

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until
8:30 a.m. (EST) Wednesday, December 3, 2014

USDL 14-2182

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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS
Third Quarter 2014, Revised

Nonfarm business sector labor productivity increased at a 2.3 percent annual rate during the third quarter of 2014, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today, as output increased 4.9 percent and hours worked increased 2.5 percent. (All quarterly percent changes in this release are seasonally adjusted annual rates.) From the third quarter of 2013 to the third quarter of 2014, productivity rose 1.0 percent as output and hours worked increased 3.1 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. (See chart 1 and table A.)

Labor productivity, or output per hour, is calculated by dividing an index of real output by an index of hours worked of all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers. Measures released today are based on more recent source data than were available for the preliminary report.

Chart 1. Output per hour, nonfarm business, all persons, 2010Q1 – 2014Q3

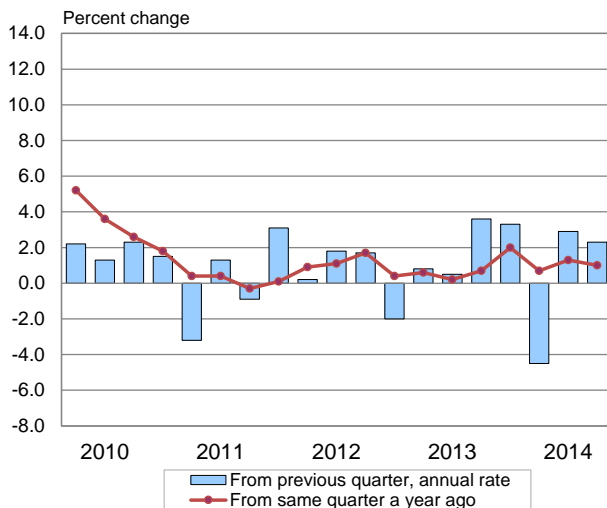
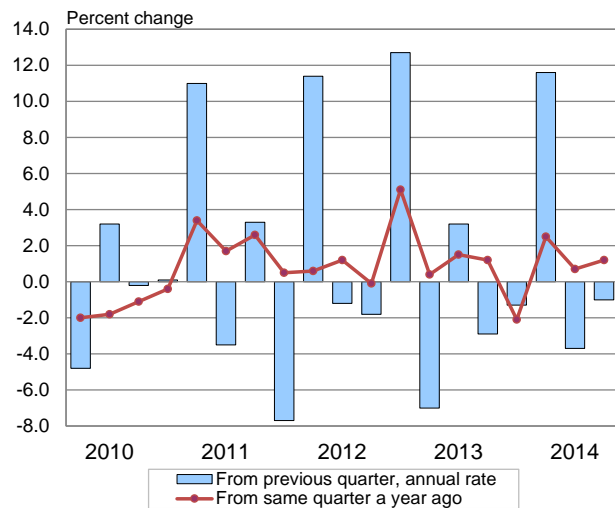


Chart 2. Unit labor costs, nonfarm business, all persons, 2010Q1 – 2014Q3



Unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector fell 1.0 percent in the third quarter of 2014, as a 1.3 percent increase in hourly compensation was smaller than the 2.3 percent gain in productivity. Unit labor costs increased 1.2 percent over the last four quarters. (See chart 2 and tables A and 2.)

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.

Manufacturing sector productivity increased 2.9 percent in the third quarter of 2014, as output increased 4.2 percent and hours worked increased 1.3 percent. Productivity increased 3.2 percent in the durable goods sector and increased 3.5 percent in the nondurable goods sector. (See tables A, 3, 4, and 5.) Over the last four quarters, manufacturing productivity increased 2.7 percent, as output increased 4.4 percent and hours increased 1.6 percent. **Unit labor costs in manufacturing** fell 1.3 percent in the third quarter of 2014 and decreased 0.5 percent from the same quarter a year ago. (See tables A and 3.)

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 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation. (See page 4.)

Preliminary third-quarter 2014 measures were announced today for the **nonfinancial corporate sector**. Productivity increased 1.1 percent as output and hours rose 4.0 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively. (See tables C and 6.)

Revised measures

The measures released today are based on more recent source data than were available for the preliminary report. Table B presents previous and revised productivity and related measures for the business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors, for the second and third quarters of 2014.

In the **third quarter of 2014**, nonfarm business productivity increased 2.3 percent, rather than 2.0 percent as reported November 6. The revised figure reflects an upward revision to output that was partially offset by a small upward revision to hours. Unit labor costs were revised down, and decreased 1.0 percent rather than increasing 0.3 percent, reflecting both the upward revision to productivity and a 1.0 percentage point downward revision to hourly compensation growth. In the manufacturing sector, productivity increased 2.9 percent rather than increasing 3.2 percent as previously reported, as the upward revision to hours was larger than a small upward revision to output. Unit labor costs decreased 1.3 percent, a larger decrease than the preliminary estimate.

In the **second quarter of 2014**, nonfarm business productivity, output, and hours were unrevised. Unit labor costs fell 3.7 percent, rather than 0.5 percent as previously reported, the result of a large downward revision to hourly compensation. In the manufacturing sector, output and productivity growth were both revised up by 0.1 percentage point. Unit labor costs decreased 5.4 percent, a larger decrease than previously reported, due primarily to a downward revision to hourly compensation.

Second-quarter 2014 measures of productivity and costs were revised for the **nonfinancial corporate sector**. Productivity increased 2.0 percent rather than 4.0 percent as reported November 6. (See table C.)

Complete annual and quarterly data series can be found on the Productivity and Costs home page: www.bls.gov/lpc/#data.

The preliminary Productivity and Costs news release for fourth-quarter 2014 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, February 5, 2015 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Calendar year 2015 release dates for Productivity and Costs news releases are now available at www.bls.gov/schedule/news_release/prod2.htm .

Table A. Revised third-quarter 2014 measures: percent change from previous quarter, at annual rate (Q to Q) and from same quarter a year ago (Y to Y)										
Sector	Nonfarm Business		Business		Manufacturing		Durable Manufacturing		Nondurable Manufacturing	
	Q to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y
Productivity	2.3	1.0	1.8	0.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.5	2.8
Output	4.9	3.1	4.9	2.9	4.2	4.4	6.3	6.2	2.0	2.4
Hours	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.2	1.3	1.6	3.0	2.8	-1.5	-0.4
Hourly compensation	1.3	2.2	0.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	0.8	1.4	2.7	3.7
Real hourly compensation	0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	1.6	1.9
Unit labor costs	-1.0	1.2	-1.2	1.3	-1.3	-0.5	-2.3	-1.9	-0.7	0.9
Table B. Revised and previous measures: third quarter and second quarter 2014										
Sector	Nonfarm Business		Business		Manufacturing		Durable Manufacturing		Nondurable Manufacturing	
	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous
Percent change, annual rate, third quarter 2014										
Productivity	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	4.2	3.5	3.0
Output	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.6	2.0	1.2
Hours	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.9	1.3	0.8	3.0	2.3	-1.5	-1.8
Hourly compensation	1.3	2.3	0.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	0.8	1.8	2.7	3.5
Real hourly compensation	0.2	1.2	-0.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	-0.3	0.7	1.6	2.4
Unit labor costs	-1.0	0.3	-1.2	0.0	-1.3	-0.7	-2.3	-2.2	-0.7	0.4
Percent change, annual rate, second quarter 2014										
Productivity	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.6
Output	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	7.2	7.1	10.1	9.9	4.0	4.0
Hours	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.4	5.9	5.9	-0.6	-0.6
Hourly compensation	-0.9	2.3	-1.1	2.1	-1.9	1.6	-3.1	1.0	-0.1	2.4
Real hourly compensation	-3.8	-0.7	-4.0	-0.9	-4.8	-1.4	-5.9	-2.0	-3.0	-0.6
Unit labor costs	-3.7	-0.5	-3.9	-0.7	-5.4	-1.8	-6.8	-2.7	-4.5	-2.2
Table C. Nonfinancial corporations: preliminary third quarter and revised second quarter 2014										
	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	Implicit price deflator		
Percent change, annual rate, third quarter 2014										
Q to Q	1.1	4.0	2.9	0.9	-0.2	-0.3	3.2	0.7		
Y to Y	0.5	3.3	2.8	1.6	-0.2	1.1	1.7	0.7		
Percent change, annual rate, second quarter 2014										
Q to Q Revised	2.0	6.5	4.5	-1.5	-4.4	-3.4	47.3	1.7		
Q to Q Previous	4.0	8.6	4.5	1.8	-1.2	-2.0	44.5	1.7		

TECHNICAL NOTES

Labor Hours: Hours data for the labor productivity and cost measures include hours 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 at work using data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) for 2001 forward and data from the BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose, for earlier years. 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 correct 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.

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 inputs. Business output accounted for about 76 percent of the value of GDP in 2013. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 74 percent of GDP in 2013.

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 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 49 percent of the value of GDP in 2013.

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 domestic employees 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 2009=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. 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 DPRWEB@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: 202-691-5606; Federal Relay Service number: 1-800-877-8339.

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit nonlabor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)								
2014 III	1.8 r	4.9 r	3.0 r	0.6 r	-0.5 r	-1.2 r	4.2 r	1.2 r
II	2.9	5.7	2.7	-1.1 r	-4.0 r	-3.9 r	11.1 r	2.4
I	-5.0	-3.3	1.8	6.9	4.9	12.5	-11.5	1.3
2013 ANNUAL	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1	0.2	3.1	1.4
2013 IV	3.1	4.6	1.5	1.7	0.5	-1.4	4.0	1.0
III	3.5	5.9	2.4	0.3	-1.7	-3.1	7.9	1.6
II	0.7	2.1	1.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	-1.7	1.0
I	2.1	3.2	1.1	-5.6	-6.7	-7.6	14.6	1.4
2012 ANNUAL	0.9	3.1	2.2	2.8	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
2012 IV	-2.0	-0.1	1.9	10.8	8.1	13.0	-12.3	1.3
III	1.3	3.1	1.8	0.0	-1.6	-1.3	6.5	2.0
II	1.8	2.3	0.4	0.8	-0.5	-1.0	6.5	2.2
I	-0.1	3.1	3.3	11.6	9.2	11.7	-10.0	1.7

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year								
2014 III	0.7 r	2.9 r	2.2	2.0 r	0.2 r	1.3 r	1.6 r	1.4
II	1.1	3.2	2.1	1.9 r	-0.1 r	0.8 r	2.5 r	1.5
I	0.5	2.3	1.7	3.1	1.7	2.6	-0.6	1.2
2013 ANNUAL	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.4	-0.1	0.2	3.1	1.4
2013 IV	2.4	4.0	1.6	0.0	-1.2	-2.3	6.0	1.2
III	1.1	2.8	1.7	2.1	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.3
II	0.5	2.1	1.5	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.4
I	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.3	-0.3	0.5	3.3	1.7
2012 ANNUAL	0.9	3.1	2.2	2.8	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
2012 IV	0.3	2.1	1.8	5.7	3.7	5.4	-2.7	1.8
III	1.6	3.6	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	3.6	1.7
II	1.0	3.1	2.1	2.3	0.4	1.3	2.6	1.8
I	0.8	3.5	2.7	1.6	-1.2	0.8	3.8	2.1

Indexes 2009=100								
2014 III	106.5 r	115.5 r	108.4 r	110.8 r	100.0 r	104.0 r	114.7 r	108.5 r
II	106.0	114.1	107.6	110.6 r	100.1 r	104.3 r	113.5 r	108.2
I	105.3	112.5	106.9	110.9	101.1	105.4	110.6	107.5
2013 ANNUAL	105.5	111.6	105.7	108.5	99.9	102.8	112.2	106.7
2013 IV	106.6	113.5	106.4	109.1	99.9	102.3	114.0	107.2
III	105.8	112.2	106.0	108.6	99.8	102.7	112.9	106.9
II	104.9	110.6	105.4	108.6	100.3	103.5	110.7	106.5
I	104.7	110.0	105.1	107.5	99.4	102.7	111.2	106.3
2012 ANNUAL	104.3	108.6	104.2	107.0	99.9	102.6	108.9	105.2
2012 IV	104.2	109.1	104.8	109.1	101.2	104.7	107.5	105.9
III	104.7	109.2	104.3	106.4	99.2	101.6	111.1	105.6
II	104.3	108.3	103.8	106.3	99.6	101.9	109.3	105.0
I	103.9	107.7	103.7	106.1	99.8	102.2	107.6	104.5

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 2014
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit nonlabor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)								
2014 III	2.3 r	4.9 r	2.5 r	1.3 r	0.2 r	-1.0 r	5.4 r	1.8 r
II	2.9	5.5	2.5	-0.9 r	-3.8 r	-3.7 r	10.1 r	2.0
I	-4.5	-2.4	2.1	6.6	4.6	11.6	-11.7	0.8
2013 ANNUAL	0.9	2.6	1.7	1.1	-0.3	0.2	2.9	1.4
2013 IV	3.3	4.7	1.4	1.9	0.7	-1.3	5.0	1.4
III	3.6	5.6	1.9	0.7	-1.4	-2.9	8.5	1.9
II	0.5	2.0	1.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	-0.7	1.5
I	0.8	2.4	1.6	-6.3	-7.4	-7.0	12.7	0.9
2012 ANNUAL	1.0	3.2	2.2	2.7	0.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
2012 IV	-2.0	0.1	2.2	10.4	7.8	12.7	-12.8	1.0
III	1.7	3.7	2.0	-0.2	-1.8	-1.8	6.7	1.8
II	1.8	2.3	0.5	0.7	-0.7	-1.2	7.0	2.3
I	0.2	3.3	3.2	11.6	9.3	11.4	-9.9	1.6

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year								
2014 III	1.0 r	3.1 r	2.1	2.2 r	0.4 r	1.2 r	1.8 r	1.5
II	1.3	3.3	2.0	2.0 r	0.0 r	0.7 r	2.6 r	1.5
I	0.7	2.4	1.7	3.2	1.8	2.5	0.0	1.4
2013 ANNUAL	0.9	2.6	1.7	1.1	-0.3	0.2	2.9	1.4
2013 IV	2.0	3.7	1.6	-0.1	-1.3	-2.1	6.2	1.4
III	0.7	2.5	1.8	1.9	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
II	0.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	0.3	1.5	1.0	1.3
I	0.6	2.1	1.5	1.0	-0.7	0.4	2.9	1.5
2012 ANNUAL	1.0	3.2	2.2	2.7	0.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
2012 IV	0.4	2.3	1.9	5.5	3.5	5.1	-2.7	1.6
III	1.7	3.8	2.0	1.6	0.0	-0.1	4.1	1.7
II	1.1	3.1	2.0	2.3	0.4	1.2	2.8	1.9
I	0.9	3.7	2.7	1.5	-1.2	0.6	4.0	2.0

Indexes 2009=100								
2014 III	106.7 r	115.7 r	108.4 r	110.9 r	100.1 r	103.9 r	113.7 r	107.9 r
II	106.1	114.4	107.8	110.5 r	100.0 r	104.1 r	112.2 r	107.5
I	105.4	112.9	107.1	110.7	101.0	105.1	109.5	106.9
2013 ANNUAL	105.4	111.7	105.9	108.3	99.7	102.7	110.9	106.1
2013 IV	106.6	113.5	106.5	109.0	99.9	102.3	113.0	106.7
III	105.7	112.2	106.2	108.5	99.7	102.6	111.6	106.4
II	104.8	110.7	105.7	108.3	100.0	103.4	109.4	105.9
I	104.7	110.2	105.3	107.3	99.2	102.5	109.6	105.5
2012 ANNUAL	104.5	108.9	104.2	107.1	100.0	102.4	107.8	104.7
2012 IV	104.4	109.5	104.9	109.1	101.1	104.4	106.3	105.2
III	105.0	109.5	104.3	106.4	99.3	101.4	110.0	105.0
II	104.5	108.5	103.8	106.5	99.7	101.8	108.3	104.5
I	104.1	107.9	103.7	106.3	99.9	102.1	106.5	103.9

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 2014
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)						
2014 III	2.9 r	4.2 r	1.3 r	1.6 r	0.5 r	-1.3 r
II	3.6 r	7.2 r	3.4	-1.9 r	-4.8 r	-5.4 r
I	3.2	1.6	-1.6	8.9	6.9	5.5
2013 ANNUAL	2.0	2.7	0.7	0.6	-0.8	-1.4
2013 IV	1.3	4.7	3.4	0.8	-0.4	-0.5
III	0.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	-1.4	0.0
II	3.7	1.5	-2.2	2.9	2.4	-0.9
I	3.1	4.8	1.7	-2.3	-3.4	-5.2
2012 ANNUAL	1.0	3.3	2.3	1.7	-0.3	0.8
2012 IV	1.9	2.4	0.4	4.3	1.8	2.4
III	0.1	1.2	1.1	-2.1	-3.7	-2.1
II	1.0	2.4	1.3	0.4	-1.0	-0.7
I	2.8	6.1	3.1	10.7	8.4	7.6

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2014 III	2.7 r	4.4	1.6 r	2.3 r	0.4 r	-0.5 r
II	2.2 r	3.8	1.6	2.0 r	0.0 r	-0.1 r
I	2.2	2.4	0.2	3.2	1.8	1.0
2013 ANNUAL	2.0	2.7	0.7	0.6	-0.8	-1.4
2013 IV	2.2	3.2	1.0	0.5	-0.7	-1.7
III	2.3	2.6	0.3	1.3	-0.2	-1.0
II	2.2	2.4	0.3	0.7	-0.8	-1.5
I	1.5	2.7	1.1	0.0	-1.6	-1.4
2012 ANNUAL	1.0	3.3	2.3	1.7	-0.3	0.8
2012 IV	1.5	3.0	1.5	3.2	1.3	1.7
III	0.6	3.2	2.6	0.9	-0.7	0.4
II	1.5	4.0	2.4	1.8	-0.1	0.3
I	0.4	3.2	2.8	1.0	-1.7	0.7

Indexes 2009=100						
2014 III	113.5 r	121.0 r	106.6 r	108.1 r	97.5 r	95.2 r
II	112.7 r	119.8 r	106.2	107.7 r	97.4 r	95.5 r
I	111.7	117.7	105.3	108.2	98.6	96.8
2013 ANNUAL	110.3	115.9	105.1	105.5	97.1	95.6
2013 IV	110.9	117.2	105.8	105.9	97.0	95.5
III	110.5	115.9	104.9	105.7	97.1	95.6
II	110.4	115.4	104.6	105.5	97.5	95.6
I	109.4	115.0	105.2	104.8	96.9	95.8
2012 ANNUAL	108.1	112.8	104.4	104.8	97.9	97.0
2012 IV	108.5	113.6	104.7	105.4	97.7	97.1
III	108.0	113.0	104.6	104.3	97.3	96.6
II	108.0	112.7	104.3	104.8	98.2	97.1
I	107.7	112.0	104.0	104.7	98.5	97.2

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 2014
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)						
2014 III	3.2 r	6.3 r	3.0 r	0.8 r	-0.3 r	-2.3 r
II	4.0 r	10.1 r	5.9	-3.1 r	-5.9 r	-6.8 r
I	3.5	1.8	-1.6	10.0	7.9	6.3
2013 ANNUAL	3.1	4.2	1.0	0.1	-1.4	-3.0
2013 IV	2.6	6.9	4.2	-1.7	-2.9	-4.2
III	2.0	3.6	1.6	1.0	-1.0	-0.9
II	5.2	2.9	-2.1	2.6	2.1	-2.5
I	3.4	6.4	2.9	-3.4	-4.5	-6.5
2012 ANNUAL	3.0	6.0	2.9	1.3	-0.7	-1.6
2012 IV	3.3	3.6	0.3	5.1	2.6	1.7
III	0.5	1.1	0.6	-3.4	-5.0	-4.0
II	3.4	5.3	1.9	-1.0	-2.4	-4.3
I	7.0	10.3	3.1	11.9	9.6	4.6

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2014 III	3.3 r	6.2 r	2.8 r	1.4 r	-0.4 r	-1.9 r
II	3.0	5.6 r	2.5	1.4 r	-0.6 r	-1.5 r
I	3.3	3.8	0.5	2.9	1.5	-0.4
2013 ANNUAL	3.1	4.2	1.0	0.1	-1.4	-3.0
2013 IV	3.3	4.9	1.6	-0.4	-1.6	-3.5
III	3.5	4.1	0.6	1.3	-0.2	-2.1
II	3.1	3.5	0.4	0.1	-1.3	-2.9
I	2.6	4.1	1.4	-0.7	-2.4	-3.3
2012 ANNUAL	3.0	6.0	2.9	1.3	-0.7	-1.6
2012 IV	3.5	5.1	1.5	3.0	1.0	-0.5
III	2.5	5.8	3.2	0.2	-1.5	-2.3
II	4.1	7.3	3.2	1.6	-0.3	-2.4
I	1.8	5.9	4.0	0.7	-2.1	-1.1

Indexes 2009=100						
2014 III	124.0 r	137.1 r	110.5 r	106.5 r	96.1 r	85.9 r
II	123.1 r	135.0 r	109.7	106.3 r	96.2 r	86.4 r
I	121.9	131.8	108.2	107.1	97.7	87.9
2013 ANNUAL	119.6	128.8	107.7	104.7	96.4	87.5
2013 IV	120.8	131.2	108.6	104.6	95.8	86.6
III	120.1	129.1	107.5	105.1	96.5	87.5
II	119.5	127.9	107.1	104.8	96.8	87.7
I	118.0	127.0	107.7	104.1	96.3	88.3
2012 ANNUAL	116.0	123.7	106.6	104.6	97.7	90.2
2012 IV	117.0	125.1	106.9	105.0	97.4	89.8
III	116.1	124.0	106.8	103.7	96.8	89.4
II	115.9	123.6	106.6	104.6	98.0	90.3
I	114.9	122.0	106.2	104.9	98.6	91.3

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 2014
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)						
2014 III	3.5 r	2.0 r	-1.5 r	2.7 r	1.6 r	-0.7 r
II	4.7 r	4.0	-0.6	-0.1 r	-3.0 r	-4.5 r
I	2.8	1.4	-1.4	6.8	4.8	3.9
2013 ANNUAL	1.2	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.4
2013 IV	0.3	2.3	2.0	5.7	4.4	5.3
III	-0.8	-0.4	0.4	-0.4	-2.4	0.4
II	2.2	-0.1	-2.3	3.4	2.9	1.2
I	3.4	3.1	-0.3	-0.5	-1.6	-3.8
2012 ANNUAL	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.4	0.3	2.4
2012 IV	0.6	1.2	0.7	2.9	0.4	2.3
III	-0.2	1.7	1.9	0.8	-0.9	1.0
II	-0.5	-0.1	0.4	3.0	1.6	3.5
I	-0.5	2.6	3.2	8.3	6.1	8.9

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2014 III	2.8 r	2.4 r	-0.4 r	3.7 r	1.9 r	0.9 r
II	1.7	1.8	0.1	2.9 r	0.9 r	1.2 r
I	1.1	0.8	-0.3	3.8	2.4	2.7
2013 ANNUAL	1.2	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.4
2013 IV	1.3	1.2	-0.1	2.0	0.8	0.7
III	1.3	0.9	-0.4	1.3	-0.2	0.0
II	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.1
I	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.5	-0.1	0.7
2012 ANNUAL	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.4	0.3	2.4
2012 IV	-0.2	1.4	1.5	3.7	1.8	3.9
III	-0.4	1.2	1.5	2.2	0.5	2.6
II	0.2	1.3	1.1	2.0	0.1	1.9
I	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.5	-1.3	1.1

Indexes 2009=100						
2014 III	108.3 r	108.6 r	100.3 r	110.3 r	99.5 r	101.8 r
II	107.3 r	108.1 r	100.7	109.5 r	99.1 r	102.0 r
I	106.1	107.0	100.8	109.5	99.9	103.2
2013 ANNUAL	105.3	106.2	100.9	106.5	98.0	101.1
2013 IV	105.4	106.6	101.2	107.7	98.7	102.2
III	105.3	106.0	100.7	106.3	97.7	100.9
II	105.5	106.1	100.6	106.4	98.3	100.8
I	105.0	106.2	101.1	105.5	97.5	100.5
2012 ANNUAL	104.0	104.9	100.8	104.8	97.9	100.7
2012 IV	104.1	105.4	101.2	105.6	98.0	101.5
III	103.9	105.0	101.1	104.9	97.9	100.9
II	104.0	104.6	100.6	104.7	98.1	100.7
I	104.1	104.6	100.5	103.9	97.7	99.8

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 2014
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per all-employee hour	Output	Employee hours	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non-labor costs (6)	Total unit cost (7)	Unit profits (8)	Implicit price deflator (4)

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)										
2014 III	1.1	4.0	2.9	0.9	-0.2	-0.3	1.2	0.2	3.2	0.7
II	2.0 r	6.5 r	4.5	-1.5 r	-4.4 r	-3.4 r	-6.1 r	-4.3 r	47.3 r	1.7
I	-1.1	0.7	1.8	6.5	4.5	7.6	2.3	5.9	-26.9	0.5
2013 ANNUAL	0.3	2.3	2.0	1.4	-0.1	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4	0.9
2013 IV	0.1	2.2	2.1	0.8	-0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	-3.9	0.0
III	-2.0	0.4	2.4	-0.5	-2.5	1.6	2.3	1.8	-2.7	1.1
II	2.9	4.5	1.6	2.2	1.7	-0.6	-2.6	-1.3	8.5	0.1
I	-1.4	1.6	3.1	-1.8	-2.9	-0.4	2.7	0.6	-1.9	0.2
2012 ANNUAL	1.9	4.3	2.3	2.9	0.8	0.9	-0.7	0.4	7.9	1.4
2012 IV	4.0	5.6	1.5	7.9	5.3	3.7	-3.3	1.4	4.5	1.8
III	-3.6	-2.2	1.5	-0.2	-1.9	3.6	2.3	3.1	-5.7	1.8
II	1.6	2.4	0.8	0.3	-1.1	-1.3	-0.2	-0.9	15.5	1.3
I	6.1	9.6	3.3	13.5	11.1	6.9	-2.6	3.6	-1.4	2.9

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year										
2014 III	0.5	3.3	2.8	1.6	-0.2	1.1	-0.5	0.6	1.7	0.7
II	-0.3 r	2.4 r	2.7	1.3 r	-0.8 r	1.6 r	-0.3 r	1.0	0.2 r	0.8
I	-0.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	0.8	2.3	0.7	1.7	-7.2	0.4
2013 ANNUAL	0.3	2.3	2.0	1.4	-0.1	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.4	0.9
2013 IV	-0.1	2.2	2.3	0.2	-1.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.4
III	0.8	3.0	2.1	1.9	0.4	1.0	-0.3	0.6	2.0	0.8
II	0.4	2.3	1.9	2.0	0.5	1.5	-0.3	0.9	1.2	1.0
I	0.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	-0.2	1.4	0.4	1.0	2.8	1.3
2012 ANNUAL	1.9	4.3	2.3	2.9	0.8	0.9	-0.7	0.4	7.9	1.4
2012 IV	2.0	3.8	1.8	5.2	3.2	3.2	-1.0	1.8	2.9	2.0
III	1.8	3.8	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.3	-0.7	0.0	4.1	0.5
II	2.0	4.4	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.4	-0.5	0.1	8.8	1.3
I	2.0	5.3	3.2	1.7	-1.1	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	17.3	1.7

Indexes 2009=100										
2014 III	107.9	119.6	110.8	109.9	99.2	101.8	97.6	100.4	149.4	105.5
II	107.6 r	118.4 r	110.0	109.6 r	99.2 r	101.9 r	97.3 r	100.3 r	148.2 r	105.3
I	107.1	116.5	108.8	110.1	100.4	102.8	98.8	101.4	134.6	104.9
2013 ANNUAL	107.5	115.5	107.5	108.1	99.5	100.6	98.0	99.7	146.4	104.6
2013 IV	107.4	116.3	108.3	108.3	99.3	100.9	98.2	100.0	145.5	104.8
III	107.4	115.7	107.8	108.1	99.3	100.7	98.1	99.8	147.0	104.8
II	107.9	115.6	107.1	108.2	100.0	100.3	97.5	99.4	148.0	104.5
I	107.2	114.3	106.7	107.7	99.5	100.5	98.2	99.7	145.0	104.4
2012 ANNUAL	107.1	112.9	105.4	106.6	99.6	99.5	97.9	99.0	144.3	103.7
2012 IV	107.5	113.9	105.9	108.2	100.3	100.6	97.5	99.6	145.7	104.4
III	106.5	112.3	105.5	106.1	99.0	99.7	98.3	99.2	144.1	103.9
II	107.5	113.0	105.1	106.2	99.5	98.8	97.8	98.4	146.2	103.4
I	107.1	112.3	104.9	106.1	99.7	99.1	97.8	98.7	141.1	103.1

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 2014
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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 -1.6 and 1.5 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 second quarter of 2014.

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 1978-2013 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 adjustments.