 108.0	110.8 110.0
2010									
ZUTR	ANNUAL		118.4						109.2
2018	IV	106.4	119.3	112.1	117.3				109.9
	III	106.2	118.9	111.9	116.8	106.3	110.0	108.9	109.5
	II I		118.2						109.1
		105.8	117.3	110.9	115.0	105.8	108.8	107.4	108.2

Table 3. Manufacturing sector: Labor productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, seasonally adjusted.

Year	Labor			Hourly	Real hourly	Unit
and	produc-		Hours	compensa-		labor
quarter	tivity	Output	worked	tion (1)		costs
				at annual rate		
2020 ANNU	AL -0.2	-6.5	-6.4	7.2	5.9	7.4
2020 IV	3.0	11.2	8.0	0.5	-1.7	-2.4
III	20.2 r	56.7 r	30.4 r	5.3	0.2	-12.4 r
II	-13.7 r	-46.4 r	-37.8	24.5	29.0	44.3 r
I	1.6	-5.5	-7.0	6.0	4.7	4.3
2019 ANNU	AL 0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.9	1.1	2.8
2019 IV	-0.7	-0.2	0.5	5.2	2.8	6.0
III	-0.5	0.9	1.4	-1.9	-3.7	-1.4
II	-2.3	-3.1	-0.9	1.4	-1.6	3.8
I	1.3	-1.7	-3.1	6.9	6.0	5.5
2018 ANNU	AL 0.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	-0.3	1.7
2018 IV	0.9	1.6	0.6	3.4	2.1	2.4
III	0.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	1.5	3.3
II	1.3	2.6	1.3	-3.4	-5.5	-4.7
I	0.0	1.9	1.9	2.5	-0.8	2.5
				ter of previous		
2020 ANNU	AL -0.2	-6.5	-6.4	7.2	5.9	7.4
2020 IV	2.1	-3.0	-5.0	8.7	7.4	6.5
III	1.1 r	-5.6 r	-6.7	10.0	8.6	8.7 r
II	-3.5 r	-15.5	-12.4	8.0	7.5	12.0 r
I	-0.5	-2.0	-1.5	2.6	0.5	3.1
2019 ANNU	AL 0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.9	1.1	2.8
2019 IV	-0.6	-1.1	-0.5	2.9	0.8	3.4
III	-0.0	-0.6	-0.5	2.4	0.6	2.5
II	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.8	2.0	3.7
I	1.0	1.6	0.6	2.6	0.9	1.6
2018 ANNU	AL 0.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	-0.3	1.7
2018 IV	0.6	2.5	1.9	1.5	-0.7	0.8
III	1.2	3.4	2.2	1.9	-0.7	0.6
II	-0.2	1.7	2.0	1.6	-1.1	1.8
I	-0.1	1.5	1.6		1.4	3.7
			ndexes 2012=100			
2020 ANNU	AL 98.6	98.2	99.6	123.9	109.7	125.6
			101 0	106.5		
2020 IV		101.7	101.3 99.3 r	126.6	111.2	126.0
III II		99.1 r 88.5 r	93.0	126.4 r 124.8	111.6 r 111.6	126.8 r 131.0 r
I	98.8	103.5		118.1	104.7	119.5
2019 ANNU	AL 98.8	105.1	106.4	115.5	103.5	117.0
2019 IV III	98.4 98.6	104.9	106.6	116.4	103.5	118.3
II	98.7	105.0 104.7	106.5 106.1	115.0 115.5	102.8 103.8	116.6 117.0
I	99.3	105.6	106.3	115.1	104.2	115.9
2018 ANNU		105.0				113.8
2018 IV		106.0		113.2	102.7	114.4
III	98.7	105.6 104.6	107.0 106.0	112.3	102.1	113.7
II I	98.7 98.3	104.6	106.0	111.3 112.2	101.8 103.2	$112.8 \\ 114.2$
	98.3					114.2

Table 4. Durable manufacturing sector: Labor productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, seasonally adjusted.

0000.	s, seasona	lly adjusted.				Real	
Year		Labor			Hourly	hourly	Unit
and		produc-		Hours	compensa-	compensa- tion (2)	labor
quar			Output	worked 	tion (1)		costs
		Percen	t change from p	previous quarter	at annual rate	(5)	
2020	ANNUAL	-1.3	-8.7	-7.5	7.6	6.3	8.9
2020	IV	5.3	12.5	6.8	0.1	-2.1	-5.0
	III	48.1 r	101.3 r	36.0 r	7.5 r	2.2	-27.4 r
	II	-26.8 r	-57.7 r	-42.3	25.6	30.2	71.6 r
	I	-2.6	-9.8	-7.4	4.5	3.2	7.3
2019	ANNUAL	0.6	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.5	1.7
2019	IV	-1.1	-1.5	-0.4	8.0	5.5	9.2
	III	0.4	1.5	1.1	-3.2	-4.9	-3.6
	II	-0.7	-2.3	-1.6	0.4	-2.5	1.1
	I	0.3	-2.7	-3.0	6.9	5.9	6.6
2018	ANNUAL	1.2	3.5	2.2	2.7	0.2	1.4
2018	IV	1.8	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.3	-0.3
	III	2.5	6.2	3.6	3.3	1.2	0.8
	II	0.7	2.7	2.0	-2.8	-4.9	-3.5
	I 	1.4	4.6	3.1	2.7	-0.6 	1.3
		Percent	change from con	rresponding quar	ter of previous	year	
2020	ANNUAL	-1.3	-8.7	-7.5	7.6	6.3	8.9
2020	IV	2.7	-3.6	-6.1	9.0	7.7	6.2
	III	1.1 r	-6.8 r	-7.7 r	11.1	9.7	9.9 r
	II	-8.3	-21.4 r	-14.3	8.2	7.8	18.0 r
	I	-1.0	-3.1	-2.1	2.4	0.2	3.4
2019	ANNUAL	0.6	0.8	0.2	2.4	0.5	1.7
2019	IV	-0.3	-1.3	-1.0	2.9	0.9	3.2
	III	0.5	0.3	-0.1	1.4	-0.4	0.9
	II	1.0	1.4	0.5	3.0	1.2	2.0
	I	1.3	2.7	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.8
2018	ANNUAL	1.2	3.5	2.2	2.7	0.2	1.4
2018	IV	1.6	4.6	2.9	1.1	-1.0	-0.4
	III	2.1	4.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	0.3
	II	0.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	-0.4	1.9
	I 	0.9	2.1	1.2	4.9 	2.6 	4.0
			Ir	ndexes 2012=100			
2020	ANNUAL	99.4	97.9	98.6	124.8	110.5	125.6
2020	IV	103.1	103.2	100.1	127.8	112.3	124.0
	III	101.8 r	100.2 r	98.4 r	127.8 r	112.9 r	125.6 r
	II	92.3 r	84.1 r	91.1	125.5	112.3	136.0 r
	I	99.8	104.3	104.5	118.6	105.1	118.9
2019	ANNUAL	100.6	107.3	106.6	116.0	104.0	115.3
2019	IV	100.4	107.0	106.6	117.3	104.3	116.8
	III	100.7	107.4	106.7	115.1	102.9	114.2
	II	100.6	107.0	106.4	116.0	104.2	115.3
	I	100.8	107.7	106.8	115.9	104.8	115.0
2018	ANNUAL	100.0	106.5	106.4	113.4	103.5	113.3
2018	IV	100.7	108.4	107.6	113.9	103.3	113.2
0	III	100.3	107.1	106.8	113.5	103.3	113.2
		99.6	105.5	105.9	112.6	103.0	113.0
	II	22.0		103.5	112.0	103.0	113.0

Table 5. Nondurable manufacturing sector: Labor productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, seasonally adjusted.

Year		Labor			Hourly	Real hourly	Unit
and quart			Output	Hours worked	compensa- tion (1)		labor costs
					r at annual rate		
2020	ANNUAL	0.2	-4.2	-4.4	7.0	5.7	6.7
2020	IV	0.0	9.9	9.9	1.7	-0.5	1.7
	III	0.5 r	22.4 r	21.8	0.3	-4.7	-0.3 r
	II	-3.3 r	-32.1 r	-29.8	24.7	29.2	29.0 r
	I	6.1	-0.7	-6.4	9.0	7.7	2.7
2019	ANNUAL	-0.4	-0.9	-0.5	3.9	2.1	4.3
2019	IV	-0.8	1.2	2.1	0.2	-2.1	1.1
	III	-1.8	0.2	2.0	0.7	-1.1	2.4
	II	-4.4	-4.0	0.5	3.7	0.6	8.5
	I	2.5	-0.7	-3.2	7.0	6.0	4.3
2018	ANNUAL	-0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0	-1.4	1.6
2018		1.5	-1.9	-3.3	6.4	5.1	4.8
	III	-2.2	1.6	3.9	4.3	2.2	6.7
	II	2.1	2.3	0.1	-4.8	-6.8	-6.8
	I 	-1.2 	-1.2	0.0	1.7 	-1.5 	3.0
		Percent	change from co	rresponding qua	rter of previous	year	
2020	ANNUAL	0.2	-4.2	-4.4	7.0	5.7	6.7
2020	IV	0.8	-2.4	-3.1	8.5	7.2	7.7
	III	0.6 r	-4.4 r	-4.9	8.1	6.8	7.5 r
	II	0.0 r	-9.1 r	-9.0	8.2	7.7	8.2 r
	I	-0.3	-0.8	-0.5	3.3	1.2	3.6
2019	ANNUAL	-0.4	-0.9	-0.5	3.9	2.1	4.3
2019	IV	-1.2	-0.8	0.3	2.8	0.8	4.0
	III	-0.6	-1.6	-1.0	4.4	2.6	5.0
	II	-0.7	-1.3	-0.6	5.3	3.4	6.1
	I	1.0	0.3	-0.7	3.1	1.5	2.1
2018	ANNUAL	-0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0	-1.4	1.6
2018	IV	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.8	-0.4	1.8
	III	0.2	1.8	1.6	0.7	-1.9	0.5
	II	-1.0	0.6	1.6	0.3	-2.4	1.3
	I 	-1.7 	0.6	2.3	1.2	-1.0 	2.9
			I	ndexes 2012=100			
2020	ANNUAL	98.1	99.3	101.3	122.4	108.4	124.8
2020	IV	97.9	101.1	103.3	124.6	109.4	127.2
	III	97.9 r	98.8 r	100.9	124.0	109.5	126.7 r
	II	97.8 r	93.9 r	96.0	124.0	110.8	126.7 r
	I	98.6	103.5	104.9	117.3	104.0	118.9
2019	ANNUAL	97.8	103.6	106.0	114.4	102.6	117.0
2019	IV	97.2	103.7	106.7	114.8	102.0	118.1
	III	97.4	103.3	106.1	114.7	102.6	117.8
	II	97.8	103.3	105.6	114.6	102.9	117.1
	I	98.9	104.3	105.5	113.5	102.7	114.8
2018	ANNUAL	98.2	104.5	106.5	110.1	100.5	112.1
2018	IV	98.3	104.5	106.3	111.6	101.2	113.5
	III	98.0	105.0	107.2	109.9	100.0	112.2
	II	98.5	104.6	106.2	108.8	99.5	110.4

Table 6. Nonfinancial corporate sector: Labor productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, unit profits, and prices, seasonally adjusted.

Year and quarter	Labor produc- tivity	Output		Hourly compen- sation (1)	sation (2)	labor costs	Unit nonlabor costs (6)	costs (7)	Unit profits (8)	Implicit price deflator (4)
				from previo						
2020 III II I	1.5 r 4.8 0.2	34.3 r -38.3 -4.0	32.3 -41.1 -4.2	-2.9 r 30.7 8.1	-7.7 r 35.4 6.8	24.7	-26.2 r -49.2 10.3		222.7 r -6.7 -44.1	4.8 -4.3 0.6
2019 ANNU	AL 0.6	1.6	0.9	3.7	1.9	3.1	1.9	2.7	-3.3	1.9
2019 IV III II I	1.3 -0.8 1.0 1.4	2.6 -0.1 1.0 2.9	1.2 0.7 0.1 1.5	2.5 0.0 1.3 11.1	0.1 -1.7 -1.7 10.1	1.2 0.9 0.3 9.5	-2.3 6.6 1.5 3.3	0.1 2.6 0.7 7.5	12.4 -5.3 16.1 -30.8	1.5 1.6 2.4 1.7
2018 ANNU	AL 0.6	2.6	1.9	3.5	1.0	2.8	-1.0	1.6	6.2	2.2
2018 IV III II I	-0.3 2.5 -2.2 4.7	0.2 3.7 0.2 6.7	0.5 1.1 2.5 1.8	1.3 3.2 0.1 8.6	0.0 1.0 -2.0 5.1	1.7 0.6 2.4 3.7	2.4 -1.9 -0.2 -4.2	1.9 -0.2 1.6 1.1	2.2 15.1 15.2 8.0	1.9 1.7 3.2 1.9
				om correspo						
2020 III II I	1.9 r 1.3 0.4	-5.0 r -11.8 -0.2	-6.8 -12.9 -0.6	8.9 9.7 2.9	7.5 9.2 0.8	6.8 r 8.3 2.5	-20.3 r -12.6 3.9	-1.7 1.7 3.0	17.3 r -13.7 -8.9	0.6 -0.2 1.5
2019 ANNU	AL 0.6	1.6	0.9	3.7	1.9	3.1	1.9	2.7	-3.3	1.9
2019 IV III II I	0.7 0.3 1.1 0.3	1.6 1.0 1.9 1.7	0.9 0.7 0.8 1.4	3.6 3.3 4.1 3.8	1.6 1.6 2.3 2.2	2.9 3.0 2.9 3.5	2.2 3.4 1.3 0.9	2.7 3.1 2.4 2.7	-3.9 -6.1 -1.4 -1.6	1.8 1.9 1.9 2.1
2018 ANNU	AL 0.6	2.6	1.9	3.5	1.0	2.8	-1.0	1.6	6.2	2.2
2018 IV III II I	1.1 1.0 -0.2 0.7	2.6 3.0 1.9 2.9	1.5 2.0 2.1 2.2	3.2 3.6 3.5 3.7	1.0 0.9 0.8 1.4	2.1 2.6 3.7 3.0	-1.0 -1.8 -0.8 -0.3	1.1 1.2 2.2 1.9	10.0 10.1 3.2 1.4	2.2 2.3 2.4 1.9
				Indexes	2012=100					
2020 III II I	104.5 r 104.1 102.9	110.8 r 102.9 116.1	106.0 98.9 112.9	130.8 r 131.8 123.3	115.5 r 117.8 109.2	125.2 r 126.6 119.8	86.3 r 93.1 110.3	112.3 r 115.5 116.7	111.3 r 83.1 84.5	112.1 r 110.8 112.1
2019 ANNU	AL 102.6	116.7	113.7	120.2	107.8	117.2	107.1	113.8	95.4	111.2
2019 IV III II I	102.8 102.5 102.7 102.4	117.3 116.6 116.6 116.3	114.1 113.7 113.6 113.5	120.9 120.1 120.1 119.7	107.4 107.4 107.9 108.4	117.6 117.2 117.0 116.9	107.6 108.2 106.5 106.1	114.3 114.2 113.5 113.3	97.8 95.0 96.3 92.7	111.9 111.5 111.0 110.4
2018 ANNU	AL 102.0	114.9	112.7	115.9	105.8	113.7	105.1	110.8	98.7	109.1
2018 IV III II I		115.4	113.1 113.0 112.7 112.0	116.6 116.3 115.4 115.3	105.8 105.8 105.5 106.0	114.3 113.8 113.6 112.9		111.3 110.8 110.8 110.4	101.7 101.1 97.6 94.2	

**SOURCES:** Output data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Census Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce; the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Reserve Board. Hours and compensation data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**RELIABILITY**: Productivity and cost measures are regularly revised as more complete information becomes available. The measures are first published within 40 days of the close of the reference period; revisions appear 30 days later, and second revisions after an additional 60 days. In the business sector, the third publication (second revision) of a quarterly index of output per hour of all persons has differed from the initial value by between -1.4 and 1.4 index points approximately 95 percent of the time. This interval is based on the performance of this measure between the fourth quarter of 1995 and the third quarter of 2020.

#### **Table Footnotes**

- (1) Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Except for nonfinancial corporations, where there are no self-employed, data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed.
- (2) The change for recent quarters is based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U). The trend from 1978-2019 is based on the Consumer Price Index research series (CPI-U-RS).
- (3) Unit nonlabor payments include profits, consumption of fixed capital, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, net interest and miscellaneous payments, business current transfer payments, rental income of persons, and the current surplus of government enterprises.
- (4) Current dollar output divided by the output index.
- (5) Quarterly changes: Percent change compounded at annual rate is calculated using index numbers to three decimal places. Indexes published in the news release are rounded to one decimal place for convenience. Annual changes: Percent change is calculated using annual indexes to three decimal places.
- (6) Unit nonlabor costs include consumption of fixed capital, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, net interest and miscellaneous payments, and business current transfer payments.
- (7) Total unit costs are the sum of unit labor and nonlabor costs.
- (8) Unit profits include corporate profits before tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment.