

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



---

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 2012

---

Internet address: <http://www.bls.gov/lpc/>  
Historical, technical  
information: (202) 691-5606  
Current data: (202) 691-5200  
Media contact: (202) 691-5902

USDL 09-0481  
TRANSMISSION OF THIS  
MATERIAL IS EMBARGOED  
UNTIL 8:30 A.M. EDT,  
THURSDAY, MAY 7, 2009.

## **PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS** First Quarter 2009, Preliminary

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor today reported preliminary productivity data—as measured by output per hour of all persons—for the first quarter of 2009. The seasonally adjusted annual rates of productivity growth in the first quarter were:

1.1 percent in the business sector and  
0.8 percent in the nonfarm business sector.

Productivity gains in both sectors were due to hours declining faster than output. First quarter measures are summarized in table A and appear in detail in tables 1 through 5.

In manufacturing, productivity changes in the first quarter were:

-3.4 percent in manufacturing,  
-10.0 percent in durable goods manufacturing, and  
-0.1 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing.

Manufacturing sector productivity fell for the fourth consecutive quarter. First quarter declines in output and hours in total manufacturing were the largest in these series, which begin with data for the second quarter of 1987; output dropped 22.4 percent and hours fell 19.7 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). Output and hours in manufacturing, which includes about 11 percent of U.S. business sector employment, tend to vary more from quarter to quarter than data for the aggregate business and nonfarm business sectors. First quarter measures are summarized in table A and appear in detail in tables 1 through 5.

Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Percent change from preceding quarter						
Business	1.1	-7.8	-8.8	4.1	6.6	2.9
Nonfarm business	0.8	-8.2	-9.0	4.1	6.6	3.3
Manufacturing	-3.4	-22.4	-19.7	12.8	15.5	16.7
Durable	-10.0	-31.0	-23.4	15.7	18.4	28.5
Nondurable	-0.1	-13.1	-13.0	8.6	11.2	8.8
Percent change from same quarter a year ago						
Business	1.9	-4.0	-5.7	4.1	4.3	2.2
Nonfarm business	1.8	-4.1	-5.8	4.2	4.4	2.4
Manufacturing	-3.3	-14.0	-11.1	7.9	8.1	11.5
Durable	-6.7	-18.7	-12.9	9.2	9.4	17.1
Nondurable	-1.2	-9.1	-8.0	5.8	6.0	7.1

The data sources and methods used in the preparation of the manufacturing series differ from those used in preparing the business and nonfarm business series, and these measures are not directly comparable. Output measures for business and nonfarm business are based on measures of gross domestic product prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Quarterly output measures for manufacturing reflect indexes of industrial production independently prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. See Technical Notes for further information on data sources (page 7).

## Business

Productivity in the business sector rose 1.1 percent in the first quarter of 2009, as output decreased 7.8 percent and hours of all persons at work in the sector—employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers—fell 8.8 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). The decrease in hours was the largest since a decline of 12.1 percent in the first quarter of 1975. When measured from the first quarter of 2008 to the first quarter of 2009, output per hour increased 1.9 percent (tables A and 1). This growth rate is lower than the 2.5 percent average annual rate from 2000 to 2007.

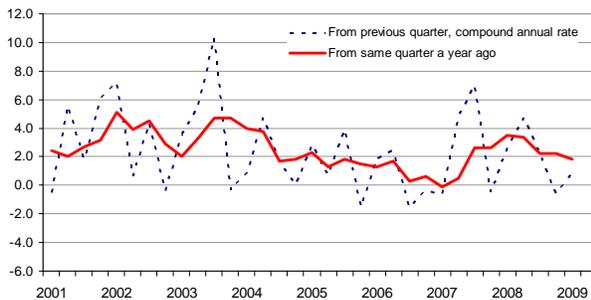
Hourly compensation increased 4.1 percent during the first quarter of 2009. Hourly compensation includes wage and salary accruals, supplements, employer contributions to employee benefit plans, and taxes. Real hourly compensation, which takes into account changes in consumer prices, increased 6.6 percent in the first quarter of 2009.

Unit labor costs in the business sector rose 2.9 percent in the first quarter of 2009. Growth in unit labor costs is roughly equal to the change in hourly compensation minus the change in output per hour. Compared to the same quarter a year ago, unit labor costs increased 2.2 percent, more than the 1.4 percent average annual growth that occurred from 2000 to 2007. The implicit price deflator for the business sector, which reflects changes in both unit labor costs and unit nonlabor payments, grew at a 2.4 percent rate in the first quarter.

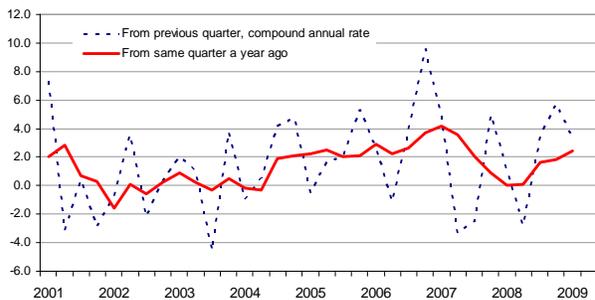
## Nonfarm Business

Productivity in the nonfarm business sector increased 0.8 percent in the first quarter of 2009, as output declined 8.2 percent and hours of all persons dropped 9.0 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). The decrease in hours, 9.0 percent, was the largest since the first quarter of 1975, when hours fell 12.0 percent. Over the last four quarters, productivity in the nonfarm business sector grew 1.8 percent (chart 1, tables A and 2). This was lower than the 2.5 percent average rate of growth from 2000 to 2007.

**Chart 1. Output per Hour, Nonfarm Business, all persons, 2001:1-2009:1**  
Percent change



**Chart 2. Unit Labor Costs, Nonfarm Business, all persons, 2001:1-2009:1**  
Percent change



Hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector grew at a 4.1 percent annual rate in the first quarter of 2009. Real hourly compensation increased 6.6 percent—due to a 2.3 percent decline in consumer prices (seasonally adjusted annual rates).

Unit labor costs grew 3.3 percent in the first quarter of 2009 and the implicit price deflator for nonfarm business increased 2.9 percent. Over the last four quarters, unit labor costs rose 2.4 percent, greater than the 1.4 percent average annual growth rate from 2000 to 2007 (chart 2).

## Manufacturing

Productivity decreased 3.4 percent in the manufacturing sector during the first quarter of 2009, as output dropped 22.4 percent and hours fell 19.7 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). These were the largest-ever declines in the output and hours series, which begin with data for the second quarter of 1987. Over the last four quarters total manufacturing productivity decreased 3.3 percent (chart 3). By contrast, output per hour increased at a 3.7 percent average annual rate during the 2000-2007 period.

In the durable goods manufacturing subsector, output plummeted at a 31.0 percent annual rate while hours dropped 23.4 percent, yielding a productivity decline of 10.0 percent. In the

nondurable goods producing industries productivity edged down 0.1 percent as a 13.1 percent decline in output was offset by a 13.0 percent decline in hours worked.

The hourly compensation of all manufacturing workers increased 12.8 percent during the first quarter of 2009 and real hourly compensation rose 15.5 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). Unit labor costs increased 16.7 percent in the first quarter of 2009, the largest increase in this series since the first quarter of 2000 when this measure increased at the same 16.7 percent rate. From the first quarter of 2008 to the first quarter of 2009, unit labor costs rose 11.5 percent (chart 4). This was a considerable increase compared to the average annual rate of growth of 0.3 percent from 2000 to 2007.

Chart 3. Output per Hour, Manufacturing, all persons, 2001:1-2009:1

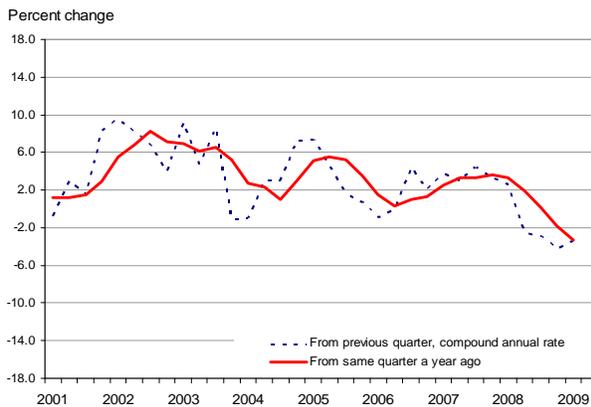
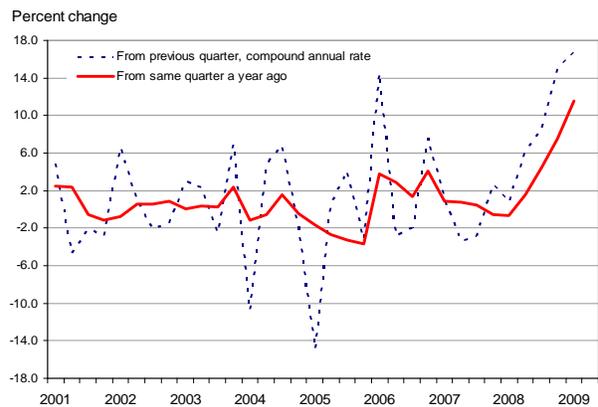


Chart 4. Unit Labor Costs, Manufacturing, all persons, 2001:1-2009:1



#### Fourth quarter and annual measures for nonfinancial corporations

Fourth quarter and annual 2008 measures of productivity and costs were announced for the nonfinancial corporate sector (tables B, C, and 6). Output per employee hour fell 3.9 percent for the fourth quarter of 2008 as output and hours fell 10.5 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively. The productivity decline was the largest since the first quarter of 1993 when output per hour fell 5.0 percent.

Table B. Nonfinancial corporations: Fourth quarter 2008 productivity and cost measures (Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Period	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	Implicit price deflator
Percent change from preceding quarter								
2008 IV	-3.9	-10.5	-6.9	5.4	15.0	9.6	-28.8	5.0
Percent change from same quarter a year ago								
2008 IV	2.5	-1.1	-3.5	4.3	2.7	1.7	-7.9	1.3

Hourly compensation increased 5.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2008. Real hourly compensation rose steeply, 15.0 percent, when the 8.4 percent decrease in consumer prices was taken into account. Unit labor costs increased 9.6 percent and unit profits fell 28.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2008. Productivity for nonfinancial corporations increased 2.5 percent from the same quarter a year ago, slightly lower than the 2.7 percent annual growth rate from 2000 to 2007.

Measure	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Productivity.....	3.7	3.9	1.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	2.7	1.8	0.7	2.8
Output .....	6.0	5.2	-0.9	0.9	2.2	5.1	4.5	4.1	1.4	1.3
Hours.....	2.3	1.3	-2.7	-3.0	-1.5	1.3	1.7	2.2	0.7	-1.5
Hourly compensation.....	4.9	7.1	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.9
Real hourly compensation.....	2.8	3.6	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.1
Unit labor costs .....	1.2	3.1	2.4	-0.4	0.3	-0.7	0.9	1.8	3.4	1.1
Unit nonlabor costs .....	0.9	3.8	8.1	-1.6	0.2	-1.6	3.2	1.7	3.2	2.6
Total unit costs .....	1.1	3.3	3.9	-0.7	0.3	-0.9	1.5	1.8	3.3	1.5
Unit profits .....	-5.8	-15.8	-24.3	19.2	12.1	31.8	12.5	12.6	-8.8	-10.4
Implicit price deflator .....	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.2	2.0	2.8	3.1	1.7	0.0

### Revised measures

Output data for the manufacturing sectors were revised to reflect revised Indexes of Industrial Production, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on March 27, 2009. Appendix tables 1-3 display quarterly and annual data for manufacturing, durable manufacturing, and nondurable manufacturing beginning in 2004. Quarterly and annual historical data are available on the BLS website.

A revised seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index Research Series, prepared by the BLS Office of Prices and Living Conditions for the period 1978 to 2008, has been incorporated into the consumer price series. As a result, measures of real hourly compensation for all sectors were revised back to 2004. Complete quarterly and annual series are available on the BLS website.

Previous and revised measures for the fourth quarter and annual average of 2008 in the business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors are compared in table D. In the business and nonfarm business sectors, productivity was revised down slightly in the fourth quarter, due to downward revisions to output. Unit labor costs in these sectors grew at the same rate reported March 5. The 2008 annual average measures for the business and nonfarm business sectors were not revised.

Table D. Previous and revised productivity and related measures Quarterly percent change at seasonally adjusted annual rate						
Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Fourth quarter 2008						
Business:						
Previous.....	-0.4	-8.4	-8.0	5.0	15.6	5.4
Revised.....	-0.5	-8.5	-8.0	4.9	14.4	5.4
Nonfarm business:						
Previous.....	-0.4	-8.7	-8.3	5.3	15.9	5.7
Revised.....	-0.6	-8.8	-8.3	5.2	14.8	5.7
Manufacturing:						
Previous.....	-4.0	-17.7	-14.2	10.1	21.2	14.7
Revised.....	-4.2	-18.0	-14.4	10.1	20.2	15.0
Annual average 2008						
Business:						
Previous.....	2.7	0.8	-1.9	3.6	-0.2	0.9
Revised.....	2.7	0.8	-1.9	3.6	-0.2	0.9
Nonfarm business:						
Previous.....	2.8	0.8	-1.9	3.7	-0.1	0.9
Revised.....	2.8	0.8	-1.9	3.7	-0.1	0.9
Manufacturing:						
Previous.....	1.5	-2.5	-3.9	4.0	0.2	2.5
Revised.....	0.9	-3.0	-3.9	4.0	0.2	3.1

Manufacturing productivity growth was revised down for the fourth quarter as output was revised down by more than hours. Hourly compensation was not revised, but the downward revision in manufacturing productivity led to a slight upward revision to unit labor costs. For the year 2008, a downward revision to manufacturing output caused productivity to be revised down and unit labor costs to be revised up; hours and compensation were not revised.

#### Next release date

The next release of **Productivity and Costs** is scheduled for **8:30 AM EDT, Thursday, June 4, 2009**. First quarter measures for nonfinancial corporations and revised first quarter measures for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing will be released at that time.

## 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 78 percent of the value of GDP in 2000. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 77 percent of GDP in 2000.

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 54 percent of the value of GDP in 2000.

**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](mailto: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	135.7	164.5	121.3	174.3	r122.1	128.5	134.3	130.7
	II	137.5	166.8	121.3	175.4	r121.6	127.5	137.5	131.2
	III	140.0	169.0	120.8	177.4	r122.3	126.7	139.8	131.6
	IV	139.6	168.8	120.9	178.9	r121.6	128.2	139.0	132.2
	ANNUAL	138.2	167.3	121.1	176.5	121.9	127.7	137.7	131.4
2008	I	140.4	169.1	120.4	180.5	r121.3	128.6	140.2	132.9
	II	142.0	170.2	119.9	181.3	r120.6	127.7	142.4	133.2
	III	142.8	169.4	118.6	183.9	r120.4	128.8	144.3	134.6
	IV	r142.6	r165.7	r116.2	r186.1	r124.6	r130.5	r141.4	r134.6
	ANNUAL	r141.9	r168.6	r118.8	r182.9	r121.6	r128.9	r142.1	r133.8
2009	I	143.0	162.4	113.6	187.9	126.6	131.4	142.0	135.4
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
2007	I	-0.7	-0.7	0.0	4.0	r0.2	4.7	3.0	4.0
	II	5.7	5.6	0.0	2.4	r-1.7	-3.1	9.9	1.7
	III	7.3	5.5	-1.7	4.6	r2.2	-2.5	7.0	1.1
	IV	-1.1	-0.6	0.5	3.7	r-2.0	4.8	-2.3	2.0
	ANNUAL	1.6	2.0	0.5	4.2	1.3	2.6	2.1	2.4
2008	I	2.2	0.7	-1.5	3.5	r-1.1	1.2	3.2	2.0
	II	4.7	2.6	-1.9	1.9	r-2.4	-2.6	6.4	0.9
	III	2.3	-1.8	-4.0	5.7	r-0.4	3.3	5.6	4.2
	IV	r-0.5	r-8.5	-8.0	r4.9	r14.4	5.4	r-7.8	r0.0
	ANNUAL	2.7	0.8	-1.9	3.6	-0.2	0.9	3.2	1.8
2009	I	1.1	-7.8	-8.8	4.1	6.6	2.9	1.6	2.4
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
2007	I	-0.2	1.0	1.2	3.9	1.5	4.1	0.6	2.7
	II	0.7	1.7	1.0	4.3	1.6	3.6	0.9	2.5
	III	2.9	3.0	0.1	4.9	r2.6	1.9	2.6	2.2
	IV	2.7	2.4	-0.3	3.7	-0.3	0.9	4.3	2.2
	ANNUAL	1.6	2.0	0.5	4.2	1.3	2.6	2.1	2.4
2008	I	3.5	2.8	-0.7	3.5	r-0.7	0.0	4.4	1.7
	II	3.2	2.0	-1.2	3.4	-0.8	0.2	3.5	1.5
	III	2.0	0.2	-1.7	3.7	-1.5	1.6	3.2	2.3
	IV	r2.1	-1.8	-3.9	4.0	r2.4	1.8	r1.7	r1.8
	ANNUAL	2.7	0.8	-1.9	3.6	-0.2	0.9	3.2	1.8
2009	I	1.9	-4.0	-5.7	4.1	4.3	2.2	1.3	1.9

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009  
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	134.7	164.7	122.2	173.4	r121.5	128.7	135.1	131.1
	II	136.3	167.0	122.5	174.0	r120.6	127.6	138.3	131.5
	III	138.7	169.2	122.0	175.8	r121.2	126.8	140.5	131.8
	IV	138.5	168.9	122.0	177.8	r120.8	128.4	139.7	132.5
	ANNUAL	137.0	167.5	122.2	175.2	121.0	127.9	138.4	131.7
2008	I	139.4	169.3	121.5	179.4	r120.6	128.7	141.0	133.2
	II	141.0	170.5	120.9	180.2	r119.8	127.8	143.3	133.5
	III	141.7	169.7	119.7	182.7	r119.7	128.9	145.6	135.0
	IV	r141.5	r165.8	r117.1	r185.0	r123.9	r130.7	r143.0	r135.2
	ANNUAL	r140.9	r168.8	r119.8	r181.8	r120.9	r129.0	r143.2	r134.2
2009	I	141.8	162.3	114.4	186.9	125.9	131.8	143.8	136.2
-----									
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
2007	I	-0.6	-0.9	-0.2	4.2	r0.3	4.8	1.2	3.4
	II	4.8	5.8	0.9	1.3	r-2.8	-3.3	9.7	1.5
	III	7.0	5.5	-1.5	4.4	r2.0	-2.5	6.4	0.9
	IV	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	4.4	r-1.2	5.0	-2.3	2.1
	ANNUAL	1.4	2.0	0.5	4.1	1.3	2.7	1.2	2.1
2008	I	2.6	0.9	-1.7	3.7	r-0.8	1.1	3.8	2.1
	II	4.7	2.8	-1.7	1.7	r-2.7	-2.8	6.9	0.9
	III	2.2	-1.9	-3.9	5.7	r-0.4	3.5	6.4	4.7
	IV	r-0.6	r-8.8	-8.3	r5.2	r14.8	5.7	r-6.8	r0.6
	ANNUAL	2.8	0.8	-1.9	3.7	-0.1	0.9	3.5	1.9
2009	I	0.8	-8.2	-9.0	4.1	6.6	3.3	2.2	2.9
-----									
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
2007	I	-0.1	0.9	1.0	4.1	1.7	4.2	-0.3	2.5
	II	0.5	1.6	1.1	4.2	1.5	3.6	-0.2	2.1
	III	2.6	2.9	0.3	4.7	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.8
	IV	2.6	2.4	-0.3	3.6	-0.4	0.9	3.6	2.0
	ANNUAL	1.4	2.0	0.5	4.1	1.3	2.7	1.2	2.1
2008	I	3.5	2.8	-0.6	3.5	-0.7	0.0	4.3	1.6
	II	3.4	2.1	-1.3	3.6	-0.7	0.1	3.6	1.5
	III	2.2	0.3	-1.9	3.9	-1.3	1.6	3.6	2.4
	IV	2.2	-1.8	-4.0	4.1	2.5	1.8	r2.4	r2.1
	ANNUAL	2.8	0.8	-1.9	3.7	-0.1	0.9	3.5	1.9
2009	I	1.8	-4.1	-5.8	4.2	4.4	2.4	2.0	2.2

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009  
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	
-----							
Indexes 1992=100							
2007	I	r176.9	r148.0	83.7	176.6	r123.7	r99.8
	II	r178.2	r149.3	83.8	176.3	r122.3	r99.0
	III	r180.1	r150.3	83.4	177.0	r122.0	r98.2
	IV	r181.6	r150.4	82.8	179.6	r122.1	r98.9
	ANNUAL	r179.2	r149.5	83.4	177.4	122.5	r99.0
2008	I	r182.8	r149.9	82.0	181.1	r121.7	r99.1
	II	r181.6	r148.0	81.5	182.7	r121.5	r100.6
	III	r180.3	r144.4	80.1	185.1	r121.2	r102.7
	IV	r178.3	r137.4	r77.0	r189.6	r126.9	r106.3
	ANNUAL	r180.8	r144.9	r80.2	r184.5	r122.7	r102.1
2009	I	176.8	129.0	72.9	195.4	131.6	110.5
-----							
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2007	I	r3.7	r1.8	-1.9	5.0	r1.1	r1.2
	II	r3.0	r3.4	0.4	-0.5	r-4.5	r-3.4
	III	r4.4	r2.7	-1.6	1.4	r-1.0	r-2.9
	IV	r3.3	r0.3	-2.9	6.1	r0.3	r2.7
	ANNUAL	r3.2	r1.3	-1.8	3.6	0.7	r0.4
2008	I	r2.6	r-1.2	-3.7	3.4	r-1.1	r0.8
	II	r-2.5	r-5.2	-2.7	3.5	r-0.9	r6.2
	III	r-2.9	r-9.3	-6.5	5.4	r-0.7	r8.6
	IV	r-4.2	r-18.0	r-14.4	10.1	r20.2	r15.0
	ANNUAL	r0.9	r-3.0	-3.9	4.0	0.2	r3.1
2009	I	-3.4	-22.4	-19.7	12.8	15.5	16.7
-----							
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2007	I	2.5	0.4	-2.0	3.5	1.0	0.9
	II	r3.3	r1.3	-2.0	4.1	1.4	r0.8
	III	r3.3	r1.6	-1.6	3.8	1.5	r0.5
	IV	r3.6	r2.0	-1.5	2.9	-1.0	r-0.6
	ANNUAL	r3.2	r1.3	-1.8	3.6	0.7	r0.4
2008	I	r3.3	r1.3	-2.0	2.6	r-1.6	r-0.7
	II	r1.9	r-0.9	-2.7	3.6	-0.7	r1.6
	III	r0.1	r-3.9	-4.0	4.6	-0.6	r4.5
	IV	r-1.8	r-8.6	r-7.0	5.6	4.0	r7.5
	ANNUAL	r0.9	r-3.0	-3.9	4.0	0.2	r3.1
2009	I	-3.3	-14.0	-11.1	7.9	8.1	11.5
-----							

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009  
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	r204.1	r180.4	88.4	172.7	r121.0	r84.6
	II	r206.9	r183.0	88.5	172.5	r119.6	r83.4
	III	r209.7	r185.0	88.2	173.0	r119.3	r82.5
	IV	r212.9	r185.7	87.2	175.7	r119.4	r82.5
	ANNUAL	r208.4	r183.5	88.1	173.5	119.8	r83.2
2008	I	r213.6	r185.3	86.8	176.5	r118.7	r82.7
	II	r211.1	r181.8	86.1	178.7	r118.9	r84.7
	III	r212.2	r178.1	83.9	181.7	r119.1	r85.6
	IV	r204.5	r165.2	r80.8	r186.0	r124.5	r90.9
	ANNUAL	r210.4	r177.6	r84.4	r180.6	r120.1	r85.9
2009	I	199.2	150.6	75.6	192.8	129.9	96.8
-----							
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2007	I	r4.2	r1.2	-2.9	6.2	r2.3	r1.9
	II	r5.6	r6.0	0.4	-0.5	r-4.5	r-5.8
	III	r5.6	r4.4	-1.1	1.3	r-1.0	r-4.1
	IV	r6.3	r1.4	-4.5	6.3	r0.5	r0.0
	ANNUAL	r4.0	r1.8	-2.1	4.2	1.3	r0.2
2008	I	r1.2	r-0.9	-2.0	2.0	r-2.4	r0.8
	II	r-4.6	r-7.3	-2.9	5.1	r0.6	r10.1
	III	r2.2	r-7.9	-9.9	6.9	r0.7	r4.5
	IV	r-13.8	r-25.9	r-14.1	r9.6	r19.6	r27.2
	ANNUAL	r1.0	r-3.2	-4.2	r4.1	0.3	r3.1
2009	I	-10.0	-31.0	-23.4	15.7	18.4	28.5
-----							
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2007	I	r2.6	r0.3	-2.3	4.2	1.7	r1.5
	II	r4.1	r1.4	-2.6	4.8	2.1	r0.7
	III	r4.0	r2.3	-1.6	4.6	r2.3	r0.6
	IV	r5.4	r3.2	-2.1	3.3	-0.7	r-2.0
	ANNUAL	r4.0	r1.8	-2.1	4.2	1.3	r0.2
2008	I	r4.6	r2.7	-1.8	2.2	-1.9	r-2.3
	II	r2.0	r-0.7	-2.6	3.6	-0.6	r1.6
	III	r1.2	r-3.7	-4.9	5.0	-0.2	r3.8
	IV	r-4.0	r-11.0	r-7.3	r5.9	r4.3	r10.2
	ANNUAL	r1.0	r-3.2	-4.2	r4.1	0.3	r3.1
2009	I	-6.7	-18.7	-12.9	9.2	9.4	17.1
-----							

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009  
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	r151.3	r115.9	76.6	181.6	r127.2	r120.0
	II	r151.4	r116.0	76.7	181.3	r125.7	r119.8
	III	r152.6	r116.3	76.2	182.0	r125.5	r119.2
	IV	r152.3	r116.0	76.2	184.7	r125.6	r121.3
	ANNUAL	r151.9	r116.1	76.4	182.4	126.0	r120.1
2008	I	r154.3	r115.6	74.9	187.3	r125.9	r121.4
	II	r154.2	r114.8	74.4	187.6	r124.7	r121.6
	III	r150.1	r111.6	74.4	189.1	r123.9	r126.0
	IV	r152.5	r108.9	r71.4	r194.2	r130.0	r127.3
	ANNUAL	r152.8	r112.7	r73.8	r189.5	r126.0	r124.0
2009	I	152.5	105.1	69.0	198.2	133.5	130.0
-----							
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2007	I	r2.4	r2.4	0.0	2.8	r-1.0	r0.4
	II	r0.3	r0.7	0.4	-0.5	r-4.5	r-0.7
	III	r3.4	r0.8	-2.5	1.4	r-0.9	r-1.9
	IV	r-0.9	r-0.9	0.0	6.1	r0.3	r7.0
	ANNUAL	2.0	0.9	-1.1	2.4	-0.4	0.4
2008	I	r5.4	r-1.4	-6.5	5.8	r1.2	r0.4
	II	r-0.4	r-2.8	-2.5	0.5	r-3.8	r0.9
	III	r-10.2	r-10.6	-0.5	3.4	r-2.6	r15.1
	IV	r6.6	r-9.4	r-15.0	r11.0	r21.2	r4.1
	ANNUAL	r0.6	r-2.9	-3.4	r3.9	0.0	r3.3
2009	I	-0.1	-13.1	-13.0	8.6	11.2	8.8
-----							
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2007	I	r2.3	r0.7	-1.6	2.1	-0.3	r-0.1
	II	r2.1	r1.2	-0.9	2.8	0.1	0.7
	III	2.5	0.9	-1.6	2.3	0.0	-0.2
	IV	r1.3	r0.8	-0.5	2.4	-1.5	r1.1
	ANNUAL	2.0	0.9	-1.1	2.4	-0.4	0.4
2008	I	r2.0	r-0.2	-2.2	3.2	r-1.0	r1.1
	II	r1.9	r-1.1	-2.9	3.4	-0.8	r1.5
	III	r-1.7	r-4.0	-2.4	3.9	r-1.2	r5.7
	IV	r0.1	r-6.1	r-6.3	r5.1	r3.5	r5.0
	ANNUAL	r0.6	r-2.9	-3.4	r3.9	0.0	r3.3
2009	I	-1.2	-9.1	-8.0	5.8	6.0	7.1

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009  
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											
2006	I	146.0	176.1	120.6	164.2	r117.8	112.5	113.0	112.6	182.6	118.8
	II	145.7	176.2	120.9	164.4	r117.0	112.8	114.6	113.3	183.4	119.5
	III	146.7	178.1	121.4	165.1	r116.5	112.5	114.5	113.1	193.4	120.3
	IV	145.6	177.3	121.8	167.8	r118.7	115.3	116.5	115.6	174.4	120.8
	ANNUAL	146.0	176.9	121.2	165.4	117.5	113.3	114.6	113.6	183.5	119.9
2007	I	145.4	177.2	121.9	170.0	r119.1	116.9	117.6	117.1	172.4	122.1
	II	146.7	179.1	122.0	171.1	r118.6	116.6	117.9	116.9	173.1	122.0
	III	147.8	180.2	121.9	172.8	r119.1	116.9	118.2	117.2	167.4	121.7
	IV	148.3	181.2	122.2	174.9	r118.9	117.9	119.3	118.3	156.4	121.7
	ANNUAL	147.1	179.4	122.0	172.2	118.9	117.1	118.3	117.4	167.3	121.9
2008	I	148.1	180.6	121.9	176.1	r118.4	118.9	119.4	119.0	150.8	121.8
	II	151.2	183.2	121.2	177.4	r118.0	117.3	119.8	118.0	147.8	120.6
	III	153.6	184.2	120.0	180.0	r117.9	117.3	121.3	118.3	156.7	121.8
	IV	152.0	179.2	117.9	182.4	122.1	120.0	124.7	121.3	144.0	123.3
	ANNUAL	151.2	181.8	120.2	178.9	119.0	118.3	121.3	119.1	149.9	121.9
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)											
2006	I	3.0	6.3	3.2	7.5	r5.4	4.3	0.1	3.1	12.8	4.4
	II	-0.7	0.4	1.1	0.5	r-2.6	1.2	5.7	2.4	1.8	2.3
	III	2.8	4.4	1.6	1.8	r-1.9	-0.9	-0.2	-0.7	23.7	2.4
	IV	-3.1	-1.9	1.2	6.7	r7.8	10.0	7.2	9.2	-34.0	2.0
	ANNUAL	1.8	4.1	2.2	3.6	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	12.6	3.1
2007	I	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	5.3	r1.4	5.9	3.8	5.4	-4.5	4.0
	II	3.8	4.2	0.4	2.6	r-1.5	-1.1	0.9	-0.6	1.7	-0.3
	III	3.0	2.7	-0.4	4.0	r1.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	-12.6	-0.8
	IV	1.2	2.1	0.9	5.0	r-0.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	-23.8	0.0
	ANNUAL	0.7	1.4	0.7	4.1	1.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	-8.8	1.7
2008	I	-0.4	-1.4	-0.9	2.7	r-1.7	3.2	0.3	2.4	-13.6	0.5
	II	8.5	6.0	-2.3	3.1	r-1.3	-5.0	1.2	-3.4	-7.7	-3.8
	III	6.4	2.3	-3.9	6.1	r-0.1	-0.3	5.4	1.2	26.5	3.8
	IV	-3.9	-10.5	-6.9	5.4	15.0	9.6	11.7	10.2	-28.8	5.0
	ANNUAL	2.8	1.3	-1.5	3.9	0.1	1.1	2.6	1.5	-10.4	0.0
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year											
2006	I	2.9	5.7	2.7	4.0	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	17.3	3.2
	II	1.2	3.6	2.3	3.6	-0.3	2.4	3.0	2.6	10.1	3.5
	III	2.6	4.8	2.2	2.7	r-0.7	0.1	-0.9	-0.2	27.3	3.0
	IV	0.5	2.2	1.8	4.1	2.1	3.6	3.1	3.5	-1.6	2.8
	ANNUAL	1.8	4.1	2.2	3.6	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	12.6	3.1
2007	I	-0.4	0.7	1.1	3.5	1.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	-5.6	2.7
	II	0.7	1.6	0.9	4.1	1.4	3.4	2.9	3.2	-5.6	2.0
	III	0.8	1.2	0.4	4.6	r2.3	3.8	3.2	3.7	-13.5	1.2
	IV	1.9	2.2	0.3	4.2	0.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	-10.3	0.7
	ANNUAL	0.7	1.4	0.7	4.1	1.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	-8.8	1.7
2008	I	1.9	1.9	0.0	3.6	-0.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	-12.5	-0.2
	II	3.0	2.3	-0.7	3.7	r-0.6	0.6	1.6	0.9	-14.6	-1.1
	III	3.9	2.2	-1.6	4.2	-1.0	0.3	2.6	1.0	-6.4	0.1
	IV	2.5	-1.1	-3.5	4.3	2.7	1.7	4.5	2.5	-7.9	1.3
	ANNUAL	2.8	1.3	-1.5	3.9	0.1	1.1	2.6	1.5	-10.4	0.0

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revisedMay 7, 2009  
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  $+1.3$  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 fourth quarter of 2008.

### 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.

Appendix table 1. Manufacturing sector: Revised 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							
2004	I	r161.8	r138.5	85.6	156.8	r120.3	r96.9
	II	r163.0	r138.9	85.3	159.9	121.7	r98.1
	III	r164.2	r139.9	85.2	163.7	r123.8	r99.7
	IV	r167.1	r141.7	84.8	165.8	r124.0	r99.2
	ANNUAL	164.0	139.7	85.2	161.5	122.5	98.5
2005	I	r170.0	r143.8	84.6	162.1	r120.6	r95.3
	II	r172.0	r144.5	84.0	164.1	121.4	r95.4
	III	r172.6	r144.5	83.7	166.4	r121.3	r96.4
	IV	r173.0	r146.6	84.7	165.4	r119.2	r95.6
	ANNUAL	171.9	144.8	84.3	164.5	120.7	95.7
2006	I	r172.6	r147.4	85.4	170.7	r122.5	r98.9
	II	r172.5	r147.4	85.4	169.4	r120.6	r98.2
	III	r174.4	r147.9	84.8	170.4	r120.2	r97.7
	IV	r175.3	r147.4	84.1	174.4	r123.4	r99.5
	ANNUAL	173.7	147.5	84.9	171.2	121.6	98.6
-----							
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2004	I	r-1.0	r0.5	1.5	-11.6	r-14.6	r-10.7
	II	r3.0	r1.4	-1.6	8.0	4.8	r4.8
	III	r3.0	r2.7	-0.3	10.0	r7.1	r6.8
	IV	r7.2	r5.2	-1.8	5.2	r0.8	-1.9
	ANNUAL	2.3	1.7	-0.5	2.1	-0.6	-0.2
2005	I	r7.3	r6.3	-1.0	-8.7	r-10.5	r-14.9
	II	r4.7	r1.9	-2.7	5.2	r2.6	r0.5
	III	r1.6	r0.0	-1.5	5.7	r-0.2	r4.1
	IV	r0.7	r5.8	5.1	-2.6	r-6.8	r-3.2
	ANNUAL	4.8	3.7	-1.1	1.8	-1.5	-2.8
2006	I	r-0.9	r2.2	3.2	13.4	r11.2	r14.5
	II	r-0.1	r0.1	0.1	-2.9	r-5.9	r-2.8
	III	r4.4	r1.3	-3.0	2.3	r-1.4	r-2.0
	IV	r2.0	r-1.4	-3.3	9.8	r11.0	r7.6
	ANNUAL	1.0	1.8	0.8	4.1	0.8	3.0
-----							
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2004	I	2.7	r0.8	-1.9	1.5	r-0.4	-1.2
	II	2.3	1.7	-0.6	1.7	-1.1	-0.6
	III	r1.0	r2.0	1.0	2.7	r0.0	r1.6
	IV	r3.0	r2.4	-0.6	2.5	r-0.9	r-0.5
	ANNUAL	2.3	1.7	-0.5	2.1	-0.6	-0.2
2005	I	5.1	3.9	-1.2	3.4	r0.3	-1.7
	II	5.5	4.0	-1.4	2.7	-0.2	-2.7
	III	5.2	r3.3	-1.8	1.7	-2.0	r-3.3
	IV	3.5	r3.5	-0.1	-0.3	r-3.9	r-3.7
	ANNUAL	4.8	3.7	-1.1	1.8	-1.5	-2.8
2006	I	r1.5	r2.5	1.0	5.3	1.5	3.8
	II	r0.3	r2.0	1.7	3.2	r-0.6	2.9
	III	1.0	2.3	1.3	2.4	-1.0	1.4
	IV	r1.3	r0.5	-0.8	5.5	3.5	4.1
	ANNUAL	1.0	1.8	0.8	4.1	0.8	3.0
-----							

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix table 2. Durable manufacturing sector: Revised 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 -----							
2004	I	r184.7	r164.8	89.2	152.3	r116.8	r82.4
	II	r185.1	r164.7	88.9	155.7	118.5	r84.1
	III	r185.9	r166.0	89.3	159.8	r120.8	r85.9
	IV	r189.3	r168.3	88.9	161.3	r120.6	r85.2
	ANNUAL	186.3	165.9	89.1	157.3	119.2	84.4
2005	I	r192.6	r171.5	89.0	158.1	r117.7	r82.1
	II	r195.1	r172.7	88.5	159.6	118.1	r81.8
	III	r196.9	r174.4	88.6	162.2	r118.2	r82.3
	IV	r199.9	r179.5	89.8	160.8	r116.0	r80.5
	ANNUAL	196.2	174.5	89.0	160.2	117.5	81.7
2006	I	r198.9	r179.9	90.4	165.8	r118.9	r83.3
	II	r198.8	r180.5	90.8	164.5	r117.1	r82.7
	III	r201.7	r180.9	89.7	165.4	r116.6	r82.0
	IV	r202.0	r179.9	89.0	170.1	r120.3	r84.2
	ANNUAL	200.4	180.3	90.0	166.4	118.2	83.1
----- Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5) -----							
2004	I	r-2.3	r1.5	3.9	-18.6	-21.3	r-16.6
	II	r0.8	r-0.5	-1.3	9.2	5.9	r8.3
	III	r1.8	r3.3	1.5	10.9	r8.0	r9.0
	IV	r7.3	r5.6	-1.6	3.7	r-0.6	r-3.3
	ANNUAL	1.7	2.3	0.6	0.3	-2.4	-1.4
2005	I	r7.3	r7.9	0.5	-7.6	r-9.4	r-13.9
	II	r5.3	r2.9	-2.2	3.9	r1.3	-1.3
	III	r3.8	r4.0	0.2	6.4	r0.5	r2.6
	IV	r6.2	r12.0	5.5	-3.2	r-7.4	r-8.9
	ANNUAL	5.3	5.2	-0.1	1.9	-1.4	-3.3
2006	I	r-1.9	r1.0	3.0	12.9	r10.7	r15.1
	II	r-0.2	r1.3	1.5	-3.0	r-6.0	r-2.8
	III	r5.9	r0.9	-4.7	2.1	r-1.7	r-3.6
	IV	r0.7	r-2.3	-2.9	12.0	r13.2	r11.3
	ANNUAL	2.1	3.3	1.1	3.9	0.6	1.7
----- Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year -----							
2004	I	r3.0	r1.9	-1.1	-0.5	-2.3	-3.4
	II	2.1	2.5	0.4	0.0	-2.7	-2.1
	III	r-0.2	r2.4	2.6	1.0	r-1.6	r1.2
	IV	r1.8	r2.5	0.6	0.6	-2.7	r-1.2
	ANNUAL	1.7	2.3	0.6	0.3	-2.4	-1.4
2005	I	4.3	r4.0	-0.2	3.8	r0.7	r-0.4
	II	5.4	4.9	-0.5	2.5	-0.4	-2.7
	III	r5.9	r5.1	-0.8	1.5	-2.2	r-4.2
	IV	r5.6	r6.6	1.0	-0.3	-3.9	r-5.6
	ANNUAL	5.3	5.2	-0.1	1.9	-1.4	-3.3
2006	I	r3.3	r4.9	1.6	4.8	1.1	r1.5
	II	r1.9	r4.5	2.6	3.0	-0.8	1.1
	III	r2.4	r3.7	1.3	2.0	-1.4	-0.4
	IV	r1.1	r0.2	-0.8	5.8	3.7	r4.7
	ANNUAL	2.1	3.3	1.1	3.9	0.6	1.7

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix table 3. Nondurable manufacturing sector: Revised 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 -----							
2004	I	r138.6	r111.0	80.1	163.8	r125.6	r118.2
	II	r140.7	r112.1	79.7	166.1	126.4	r118.1
	III	r142.6	r112.7	79.0	169.2	r128.0	r118.7
	IV	r145.1	r114.0	78.6	172.5	r129.1	r118.9
	ANNUAL	141.7	112.4	79.4	167.9	127.3	118.5
2005	I	r147.9	r115.2	77.9	167.6	r124.7	r113.3
	II	r149.4	r115.4	77.2	170.6	126.2	r114.2
	III	r149.6	r114.2	76.4	172.3	r125.6	r115.2
	IV	r147.8	r114.0	77.2	171.8	r123.9	r116.3
	ANNUAL	148.6	114.7	77.2	170.6	125.1	114.8
2006	I	r147.9	r115.1	77.8	177.7	r127.5	r120.2
	II	r148.3	r114.7	77.4	176.5	r125.6	r119.0
	III	r148.9	r115.3	77.4	177.9	r125.4	r119.4
	IV	r150.3	r115.2	76.6	180.3	r127.5	r119.9
	ANNUAL	148.9	115.1	77.3	178.1	126.5	119.6
----- Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5) -----							
2004	I	r2.0	r-0.4	-2.4	2.8	-0.7	r0.7
	II	r6.2	r3.8	-2.3	5.8	r2.7	r-0.4
	III	r5.5	r2.1	-3.3	7.8	r5.0	r2.2
	IV	r7.2	r4.9	-2.1	8.0	r3.5	r0.8
	ANNUAL	3.6	1.2	-2.4	5.4	2.6	1.7
2005	I	r7.9	r4.3	-3.3	-11.0	r-12.8	r-17.6
	II	r4.3	r0.6	-3.5	7.5	r4.8	r3.1
	III	r0.4	r-4.1	-4.5	4.1	r-1.8	r3.7
	IV	r-4.7	r-0.6	4.3	-1.3	r-5.5	r3.6
	ANNUAL	4.9	2.0	-2.8	1.6	-1.7	-3.1
2006	I	r0.4	r3.8	3.4	14.6	r12.4	r14.1
	II	r1.0	r-1.2	-2.3	-2.8	r-5.8	r-3.8
	III	r1.7	r1.9	0.1	3.1	r-0.6	r1.4
	IV	r3.9	r-0.3	-4.0	5.6	r6.7	r1.7
	ANNUAL	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.4	1.1	4.3
----- Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year -----							
2004	I	2.8	-0.5	-3.2	5.1	3.2	2.3
	II	r3.1	0.9	-2.1	4.7	1.9	1.5
	III	3.4	r1.6	-1.7	5.5	2.7	2.0
	IV	5.2	2.6	-2.5	6.1	2.6	0.8
	ANNUAL	3.6	1.2	-2.4	5.4	2.6	1.7
2005	I	6.7	3.8	-2.8	2.3	r-0.7	-4.1
	II	6.2	3.0	-3.1	2.7	-0.2	-3.3
	III	4.9	1.4	-3.4	1.8	r-1.8	-2.9
	IV	r1.9	0.0	-1.8	-0.4	-4.0	-2.2
	ANNUAL	4.9	2.0	-2.8	1.6	-1.7	-3.1
2006	I	r0.0	-0.1	-0.2	6.1	2.3	6.0
	II	r-0.8	-0.6	0.2	3.4	-0.5	4.2
	III	-0.4	r0.9	1.4	3.2	-0.2	3.6
	IV	r1.8	r1.0	-0.7	5.0	2.9	r3.1
	ANNUAL	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.4	1.1	4.3

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

May 7, 2009

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics