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Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

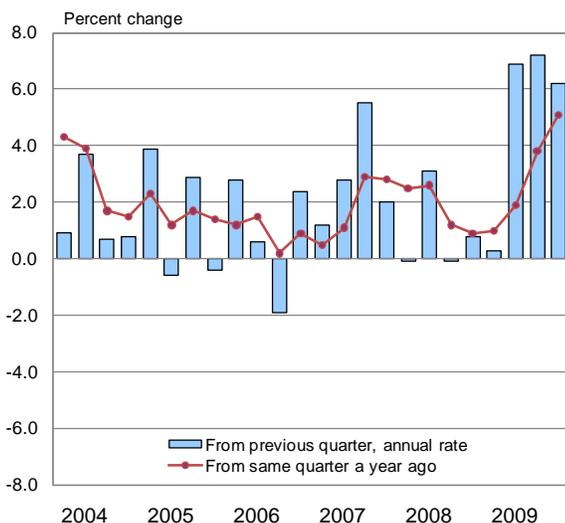
## PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS

### Fourth Quarter and Annual Averages 2009, Preliminary

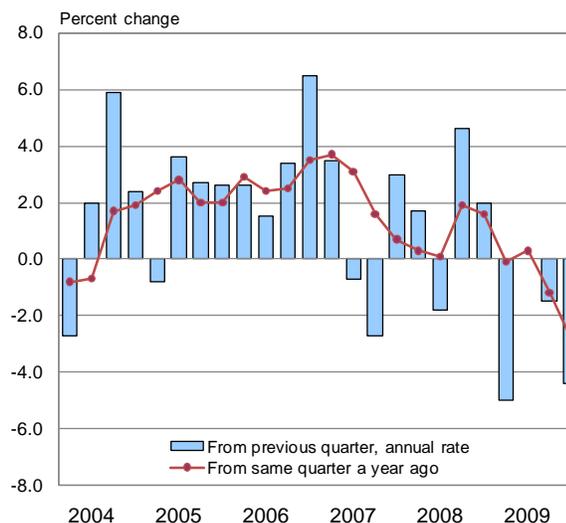
**Nonfarm business sector labor productivity** increased at a 6.2 percent annual rate during the fourth quarter of 2009, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This gain in productivity reflects increases of 7.2 percent in output and 1.0 percent in hours worked. (All quarterly percent changes in this release are seasonally adjusted annual rates.) This was the first quarterly increase in hours worked since the second quarter of 2007 (0.9 percent). Productivity increased 5.1 percent over the last four quarters—more than during any similar period since output per hour rose 6.1 percent from the first quarter of 2001 to the first quarter of 2002 (chart 1, table A).

Labor productivity is calculated by dividing an index of real output by an index of the combined hours worked of all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

**Chart 1. Output per hour, nonfarm business, all persons, 2004Q1 – 2009Q4**



**Chart 2. Unit labor costs, nonfarm business, all persons, 2004Q1 – 2009Q4**



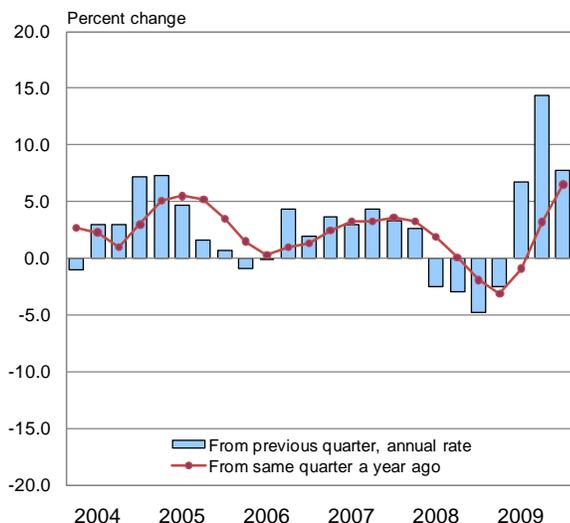
**Unit labor costs in nonfarm businesses** fell 4.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009, a result of the increase in productivity (6.2 percent) outpacing the increase in hourly compensation (1.5 percent). BLS defines unit labor costs as the ratio of hourly compensation to labor productivity; increases in hourly compensation tend to increase unit labor costs and increases in output per hour tend to reduce them. Over the last four quarters, unit labor costs declined 2.8 percent, as hourly compensation and productivity increased 2.2 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively (chart 2, table A). This decline in unit labor costs was the largest since unit labor costs fell 3.2 percent over the four quarters ending with the first quarter of 2002.

Data in this release do not reflect the annual benchmark revision of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program data to be released February 5, 2010. This benchmark will be incorporated in our next release on March 4, 2010.

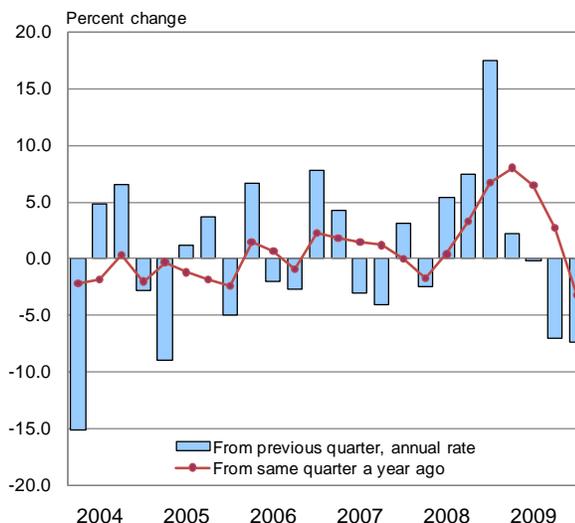
**Manufacturing sector productivity** grew 7.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009, as output rose 6.1 percent and hours worked declined 1.6 percent (chart 3). Productivity grew 6.2 percent in durable goods industries and 9.8 percent in nondurable goods industries in the fourth quarter. Over the last four quarters, manufacturing productivity increased 6.5 percent as output decreased 4.4 percent and hours fell 10.2 percent (table A). **Unit labor costs in manufacturing** declined 7.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009 and decreased 3.2 percent from the same quarter a year earlier (chart 4 and table A).

The data sources and methods used in the preparation of the manufacturing output series differ from those used in preparing the business and nonfarm business output series, and these measures are not directly comparable. See Technical Notes for further information on data sources (page 4).

**Chart 3. Output per hour, manufacturing, all persons, 2004Q1 – 2009Q4**



**Chart 4. Unit labor costs, manufacturing, all persons, 2004Q1 – 2009Q4**



### Revised measures

Revised and previous measures for the third quarter of 2009 in tables B and D cover the major sectors: nonfarm business, business, manufacturing and nonfinancial corporations.

In the **third quarter of 2009**, nonfarm business productivity growth was revised down from 8.1 percent to 7.2 percent compared to the estimate published on December 3, reflecting a downward revision to output and a slight upward revision to hours. Unit labor costs for nonfarm business fell 1.5 percent, a smaller decline than previously reported. In both the manufacturing and nonfinancial corporate sectors productivity was revised upward due to upward revisions in output.

Table C presents **Annual Averages** for the most recent five years. In the nonfarm business sector, productivity increased 2.9 percent in 2009, and reflected the largest annual declines in output and hours (-3.6 percent and -6.4 percent, respectively) for these measures, which begin in 1948. Manufacturing sector productivity grew 1.3 percent in 2009, due to a decline in both output (-11.0 percent) and hours (-12.1 percent)—the largest annual declines recorded in these series, which begin in 1988. Over the long run, from 2000 to 2009, nonfarm business productivity increased at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent, and manufacturing productivity increased at a rate of 3.1 percent.

Quarterly and annual data for all sectors for 2007 to 2009 appear in tables 1-6. Full historical measures can be found on the productivity and costs home page <http://www.bls.gov/lpc/#data>.

**The revised Productivity and Costs press release for fourth-quarter 2009 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, March 4, 2010 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).**

**Table A. Preliminary fourth-quarter 2009 measures, percent change from previous quarter, 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	6.2	5.1	6.5	5.2	7.8	6.5	6.2	4.6	9.8	6.0
Output	7.2	-0.3	7.2	-0.2	6.1	-4.4	5.0	-8.8	7.2	0.0
Hours	1.0	-5.1	0.6	-5.2	-1.6	-10.2	-1.1	-12.8	-2.4	-5.7
Hourly compensation	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.2	-0.2	3.0	-0.6	4.6	0.5	0.9
Real hourly compensation	-1.9	0.7	-1.8	0.8	-3.5	1.5	-3.9	3.0	-2.8	-0.6
Unit labor costs	-4.4	-2.8	-4.7	-2.8	-7.4	-3.2	-6.4	-0.1	-8.5	-4.8

**Table B. Revised and previous measures, third quarter 2009**

Sector	Nonfarm Business		Business		Manufacturing		Durable Manufacturing		Nondurable Manufacturing	
	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous
Percent change, annual rate										
Productivity	7.2	8.1	7.4	8.5	14.4	13.4	21.9	20.3	6.5	6.1
Output	2.2	2.9	2.2	3.1	9.5	8.4	14.9	13.1	4.7	4.2
Hours	-4.7	-4.8	-4.8	-5.0	-4.2	-4.4	-5.8	-6.0	-1.7	-1.8
Hourly compensation	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.3	5.5	5.5
Real hourly compensation	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.5	1.8	1.8
Unit labor costs	-1.5	-2.5	-1.4	-2.4	-7.0	-6.1	-12.2	-10.9	-1.0	-0.5

**Table C. Annual average changes in productivity and related measures, 2005-2009**

Sector	Nonfarm Business					Manufacturing				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Productivity	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.9	4.8	1.0	3.2	0.8	1.3
Output	3.4	3.1	2.3	-0.1	-3.6	3.7	1.8	1.3	-3.1	-11.0
Hours	1.7	2.2	0.5	-1.9	-6.4	-1.1	0.8	-1.8	-3.9	-12.1
Hourly compensation	4.0	3.8	4.2	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.0	4.3	3.0	4.8
Real hourly compensation	0.6	0.5	1.3	-1.0	2.4	0.0	-1.3	1.4	-0.8	5.2
Unit labor costs	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.0	-0.9	-1.4	0.9	1.1	2.1	3.5

**Table D. Nonfinancial corporations: revised third-quarter 2009 productivity and cost measures**

	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	Implicit price deflator
Percent change, annual rate								
Revised	6.3	1.4	-4.6	5.3	1.6	-1.0	16.2	-1.8
Previous	5.3	0.2	-4.8	5.2	1.5	-0.1	7.8	-1.6

## 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. 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). The BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose, was used 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 for farm labor, nonfarm proprietors, and nonfarm unpaid family workers. Estimates of labor input 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.

The CES measures jobs, counting a person who is employed by two or more establishments at each place of employment. In contrast, the CPS features measures of employment that count each person only once and classify each person according to his or her primary job; hours worked at all jobs by that person accrue to his or her primary job. However, the CPS also collects more detailed information on employment and hours worked at primary jobs and all other jobs, separately. The BLS productivity measures use the more detailed information on employment and hours to assign all hours worked to the correct industrial sector and avoid duplicating hours data from the CES.

**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 77 percent of the value of GDP in 2005. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 76 percent of GDP in 2005.

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 index 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. Durables include the following 3-digit NAICS industries: wood product manufacturing; nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; primary metal manufacturing; fabricated metal product manufacturing; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic product manufacturing; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; furniture and related product manufacturing; and miscellaneous manufacturing. Nondurables include: food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco product manufacturing; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied product manufacturing; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products manufacturing; chemical manufacturing; and plastics and rubber products manufacturing.

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 2005.

**Productivity:** These productivity measures describe the relationship between real output and the labor time involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per hour. Although these measures relate output to hours at work of all persons engaged in a sector, they do not measure the specific contribution of labor, capital, or any other factor of

production. Rather, 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:** 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:** The measures of unit labor costs in this release describe the relationship between compensation per hour and 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 index number series where 1992=100, as percent changes from the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and as percent changes from the previous quarter presented at a compound annual rate. 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, <http://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)

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 non-labor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
Indexes 1992=100									
2007	I	139.0	168.4	121.2	175.2	122.7	126.0	136.7	130.0
	II	140.2	169.8	121.2	176.5	122.4	125.9	139.4	130.9
	III	142.1	171.4	120.6	177.8	122.6	125.1	141.9	131.4
	IV	142.6	172.3	120.8	179.6	122.1	125.9	141.9	131.9
	ANNUAL	141.0	170.5	120.9	177.3	122.4	125.7	140.0	131.0
2008	I	142.7	171.7	120.3	180.3	121.2	126.3	141.7	132.1
	II	143.8	172.2	119.8	181.0	120.4	125.9	143.8	132.5
	III	143.9	170.6	118.6	183.0	119.9	127.2	145.4	134.0
	IV	144.2	167.4	116.1	184.2	123.3	127.7	143.6	133.6
	ANNUAL	143.6	170.5	118.7	182.1	121.1	126.8	143.6	133.0
2009	I	144.3	163.6	113.4	182.0	122.6	126.1	148.1	134.3
	II	146.7	163.2	111.3	184.9	124.1	126.1	147.9	134.2
	III	r149.3	r164.1	r109.9	r187.6	r124.8	r125.6	r148.8	r134.3
	IV	151.7	167.0	110.1	188.3	124.2	124.2	151.8	134.4
	ANNUAL	147.9	164.5	111.2	185.7	123.9	125.5	149.2	134.3
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
2007	I	0.9	0.8	-0.1	4.4	0.6	3.5	4.8	4.0
	II	3.5	3.5	0.0	3.1	-1.1	-0.4	8.0	2.8
	III	5.5	3.7	-1.7	3.0	0.6	-2.4	7.4	1.4
	IV	1.6	2.1	0.5	4.3	-1.4	2.6	0.2	1.6
	ANNUAL	1.8	2.2	0.4	4.2	1.3	2.4	3.0	2.6
2008	I	0.2	-1.3	-1.5	1.5	-3.0	1.3	-0.5	0.6
	II	3.1	1.1	-1.9	1.6	-2.8	-1.5	5.9	1.4
	III	0.3	-3.7	-4.0	4.5	-1.6	4.2	4.5	4.3
	IV	0.8	-7.2	-8.0	2.6	12.0	1.8	-4.9	-1.0
	ANNUAL	1.9	0.0	-1.9	2.7	-1.1	0.8	2.6	1.5
2009	I	0.2	-8.7	-8.9	-4.7	-2.4	-4.9	13.3	2.1
	II	6.8	-1.0	-7.4	6.7	5.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3
	III	r7.4	r2.2	r-4.8	r5.9	r2.2	r-1.4	r2.4	r0.1
	IV	6.5	7.2	0.6	1.6	-1.8	-4.7	8.2	0.5
	ANNUAL	3.0	-3.5	-6.3	2.0	2.3	-1.0	3.9	1.0
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
2007	I	0.3	1.5	1.1	4.0	1.6	3.7	1.6	2.9
	II	1.0	2.0	0.9	4.4	1.7	3.3	1.9	2.8
	III	3.0	3.0	0.0	4.8	2.4	1.7	3.3	2.4
	IV	2.9	2.5	-0.3	3.7	-0.3	0.8	5.1	2.5
	ANNUAL	1.8	2.2	0.4	4.2	1.3	2.4	3.0	2.6
2008	I	2.7	2.0	-0.7	2.9	-1.2	0.2	3.7	1.6
	II	2.6	1.4	-1.2	2.6	-1.7	0.0	3.2	1.2
	III	1.3	-0.5	-1.7	2.9	-2.2	1.6	2.5	2.0
	IV	1.1	-2.8	-3.9	2.5	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3
	ANNUAL	1.9	0.0	-1.9	2.7	-1.1	0.8	2.6	1.5
2009	I	1.1	-4.7	-5.7	0.9	1.1	-0.2	4.5	1.7
	II	2.0	-5.2	-7.1	2.2	3.1	0.2	2.9	1.3
	III	r3.8	r-3.8	-7.3	2.5	4.1	r-1.2	r2.3	r0.2
	IV	5.2	-0.2	-5.2	2.2	0.8	-2.8	5.7	0.6
	ANNUAL	3.0	-3.5	-6.3	2.0	2.3	-1.0	3.9	1.0

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

February 4, 2010  
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 non-labor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
Indexes 1992=100									
2007	I	138.2	168.8	122.1	174.2	122.1	126.0	138.2	130.5
	II	139.2	170.3	122.4	175.1	121.4	125.8	140.9	131.4
	III	141.1	172.0	121.9	176.3	121.5	125.0	143.3	131.7
	IV	141.8	172.8	121.9	178.5	121.3	125.9	143.0	132.2
	ANNUAL	140.1	171.0	122.1	176.0	121.6	125.7	141.4	131.5
2008	I	141.7	172.0	121.4	179.2	120.5	126.4	142.5	132.3
	II	142.8	172.6	120.8	179.8	119.6	125.9	144.9	132.9
	III	142.8	170.8	119.6	181.8	119.1	127.3	146.6	134.4
	IV	143.1	167.5	117.0	183.1	122.6	128.0	145.3	134.3
	ANNUAL	142.6	170.7	119.7	181.0	120.4	126.9	144.8	133.5
2009	I	143.2	163.7	114.3	180.9	121.9	126.3	150.5	135.2
	II	145.6	163.2	112.1	183.9	123.5	126.3	150.2	135.1
	III	r148.2	r164.1	r110.8	r186.4	r124.1	r125.8	r151.4	r135.2
	IV	150.4	167.0	111.0	187.1	123.5	124.4	153.8	135.2
	ANNUAL	146.8	164.5	112.1	184.6	123.2	125.7	151.5	135.2
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
2007	I	1.2	0.9	-0.3	4.7	0.8	3.5	3.9	3.6
	II	2.8	3.7	0.9	2.0	-2.1	-0.7	8.1	2.7
	III	5.5	3.9	-1.5	2.7	0.3	-2.7	7.0	1.1
	IV	2.0	1.8	-0.2	5.0	-0.7	3.0	-0.9	1.4
	ANNUAL	1.8	2.3	0.5	4.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
2008	I	-0.1	-1.7	-1.6	1.7	-2.8	1.7	-1.5	0.5
	II	3.1	1.3	-1.7	1.3	-3.0	-1.8	6.9	1.6
	III	-0.1	-4.0	-3.9	4.5	-1.6	4.6	4.7	4.6
	IV	0.8	-7.6	-8.3	2.9	12.3	2.0	-3.5	-0.2
	ANNUAL	1.8	-0.1	-1.9	2.8	-1.0	1.0	2.4	1.5
2009	I	0.3	-8.8	-9.0	-4.7	-2.4	-5.0	15.2	2.7
	II	6.9	-1.1	-7.5	6.9	5.5	0.0	-0.8	-0.3
	III	r7.2	r2.2	r-4.7	r5.5	r1.9	r-1.5	r3.3	r0.4
	IV	6.2	7.2	1.0	1.5	-1.9	-4.4	6.4	0.0
	ANNUAL	2.9	-3.6	-6.4	2.0	2.4	-0.9	4.6	1.3
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
2007	I	0.5	1.5	0.9	4.3	1.8	3.7	1.0	2.7
	II	1.1	2.1	1.1	4.3	1.6	3.1	1.3	2.4
	III	2.9	3.2	0.2	4.6	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.1
	IV	2.8	2.6	-0.3	3.6	-0.4	0.7	4.5	2.2
	ANNUAL	1.8	2.3	0.5	4.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
2008	I	2.5	1.9	-0.6	2.9	-1.3	0.3	3.1	1.4
	II	2.6	1.3	-1.3	2.7	-1.5	0.1	2.8	1.1
	III	1.2	-0.7	-1.9	3.1	-2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0
	IV	0.9	-3.0	-4.0	2.6	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
	ANNUAL	1.8	-0.1	-1.9	2.8	-1.0	1.0	2.4	1.5
2009	I	1.0	-4.8	-5.8	0.9	1.1	-0.1	5.6	2.2
	II	1.9	-5.4	-7.2	2.3	3.3	0.3	3.7	1.7
	III	r3.8	r-3.9	-7.4	2.5	r4.2	r-1.2	r3.3	r0.6
	IV	5.1	-0.3	-5.1	2.2	0.7	-2.8	5.9	0.7
	ANNUAL	2.9	-3.6	-6.4	2.0	2.4	-0.9	4.6	1.3

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

February 4, 2010  
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	
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Indexes 1992=100							
2007	I	176.9	148.0	83.7	172.9	121.1	97.7
	II	178.2	149.3	83.8	172.9	119.9	97.0
	III	180.1	150.3	83.4	172.9	119.2	96.0
	IV	181.6	150.4	82.8	175.6	119.4	96.7
	ANNUAL	179.2	149.5	83.4	173.6	119.9	96.9
2008	I	182.8	149.9	82.0	175.7	118.1	96.1
	II	181.6	148.0	81.5	176.9	117.6	97.4
	III	180.3	144.4	80.1	178.8	117.1	99.2
	IV	178.1	137.2	77.0	183.9	123.1	103.2
	ANNUAL	180.7	144.9	80.2	178.7	118.9	98.9
2009	I	177.0	129.1	72.9	183.7	123.7	103.8
	II	r179.9	r126.4	70.2	186.6	125.3	r103.7
	III	r186.1	r129.3	r69.5	r189.5	r126.1	r101.9
	IV	189.6	131.2	69.2	189.5	125.0	99.9
	ANNUAL	183.1	129.0	70.5	187.3	125.0	102.3
-----							
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2007	I	3.7	1.8	-1.9	8.2	4.2	4.3
	II	3.0	3.4	0.4	0.0	-4.1	-3.0
	III	4.4	2.7	-1.6	0.1	-2.2	-4.1
	IV	3.3	0.3	-2.9	6.5	0.7	3.1
	ANNUAL	3.2	1.3	-1.8	4.3	1.4	1.1
2008	I	2.6	-1.2	-3.7	0.1	-4.3	-2.5
	II	-2.5	-5.2	-2.7	2.8	-1.6	5.4
	III	-2.9	-9.3	-6.5	4.3	-1.7	7.5
	IV	-4.7	-18.4	-14.4	12.0	22.2	17.5
	ANNUAL	0.8	-3.1	-3.9	3.0	-0.8	2.1
2009	I	-2.5	-21.7	-19.8	-0.4	2.0	2.2
	II	6.8	-8.1	-13.9	6.5	5.1	r-0.2
	III	r14.4	r9.5	r-4.2	r6.4	r2.7	r-7.0
	IV	7.8	6.1	-1.6	-0.2	-3.5	-7.4
	ANNUAL	1.3	-11.0	-12.1	4.8	5.2	3.5
-----							
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2007	I	2.5	0.4	-2.0	4.3	1.9	1.8
	II	3.3	1.3	-2.0	4.9	2.1	1.5
	III	3.3	1.6	-1.6	4.5	2.1	1.2
	IV	3.6	2.0	-1.5	3.6	-0.4	0.0
	ANNUAL	3.2	1.3	-1.8	4.3	1.4	1.1
2008	I	3.3	1.3	-2.0	1.6	-2.5	-1.7
	II	1.9	-0.9	-2.7	2.3	-1.9	0.4
	III	0.1	-3.9	-4.0	3.4	-1.8	3.3
	IV	-1.9	-8.7	-7.0	4.7	3.1	6.7
	ANNUAL	0.8	-3.1	-3.9	3.0	-0.8	2.1
2009	I	-3.1	-13.9	-11.1	4.6	4.8	8.0
	II	-0.9	-14.6	-13.8	5.5	6.5	6.5
	III	r3.2	r-10.5	-13.3	r6.0	7.7	r2.7
	IV	6.5	-4.4	-10.2	3.0	1.5	-3.2
	ANNUAL	1.3	-11.0	-12.1	4.8	5.2	3.5
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See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

February 4, 2010  
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
-----						
Indexes 1992=100						
2007	I	204.1	180.4	88.4	168.0	82.3
	II	206.9	183.0	88.5	167.3	80.9
	III	209.7	185.0	88.2	167.5	79.9
	IV	212.9	185.7	87.2	170.1	79.9
	ANNUAL	208.4	183.5	88.1	168.2	80.7
2008	I	213.6	185.3	86.8	169.5	79.4
	II	211.1	181.8	86.1	171.2	81.1
	III	212.2	178.1	83.9	173.7	81.8
	IV	204.3	165.1	80.8	178.1	87.2
	ANNUAL	210.4	177.6	84.4	173.0	82.2
2009	I	198.7	150.1	75.6	178.4	89.8
	II	r200.4	r143.7	71.7	183.3	r91.5
	III	r210.6	r148.7	r70.6	r186.5	r88.6
	IV	213.7	150.6	70.4	186.2	87.1
	ANNUAL	205.7	148.3	72.1	183.5	89.2
-----						
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)						
2007	I	4.2	1.2	-2.9	10.1	5.6
	II	5.6	6.0	0.4	-1.7	-6.9
	III	5.6	4.4	-1.1	0.4	-4.9
	IV	6.3	1.4	-4.5	6.3	0.1
	ANNUAL	4.0	1.8	-2.1	4.7	0.7
2008	I	1.2	-0.9	-2.0	-1.4	-2.5
	II	-4.6	-7.3	-2.9	4.1	9.1
	III	2.2	-7.9	-9.9	5.9	3.6
	IV	-14.2	-26.2	-14.1	10.5	28.8
	ANNUAL	0.9	-3.3	-4.2	2.8	1.9
2009	I	-10.5	-31.6	-23.5	0.7	12.6
	II	r3.5	r-16.1	-18.9	11.5	r7.7
	III	r21.9	r14.9	r-5.8	r7.1	r-12.2
	IV	6.2	5.0	-1.1	-0.6	-6.4
	ANNUAL	-2.2	-16.5	-14.6	6.1	8.5
-----						
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2007	I	2.6	0.3	-2.3	4.9	2.2
	II	4.1	1.4	-2.6	5.3	1.2
	III	4.0	2.3	-1.6	5.0	1.0
	IV	5.4	3.2	-2.1	3.7	-1.6
	ANNUAL	4.0	1.8	-2.1	4.7	0.7
2008	I	4.6	2.7	-1.8	0.9	-3.6
	II	2.0	-0.7	-2.6	2.3	0.3
	III	1.2	-3.7	-4.9	3.7	2.5
	IV	-4.1	-11.1	-7.3	4.7	9.1
	ANNUAL	0.9	-3.3	-4.2	2.8	1.9
2009	I	-7.0	-19.0	-12.9	5.3	13.1
	II	r-5.1	-21.0	-16.8	7.1	12.8
	III	r-0.8	r-16.5	r-15.8	7.4	r8.2
	IV	4.6	-8.8	-12.8	4.6	-0.1
	ANNUAL	-2.2	-16.5	-14.6	6.1	8.5
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See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

February 4, 2010  
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	
-----							
Indexes 1992=100							
2007	I	151.3	115.9	76.6	179.7	125.9	118.8
	II	151.4	116.0	76.7	181.2	125.6	119.7
	III	152.6	116.3	76.2	180.9	124.7	118.5
	IV	152.3	116.0	76.2	184.1	125.1	120.8
	ANNUAL	151.9	116.1	76.4	181.5	125.3	119.5
2008	I	154.3	115.6	74.9	185.2	124.5	120.0
	II	154.2	114.8	74.4	185.3	123.2	120.2
	III	150.1	111.6	74.4	186.3	122.1	124.1
	IV	152.3	108.7	71.4	192.8	129.1	126.6
	ANNUAL	152.7	112.7	73.8	187.4	124.6	122.7
2009	I	153.2	105.6	69.0	192.1	129.4	125.4
	II	r155.2	r105.6	68.1	191.8	128.7	r123.6
	III	r157.6	r106.8	r67.8	r194.3	r129.3	r123.3
	IV	161.4	108.7	67.4	194.6	128.4	120.6
	ANNUAL	156.8	106.7	68.0	193.2	129.0	123.2
-----							
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2007	I	2.4	2.4	0.0	4.9	1.1	2.4
	II	0.3	0.7	0.4	3.3	-0.9	3.0
	III	3.4	0.8	-2.5	-0.6	-2.9	-3.9
	IV	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	7.1	1.3	8.0
	ANNUAL	2.0	0.9	-1.1	3.6	0.8	1.6
2008	I	5.4	-1.4	-6.5	2.6	-1.9	-2.7
	II	-0.4	-2.8	-2.5	0.2	-4.0	0.6
	III	-10.2	-10.6	-0.5	2.1	-3.8	13.7
	IV	6.0	-9.9	-15.0	14.7	25.2	8.2
	ANNUAL	0.6	-2.9	-3.4	3.3	-0.6	2.7
2009	I	2.2	-11.1	-13.0	-1.5	0.9	-3.6
	II	r5.4	0.0	-5.1	-0.7	-2.0	-5.8
	III	r6.5	r4.7	r-1.7	5.5	1.8	r-1.0
	IV	9.8	7.2	-2.4	0.5	-2.8	-8.5
	ANNUAL	2.7	-5.3	-7.8	3.1	3.5	0.4
-----							
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2007	I	2.3	0.7	-1.6	3.4	0.9	1.1
	II	2.1	1.2	-0.9	4.1	1.4	2.0
	III	2.5	0.9	-1.6	3.4	1.1	0.9
	IV	1.3	0.8	-0.5	3.7	-0.4	2.3
	ANNUAL	2.0	0.9	-1.1	3.6	0.8	1.6
2008	I	2.0	-0.2	-2.2	3.1	-1.1	1.0
	II	1.9	-1.1	-2.9	2.3	-1.9	0.4
	III	-1.7	-4.0	-2.4	3.0	-2.1	4.7
	IV	0.0	-6.3	-6.3	4.8	3.2	4.8
	ANNUAL	0.6	-2.9	-3.4	3.3	-0.6	2.7
2009	I	-0.8	-8.7	-8.0	3.7	3.9	4.5
	II	0.6	-8.0	-8.6	3.5	4.5	2.8
	III	r5.0	r-4.3	-8.9	4.3	5.9	r-0.7
	IV	6.0	0.0	-5.7	0.9	-0.6	-4.8
	ANNUAL	2.7	-5.3	-7.8	3.1	3.5	0.4
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See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

February 4, 2010  
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 costs (7)	Unit profits (8)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
-----											
Indexes 1992=100											
2007	I	143.5	175.1	122.0	164.2	115.0	114.4	123.1	116.8	171.2	121.8
	II	144.5	176.5	122.1	165.2	114.6	114.4	124.9	117.2	171.8	122.2
	III	144.1	175.8	122.0	166.2	114.5	115.3	127.4	118.6	155.6	122.0
	IV	145.9	178.5	122.3	168.3	114.4	115.3	127.9	118.7	149.9	121.6
	ANNUAL	144.5	176.5	122.1	166.0	114.6	114.9	125.8	117.8	162.1	121.9
2008	I	145.0	176.9	122.0	168.6	113.4	116.3	129.1	119.8	133.0	121.0
	II	147.4	178.8	121.3	169.7	112.9	115.1	129.2	118.9	134.7	120.4
	III	148.6	178.4	120.1	171.8	112.5	115.6	129.8	119.4	145.3	121.8
	IV	148.0	174.6	117.9	173.7	116.3	117.3	134.1	121.8	129.5	122.5
	ANNUAL	147.2	177.2	120.3	170.9	113.7	116.1	130.5	120.0	135.7	121.4
2009	I	145.3	166.6	114.7	171.6	115.6	118.1	139.1	123.8	127.5	124.1
	II	148.2	166.4	112.3	173.5	116.5	117.1	138.0	122.7	133.8	123.7
	III	r150.5	r167.0	r110.9	r175.8	r117.0	r116.8	r134.6	r121.6	r138.9	r123.2
-----											
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)											
2007	I	-0.2	0.2	0.4	4.3	0.4	4.5	7.5	5.3	-10.2	3.2
	II	2.8	3.2	0.4	2.5	-1.6	-0.3	5.8	1.4	1.5	1.4
	III	-1.1	-1.5	-0.4	2.3	-0.1	3.4	8.2	4.8	-32.7	-0.7
	IV	5.3	6.2	0.9	5.3	-0.4	0.0	1.5	0.5	-13.8	-1.3
	ANNUAL	1.0	1.7	0.7	3.6	0.8	2.6	5.8	3.5	-9.9	1.7
2008	I	-2.7	-3.6	-1.0	0.7	-3.7	3.5	3.9	3.6	-38.0	-1.9
	II	6.9	4.4	-2.4	2.6	-1.8	-4.0	0.5	-2.7	5.0	-2.0
	III	3.2	-0.8	-3.9	4.9	-1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	35.5	4.8
	IV	-1.4	-8.3	-6.9	4.6	14.1	6.1	13.9	8.3	-37.0	2.4
	ANNUAL	1.9	0.4	-1.5	3.0	-0.8	1.1	3.7	1.8	-16.3	-0.4
2009	I	-7.3	-17.1	-10.5	-4.7	-2.4	2.9	15.8	6.6	-5.8	5.3
	II	8.4	-0.6	-8.3	4.5	3.2	-3.6	-3.2	-3.5	21.0	-1.3
	III	r6.3	r1.4	r-4.6	r5.3	r1.6	r-1.0	r-9.4	r-3.6	r16.2	r-1.8
-----											
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year											
2007	I	0.3	1.4	1.1	3.3	0.8	2.9	5.5	3.7	-3.0	2.8
	II	1.7	2.6	0.9	3.7	1.0	2.0	5.0	2.8	-2.2	2.1
	III	0.5	0.9	0.4	4.0	1.6	3.5	7.0	4.5	-18.7	1.1
	IV	1.6	2.0	0.3	3.6	-0.4	1.9	5.7	3.0	-14.7	0.6
	ANNUAL	1.0	1.7	0.7	3.6	0.8	2.6	5.8	3.5	-9.9	1.7
2008	I	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.7	-1.5	1.7	4.8	2.6	-22.3	-0.6
	II	2.0	1.3	-0.7	2.7	-1.5	0.7	3.5	1.5	-21.6	-1.5
	III	3.1	1.5	-1.6	3.4	-1.8	0.2	1.9	0.7	-6.6	-0.1
	IV	1.4	-2.2	-3.6	3.2	1.6	1.7	4.9	2.6	-13.6	0.8
	ANNUAL	1.9	0.4	-1.5	3.0	-0.8	1.1	3.7	1.8	-16.3	-0.4
2009	I	0.2	-5.8	-6.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	7.7	3.4	-4.1	2.6
	II	0.6	-6.9	-7.4	2.2	3.2	1.7	6.8	3.2	-0.7	2.8
	III	r1.3	r-6.4	r-7.6	2.3	3.9	r1.0	r3.7	r1.8	r-4.4	r1.1

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

February 4, 2010  
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. Compensation and hours 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 -1.5 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 2009.

### Footnotes, Tables 1-6

(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 1978-2008 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 average 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.