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Technical information: (202) 691-5606 • dprweb@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/lpc
Media contact (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS
First Quarter 2013, Revised

Nonfarm business sector labor productivity increased at a 0.5 percent annual rate during the first quarter of 2013, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The increase in productivity reflects increases of 2.1 percent in output and 1.6 percent in hours worked. (All quarterly percent changes in this release are seasonally adjusted annual rates.) From the first quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013, productivity increased 0.9 percent as output and hours worked increased 2.4 percent and 1.5 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.

Chart 1. Output per hour, nonfarm business, all persons, 2009Q1 – 2013Q1

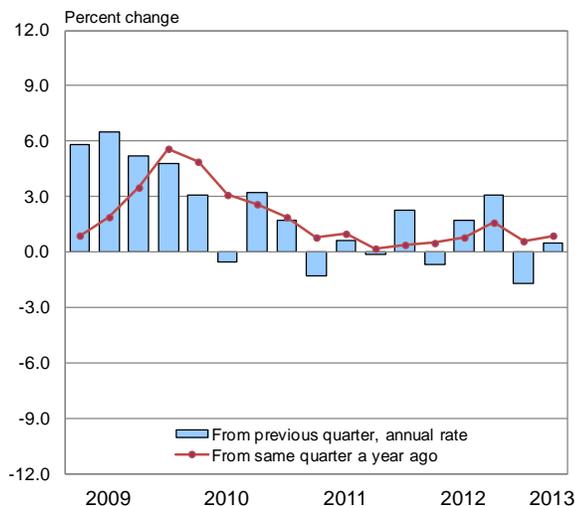
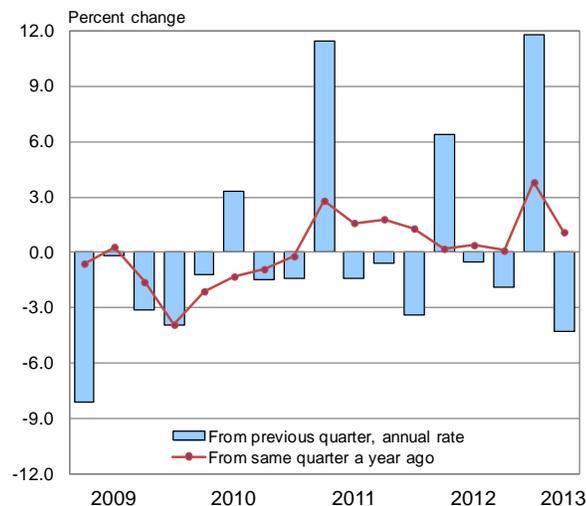


Chart 2. Unit labor costs, nonfarm business, all persons, 2009Q1 – 2013Q1



Unit labor costs in nonfarm businesses fell 4.3 percent in the first quarter of 2013, the combined effect of a 3.8 percent decrease in hourly compensation and the 0.5 percent increase in productivity. The decline in hourly compensation is the largest in the series, which begins in 1947. However, over the last four quarters hourly compensation increased 2.0 percent and unit labor costs rose 1.1 percent. (See chart 2 and table A.)

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.

Manufacturing sector productivity increased 3.5 percent in the first quarter of 2013, as output rose 5.3 percent and hours worked increased 1.8 percent. In the durable and nondurable manufacturing sectors, productivity increased 3.5 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively. From the first quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013, manufacturing sector productivity rose 1.6 percent as output grew 2.5 percent and hours rose 0.9 percent. **Unit labor costs in manufacturing** decreased 10.0 percent in the first quarter of 2013, due to both the 3.5 percent increase in productivity and a 6.9 percent decrease in hourly compensation. Over the last four quarters, hourly compensation increased 4.5 percent and unit labor costs increased 2.8 percent. (See tables A and 3.)

Preliminary first-quarter 2013 measures were announced today for the **nonfinancial corporate sector**. Productivity increased 0.3 percent in the first quarter as output and hours increased 3.3 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively. Output per hour rose 0.6 percent over the last four quarters. (See tables C and 6.)

The concepts, sources, and methods underlying manufacturing output and nonfinancial corporate output measures 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 5.)

The measures released today are based on more recent source data than were available for the preliminary report. Revisions were also based on corrections to hours worked and related measures for the business and nonfarm business sectors for the first quarter of 2013. (See text box page 3.)

Revised Measures

Tables B and C present previous and revised productivity and related measures for the major sectors: business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors, as well as the nonfinancial corporate sector.

In the **first quarter of 2013**, nonfarm business productivity growth increased 0.5 percent, down slightly from the preliminary estimate, as output was revised downward more than hours worked. Unit labor costs were revised downward due solely to the large downward revision to hourly compensation. In the business sector, output per hour was revised upward for the first quarter of 2013, due primarily to correction of an hours calculation error. The error principally affected the farm sector, which is part of the business sector. In the manufacturing sector, productivity increased 3.5 percent in first-quarter 2013, slightly less than reported May 2. Manufacturing unit labor costs fell much more than previously reported due to a large downward revision to hourly compensation.

In the **fourth quarter of 2012**, nonfarm business and business sector productivity were unrevised from the preliminary release May 2. Productivity was revised upward slightly in the manufacturing sector. In contrast to the first-quarter 2013 revisions, large upward revisions to hourly compensation in fourth-quarter 2012 drove large upward revisions to unit labor costs in all sectors.

In the nonfinancial corporate sector, fourth-quarter productivity growth was revised upwards due solely to an upward revision in output; hours were unrevised. (See table C.)

The preliminary Productivity and Costs press release for second-quarter 2013 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 16, 2013 at 8:30 a.m. (EDT)

Productivity and Costs Data Corrections

The Productivity and Costs data released on May 2 contained incorrect hours worked and related measures, including labor productivity, for the business and nonfarm business sectors for the first quarter of 2013. Today's news release incorporates corrected hours data in addition to other source data that have been revised. Preliminary measures will not be re-released.

Table A. Revised first-quarter 2013 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	0.5	0.9	2.0	1.2	3.5	1.6	3.5	2.7	3.9	0.5
Output	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.4	5.3	2.5	6.4	3.8	4.2	1.2
Hours	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.8	0.9	2.8	1.0	0.2	0.7
Hourly compensation	-3.8	2.0	-3.1	2.3	-6.9	4.5	-8.1	5.4	-4.9	2.7
Real hourly compensation	-5.2	0.3	-4.6	0.6	-8.3	2.8	-9.4	3.6	-6.4	1.0
Unit labor costs	-4.3	1.1	-5.0	1.1	-10.0	2.8	-11.2	2.6	-8.5	2.3
Table B. Revised and previous measures: first quarter 2013 and fourth quarter 2012										
Sector	Nonfarm Business		Business		Manufacturing		Durable Manufacturing		Nondurable Manufacturing	
	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous
Percent change, annual rate, first quarter 2013										
Productivity	0.5	0.7	2.0	1.2	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.6
Output	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.3	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.5	4.2	4.7
Hours	1.6	1.8	1.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.7	0.2	0.1
Hourly compensation	-3.8	1.2	-3.1	0.9	-6.9	3.3	-8.1	3.0	-4.9	3.7
Real hourly compensation	-5.2	-0.3	-4.6	-0.6	-8.3	1.8	-9.4	1.4	-6.4	2.2
Unit labor costs	-4.3	0.5	-5.0	-0.3	-10.0	-0.5	-11.2	-0.6	-8.5	-0.8
Percent change, annual rate, fourth quarter 2012										
Productivity	-1.7	-1.7	-1.6	-1.6	2.4	2.2	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.0
Output	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.8	1.5	1.2
Hours	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
Hourly compensation	9.9	2.7	10.2	3.0	16.7	0.4	19.0	0.2	12.4	0.6
Real hourly compensation	7.5	0.4	7.8	0.8	14.2	-1.8	16.4	-2.0	10.0	-1.6
Unit labor costs	11.8	4.4	12.0	4.7	14.0	-1.8	15.2	-3.0	10.9	-0.4
Table C. Nonfinancial corporations: preliminary first-quarter 2013 and revised fourth-quarter 2012 productivity and cost measures										
	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	Implicit price deflator		
Percent change, annual rate, first quarter 2013										
Q to Q	0.3	3.3	3.0	-1.2	-2.7	-1.5	-6.3	-0.2		
Y to Y	0.6	2.2	1.6	2.5	0.8	1.9	0.5	1.4		
Percent change, annual rate, fourth quarter 2012										
Revised	5.6	7.5	1.8	7.1	4.7	1.4	1.8	-0.6		
Previous	2.3	4.1	1.8	1.5	-0.7	-0.7	5.2	-0.6		

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 2012. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 76 percent of GDP in 2012.

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 2012.

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: 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: 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 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 2005=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)

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)								
2013 I	2.0 r	3.1 r	1.1 r	-3.1 r	-4.6 r	-5.0 r	9.5 r	0.8 r
2012 ANNUAL	0.6	2.8	2.2	1.9 r	-0.2 r	1.2 r	2.8 r	1.9
2012 IV	-1.6	0.5	2.1	10.2 r	7.8 r	12.0 r	-13.3 r	0.5
III	2.8	4.2	1.4	1.3	-0.8	-1.5	9.5	3.1
II	1.6	1.9	0.3	1.2	0.2	-0.4	4.2	1.5
I	-0.8	2.7	3.5	5.5	3.1	6.3	-4.2	1.7
2011 ANNUAL	0.3	2.4	2.0	2.5	-0.6	2.2	2.3	2.2
2011 IV	2.4	5.4	3.0	-1.1	-2.5	-3.4	4.6	-0.1
III	-0.2	1.7	1.9	-1.1	-3.9	-0.9	9.8	3.5
II	0.5	2.9	2.4	-0.4	-4.8	-0.9	8.9	3.0
I	-1.9	-0.5	1.4	9.7	5.1	11.8	-10.5	1.9
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year								
2013 I	1.2 r	2.4 r	1.2 r	2.3 r	0.6 r	1.1 r	2.0 r	1.5
2012 ANNUAL	0.6	2.8	2.2	1.9 r	-0.2 r	1.2 r	2.8 r	1.9
2012 IV	0.5	2.3	1.8	4.5 r	2.5 r	4.0 r	-1.3 r	1.7
III	1.5	3.6	2.0	1.7	0.0	0.2	3.4	1.5
II	0.8	2.9	2.2	1.1	-0.8	0.3	3.5	1.6
I	0.5	3.2	2.7	0.7	-2.1	0.2	4.6	2.0
2011 ANNUAL	0.3	2.4	2.0	2.5	-0.6	2.2	2.3	2.2
2011 IV	0.2	2.4	2.2	1.7	-1.6	1.5	2.9	2.1
III	-0.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	-1.7	2.1	3.6	2.7
II	0.7	2.6	1.9	2.8	-0.6	2.0	2.6	2.3
I	0.5	2.6	2.1	3.5	1.4	3.0	0.4	1.9
Indexes 2005=100								
2013 I	111.4 r	109.3 r	98.1 r	122.0 r	102.6 r	109.5 r	123.0 r	114.8 r
2012 ANNUAL	110.6	107.5	97.3	120.5 r	102.5 r	109.0 r	122.0 r	114.1
2012 IV	110.9	108.5	97.8	123.0 r	103.8 r	110.9 r	120.3 r	114.6
III	111.3	108.4	97.3	120.0	101.9	107.8	124.7	114.5
II	110.6	107.3	97.0	119.7	102.1	108.2	121.8	113.6
I	110.1	106.7	96.9	119.3	102.0	108.3	120.6	113.2
2011 ANNUAL	109.9	104.6	95.2	118.3	102.7	107.7	118.7	112.0
2011 IV	110.3	106.0	96.1	117.7	101.3	106.7	121.9	112.7
III	109.7	104.6	95.4	118.1	101.9	107.6	120.5	112.7
II	109.7	104.2	94.9	118.4	102.9	107.9	117.7	111.8
I	109.6	103.5	94.4	118.5	104.2	108.1	115.3	110.9

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

June 5, 2013
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)								
2013 I	0.5 r	2.1 r	1.6 r	-3.8 r	-5.2 r	-4.3 r	7.6 r	0.5 r
2012 ANNUAL	0.7	2.9	2.2	1.9 r	-0.2 r	1.2 r	2.9 r	1.9
2012 IV	-1.7	0.7	2.4	9.9 r	7.5 r	11.8 r	-13.9 r	0.2
III	3.1	4.7	1.6	1.2	-0.9	-1.9	9.3	2.7
II	1.7	2.1	0.4	1.2	0.2	-0.5	4.7	1.6
I	-0.7	2.7	3.4	5.6	3.2	6.4	-4.0	1.9
2011 ANNUAL	0.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	-0.6	2.0	1.8	1.9
2011 IV	2.3	5.3	2.9	-1.2	-2.5	-3.4	5.1	0.1
III	-0.1	1.6	1.7	-0.8	-3.6	-0.6	9.6	3.5
II	0.6	3.4	2.8	-0.8	-5.2	-1.4	9.1	2.8
I	-1.3	-0.1	1.1	10.0	5.3	11.4	-11.6	1.2
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year								
2013 I	0.9	2.4 r	1.5	2.0 r	0.3 r	1.1 r	1.5 r	1.2 r
2012 ANNUAL	0.7	2.9	2.2	1.9 r	-0.2 r	1.2 r	2.9 r	1.9
2012 IV	0.6	2.5	1.9	4.4 r	2.5 r	3.8 r	-1.4 r	1.6
III	1.6	3.7	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.1	3.6	1.6
II	0.8	2.9	2.1	1.2	-0.7	0.4	3.7	1.8
I	0.5	3.2	2.7	0.7	-2.1	0.2	4.8	2.1
2011 ANNUAL	0.6	2.6	2.0	2.6	-0.6	2.0	1.8	1.9
2011 IV	0.4	2.5	2.1	1.7	-1.6	1.3	2.6	1.9
III	0.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	-1.6	1.8	3.0	2.3
II	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.7	-0.6	1.6	2.0	1.8
I	0.8	2.9	2.1	3.6	1.5	2.8	-0.2	1.6
Indexes 2005=100								
2013 I	111.3 r	109.4 r	98.3 r	121.9 r	102.5 r	109.5 r	121.7 r	114.3 r
2012 ANNUAL	110.8	107.8	97.3	120.7 r	102.6 r	108.9 r	121.4 r	113.8
2012 IV	111.2	108.9	97.9	123.1 r	103.9 r	110.7 r	119.5 r	114.1
III	111.7	108.7	97.3	120.2	102.0	107.7	124.0	114.1
II	110.8	107.4	96.9	119.9	102.3	108.2	121.3	113.3
I	110.4	106.9	96.9	119.5	102.2	108.3	119.9	112.9
2011 ANNUAL	110.1	104.7	95.2	118.4	102.8	107.6	117.9	111.7
2011 IV	110.5	106.2	96.1	117.9	101.4	106.6	121.2	112.4
III	109.9	104.8	95.4	118.2	102.1	107.6	119.7	112.3
II	110.0	104.4	95.0	118.5	103.0	107.7	117.0	111.4
I	109.8	103.5	94.3	118.7	104.4	108.1	114.4	110.6

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

June 5, 2013
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)						
2013 I	3.5 r	5.3 r	1.8 r	-6.9 r	-8.3 r	-10.0 r
2012 ANNUAL	1.9	4.2	2.3	3.2 r	1.1 r	1.3 r
2012 IV	2.4 r	2.7 r	0.4	16.7 r	14.2 r	14.0 r
III	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	-1.5	0.8
II	1.0	2.1	1.1	9.1	8.1	8.1
I	4.3	8.4	3.9	7.3	4.8	2.8
2011 ANNUAL	1.4	3.5	2.1	2.8	-0.4	1.4
2011 IV	0.4	5.4	4.9	-6.1	-7.4	-6.5
III	5.4	5.1	-0.3	0.5	-2.4	-4.7
II	-3.1	-0.3	2.9	-2.5	-6.8	0.6
I	1.3	3.7	2.4	12.2	7.4	10.7
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2013 I	1.6 r	2.5 r	0.9	4.5 r	2.8 r	2.8 r
2012 ANNUAL	1.9	4.2	2.3	3.2 r	1.1 r	1.3 r
2012 IV	1.8	3.3 r	1.4	8.3 r	6.3 r	6.3 r
III	1.3	3.9	2.6	2.5	0.8	1.2
II	2.7	5.2	2.4	2.5	0.6	-0.2
I	1.7	4.6	2.8	-0.3	-3.1	-2.0
2011 ANNUAL	1.4	3.5	2.1	2.8	-0.4	1.4
2011 IV	0.9	3.4	2.5	0.8	-2.5	-0.2
III	1.3	2.6	1.2	2.8	-1.0	1.4
II	0.3	2.6	2.3	3.0	-0.4	2.6
I	3.1	5.6	2.4	4.7	2.5	1.6
Indexes 2005=100						
2013 I	116.2 r	101.1 r	87.0 r	124.7 r	104.8 r	107.3 r
2012 ANNUAL	114.7 r	99.2 r	86.4	122.6 r	104.2 r	106.9 r
2012 IV	115.2 r	99.8 r	86.6	126.9 r	107.1 r	110.1 r
III	114.6	99.1	86.5	122.1	103.6	106.6
II	114.7	99.1	86.4	121.9	104.0	106.4
I	114.4	98.6	86.2	119.3	102.0	104.3
2011 ANNUAL	112.6	95.1	84.5	118.7	103.1	105.5
2011 IV	113.2	96.6	85.4	117.2	100.8	103.6
III	113.1	95.4	84.4	119.1	102.8	105.3
II	111.6	94.2	84.4	119.0	103.4	106.6
I	112.5	94.3	83.8	119.7	105.3	106.4

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

June 5, 2013
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)						
2013 I	3.5 r	6.4 r	2.8 r	-8.1 r	-9.4 r	-11.2 r
2012 ANNUAL	4.1	7.1	2.9	3.8 r	1.7 r	-0.3 r
2012 IV	3.3	3.8	0.5	19.0 r	16.4 r	15.2 r
III	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.3	-1.7	0.0
II	3.7	5.0	1.3	12.4	11.3	8.4
I	8.5	13.0	4.2	8.8	6.3	0.3
2011 ANNUAL	2.9	6.8	3.8	3.0	-0.1	0.1
2011 IV	1.8	9.7	7.8	-8.3	-9.5	-9.9
III	8.4	7.8	-0.6	1.1	-1.8	-6.8
II	-4.4	0.3	5.0	-3.9	-8.2	0.5
I	2.5	7.5	4.9	15.4	10.5	12.6
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2013 I	2.7	3.8	1.0	5.4 r	3.6 r	2.6 r
2012 ANNUAL	4.1	7.1	2.9	3.8 r	1.7 r	-0.3 r
2012 IV	3.9	5.4	1.4	9.9 r	7.9 r	5.8 r
III	3.5	6.8	3.2	3.0	1.3	-0.5
II	5.5	8.8	3.1	3.2	1.3	-2.2
I	3.4	7.6	4.1	-0.8	-3.5	-4.1
2011 ANNUAL	2.9	6.8	3.8	3.0	-0.1	0.1
2011 IV	2.0	6.3	4.2	0.7	-2.6	-1.3
III	2.3	5.0	2.6	3.2	-0.5	0.9
II	1.1	5.7	4.5	2.6	-0.7	1.5
I	6.3	10.5	3.9	5.6	3.4	-0.7
Indexes 2005=100						
2013 I	120.3 r	103.9 r	86.3 r	126.5 r	106.4 r	105.2 r
2012 ANNUAL	118.2 r	101.3 r	85.6	124.2 r	105.6 r	105.0 r
2012 IV	119.3 r	102.3 r	85.7	129.2 r	109.1 r	108.3 r
III	118.3	101.3	85.6	123.7	105.0	104.6
II	118.2	101.3	85.7	123.6	105.5	104.6
I	117.2	100.1	85.4	120.1	102.7	102.5
2011 ANNUAL	113.6	94.5	83.2	119.6	103.8	105.3
2011 IV	114.8	97.1	84.6	117.6	101.1	102.4
III	114.3	94.9	83.0	120.1	103.7	105.1
II	112.0	93.1	83.1	119.8	104.2	107.0
I	113.3	93.0	82.1	121.0	106.4	106.8

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

June 5, 2013
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)						
2013 I	3.9 r	4.2 r	0.2 r	-4.9 r	-6.4 r	-8.5 r
2012 ANNUAL	-0.1	1.1	1.3	2.0 r	-0.1 r	2.1 r
2012 IV	1.4 r	1.5 r	0.2	12.4 r	10.0 r	10.9 r
III	-1.4	0.2	1.6	1.1	-0.9	2.6
II	-1.9	-1.1	0.8	3.1	2.1	5.1
I	0.0	3.4	3.4	4.2	1.9	4.2
2011 ANNUAL	1.1	0.5	-0.6	2.0	-1.1	0.9
2011 IV	0.5	0.8	0.3	-2.5	-3.8	-3.0
III	2.0	2.2	0.2	-0.6	-3.5	-2.6
II	-0.4	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1	-4.5	0.3
I	1.3	-0.3	-1.6	6.0	1.5	4.7
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2013 I	0.5 r	1.2	0.7	2.7 r	1.0 r	2.3 r
2012 ANNUAL	-0.1	1.1	1.3	2.0 r	-0.1 r	2.1 r
2012 IV	-0.5 r	1.0 r	1.5	5.1 r	3.2 r	5.6 r
III	-0.7	0.8	1.5	1.5	-0.2	2.2
II	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	-0.9	0.9
I	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.2	-2.5	-0.3
2011 ANNUAL	1.1	0.5	-0.6	2.0	-1.1	0.9
2011 IV	0.8	0.5	-0.4	0.6	-2.6	-0.2
III	1.2	0.2	-1.0	1.6	-2.0	0.4
II	1.1	-0.2	-1.2	3.1	-0.3	2.0
I	1.3	1.4	0.1	2.8	0.6	1.5
Indexes 2005=100						
2013 I	109.7 r	96.7 r	88.2 r	121.3 r	102.0 r	110.6 r
2012 ANNUAL	108.7 r	95.5 r	87.9	119.8 r	101.8 r	110.2 r
2012 IV	108.7 r	95.7 r	88.1	122.8 r	103.7 r	113.0 r
III	108.3	95.4	88.1	119.3	101.3	110.2
II	108.7	95.3	87.7	119.0	101.5	109.5
I	109.2	95.6	87.6	118.0	100.9	108.1
2011 ANNUAL	108.8	94.4	86.8	117.5	102.0	107.9
2011 IV	109.2	94.8	86.8	116.8	100.5	107.0
III	109.0	94.6	86.8	117.6	101.5	107.8
II	108.5	94.1	86.7	117.7	102.4	108.5
I	108.6	94.3	86.8	117.8	103.6	108.4

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

June 5, 2013
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)										
2013 I	0.3	3.3	3.0	-1.2	-2.7	-1.5	6.9	0.9	-6.3	-0.2
2012 ANNUAL	0.7 r	3.0 r	2.3	2.2 r	0.1 r	1.5 r	-0.5 r	0.9	4.9 r	1.5
2012 IV	5.6 r	7.5 r	1.8	7.1 r	4.7 r	1.4 r	-6.6 r	-1.0 r	1.8 r	-0.6
III	-4.7	-3.8	1.0	1.5	-0.5	6.5	5.7	6.3	-1.3	5.2
II	1.4	2.1	0.6	2.7	1.7	1.2	-2.1	0.2	8.5	1.4
I	1.5	5.1	3.5	5.9	3.4	4.3	-2.1	2.4	-2.1	1.7
2011 ANNUAL	0.8	3.6	2.8	2.4	-0.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	6.0	2.3
2011 IV	3.4	6.2	2.6	-1.3	-2.6	-4.5	-2.7	-4.0	6.2	-2.6
III	-4.2	-1.5	2.8	-0.7	-3.6	3.6	7.1	4.6	2.8	4.4
II	3.1	7.1	3.9	-1.1	-5.5	-4.1	-2.2	-3.5	50.3	2.3
I	4.9	6.7	1.8	10.4	5.8	5.3	2.6	4.5	-14.7	1.8
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year										
2013 I	0.6	2.2	1.6	2.5	0.8	1.9	0.8	1.6	0.5	1.4
2012 ANNUAL	0.7 r	3.0 r	2.3	2.2 r	0.1 r	1.5 r	-0.5 r	0.9	4.9 r	1.5
2012 IV	0.9 r	2.6 r	1.7	4.2 r	2.3 r	3.3 r	-1.4 r	1.9 r	1.6 r	1.9
III	0.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	0.5	1.8	-0.4	1.2	2.7	1.4
II	0.5	2.9	2.4	1.6	-0.3	1.1	0.0	0.8	3.8	1.2
I	0.9	4.1	3.2	0.6	-2.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	12.6	1.4
2011 ANNUAL	0.8	3.6	2.8	2.4	-0.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	6.0	2.3
2011 IV	1.7	4.5	2.8	1.7	-1.6	0.0	1.1	0.3	8.8	1.4
III	-0.2	2.6	2.7	1.8	-1.8	2.0	3.7	2.5	4.8	2.8
II	1.4	4.2	2.8	2.6	-0.7	1.2	1.7	1.4	10.8	2.6
I	0.1	3.0	2.8	3.3	1.1	3.1	2.2	2.9	-0.4	2.4
Indexes 2005=100										
2013 I	111.1	109.8	98.8	122.1	102.7	109.9	118.5	112.3	125.4	114.0
2012 ANNUAL	110.4 r	107.8 r	97.6	120.5 r	102.4 r	109.1 r	117.4 r	111.4 r	126.6 r	113.3 r
2012 IV	111.0 r	108.9 r	98.1	122.5 r	103.4 r	110.3 r	116.6 r	112.0 r	127.4 r	114.0
III	109.5	106.9	97.6	120.4	102.2	109.9	118.6	112.3	126.9	114.2
II	110.8	107.9	97.4	119.9	102.3	108.2	116.9	110.6	127.3	112.7
I	110.4	107.4	97.2	119.2	101.9	107.9	117.6	110.6	124.7	112.4
2011 ANNUAL	109.7	104.6	95.4	117.9	102.4	107.5	117.9	110.4	120.7	111.7
2011 IV	110.0	106.1	96.4	117.5	101.0	106.8	118.2	109.9	125.4	111.9
III	109.1	104.5	95.8	117.8	101.7	108.0	119.0	111.1	123.5	112.6
II	110.3	104.9	95.1	118.1	102.6	107.1	117.0	109.8	122.7	111.4
I	109.5	103.1	94.2	118.4	104.1	108.2	117.6	110.8	110.8	110.8

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

June 5, 2013
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 -1.7 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 fourth quarter of 2012.

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 1978-2012 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.