

News

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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS
Third Quarter 1992
Business, Nonfarm Business, Manufacturing, and
Nonfinancial Corporations

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor today reported revised labor productivity data--as measured by output per hour of all persons--for the third quarter of 1992. The revised seasonally adjusted annual rates of change in business and nonfarm business productivity in the third quarter were:

3.4 percent in the business sector,
3.0 percent in the nonfarm business sector.

Output grew strongly in both sectors and hours increased slightly.

Revised manufacturing productivity gains in the third quarter were:

4.6 percent in manufacturing,
5.0 percent in durable goods manufacturing, and
4.0 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing.

Output grew slightly and hours fell sharply in manufacturing and each of its sub-sectors. Third-quarter measures are summarized in table A and appear in detail in tables 1-5.

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 independent indexes of industrial production prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. See Technical Notes for further information on data sources (page 7).

In nonfinancial corporations, productivity rose 5.2 percent in the third quarter, as output rose 4.0 percent and hours fell 1.1 percent (tables B and 6).

Table A. Productivity and costs: Third-quarter 1992 measures
(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Sector	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	Real	
					Unit compen- sation	Unit labor costs
Percent change from preceding quarter						
Business	3.4	3.6	0.2	3.9	1.3	0.5
Nonfarm business	3.0	3.5	0.6	3.5	0.9	0.6
Manufacturing	4.6	1.4	-3.1	3.2	0.6	-1.4
Durable	5.0	1.1	-3.7	3.0	0.4	-1.9
Nondurable	4.0	1.7	-2.2	3.6	1.0	-0.4
Percent change from same quarter a year ago						
Business	2.9	2.4	-0.5	3.3	0.2	0.4
Nonfarm business	2.7	2.3	-0.4	3.2	0.1	0.5
Manufacturing	2.4	1.2	-1.2	2.1	-1.0	-0.3
Durable	2.7	0.6	-2.1	1.8	-1.3	-0.9
Nondurable	2.0	2.1	0.1	2.8	-0.3	0.8

Business

Business productivity grew at a 3.4 percent annual rate during the third quarter of 1992, as output rose 3.6 percent and hours of all persons engaged in the sector increased 0.2 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). This was the largest gain in output in nearly 4 years. (Output grew 4.0 percent in the fourth quarter of 1988.) During the second quarter of 1992, productivity had increased 1.0 percent (table 1).

Hourly compensation increased at a 3.9 percent annual rate during the third quarter of 1992, compared with a 1.9 percent gain during the previous quarter. This measure includes wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee-benefit plans, and taxes. Unit labor costs, which reflect changes in hourly compensation and productivity, increased at a 0.5 percent annual rate during the third quarter, compared with a 0.9 percent increase during the second quarter.

Real hourly compensation, which takes into account changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), increased at a 1.3 percent annual rate during the third quarter, compared with a 1.4 percent decline in the second quarter.

The implicit price deflator for business output, which reflects changes in unit labor costs and unit nonlabor payments, declined 0.4 percent in the third quarter, compared with a 2.4 percent increase in the second quarter. This decline in prices partly reflects the impact on the National Income and Product Accounts of unusually large payments to insured property owners affected by hurricanes Andrew and Iniki.

Nonfarm business

Productivity increased at a 3.0 percent annual rate in the nonfarm business sector during the third quarter of 1992, as output rose 3.5 percent and hours of all persons--employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers--increased 0.6 percent. During the second quarter of 1992, productivity had increased 1.7 percent in this sector. The third-quarter increase in output was the largest in nearly 4 years. (Output rose 4.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 1988.)

Hourly compensation increased 3.5 percent in the third quarter, or 0.9 percent when the increase in the CPI-U was taken into account. During the second quarter, the comparable changes were 2.4 percent and -0.9 percent, respectively. Unit labor costs increased 0.6 percent, compared with a 0.8 percent rise during the second quarter of 1992.

The implicit price deflator for nonfarm business output fell 0.5 percent in the third quarter, compared with a 2.5 percent increase one quarter earlier. As in the more comprehensive business sector, this unusual decline partly reflects the influence of compensation payments to insured property owners affected by hurricanes Andrew and Iniki.

Manufacturing

Output per hour of all persons increased 4.6 percent in the third quarter of 1992 in manufacturing, compared with a 5.3 percent gain during the second quarter. Output increased 1.4 percent and hours of all persons decreased 3.1 percent in the third quarter, while output had risen 5.6 percent and hours had gained 0.3 percent during the previous period. Manufacturing hours have increased in only 2 of the past 14 quarters. Productivity gains were larger among durable goods producers than for nondurables producers, reflecting in part a larger drop in hours in durables (tables 4 and 5).

Hourly compensation of all manufacturing workers increased 3.2 percent during the third quarter, matching the rise during the second quarter. Real hourly compensation rose for the first time in 1992, showing a 0.6 percent increase. Unit labor costs declined at a 1.4 percent annual rate in the third quarter, compared with a 2.0 percent drop during the second quarter of 1992. Manufacturing unit labor costs have declined in 4 of the past 5 quarters.

Nonfinancial corporations

Preliminary third-quarter 1992 measures of productivity and costs were announced today for nonfinancial corporations (tables B and 6). Output per all-employee hour increased 5.2 percent from the second to the third quarter of 1992, as output increased 4.0 percent and hours fell 1.1 percent, at annual rates. This was the largest quarterly gain in nonfinancial corporate productivity in more than 6 years (a 5.3 percent increase was recorded in the first quarter of 1986). The sector includes all corporations doing business in the United States, except banks, stock and commodity brokers, and finance and insurance agencies. During the second quarter, productivity had risen 2.5 percent in this sector.

Table B. Nonfinancial corporations: Preliminary third-quarter productivity and cost measures
(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Period	Productivity	Output	Hours	Real				Implicit price deflator
				Hourly compensation	hourly compensation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	
Percent change from preceding quarter								
1992 III	5.2	4.0	-1.1	3.2	0.6	-1.9	2.3	0.2
Percent change from preceding year								
1992 III	3.5	3.3	-0.2	2.6	-0.5	-0.9	19.9	0.8

Hourly compensation increased 3.2 percent, and real hourly compensation increased 0.6 percent when the rise in consumer prices was taken into account. The increase in real hourly compensation followed 3 consecutive quarters of declines (table 6). Unit labor costs fell 1.9 percent in the third quarter, after posting smaller declines in the previous 3 quarters. Unit nonlabor costs rose 5.2 percent in the third quarter, and unit profits rose 2.3 percent. Unit profits had increased strongly in the 3 previous quarters. The implicit deflator for nonfinancial corporate output rose 0.2 percent in the third quarter.

Table C. Previous and revised productivity and related measures,
third-quarter 1992
Quarterly percent change at seasonally adjusted annual rate

Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Business:						
Previous	3.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	1.4	1.0
Current	3.4	3.6	0.2	3.9	1.3	0.5
Nonfarm business:						
Previous	2.6	3.0	0.4	3.7	1.1	1.0
Current	3.0	3.5	0.6	3.5	0.9	0.6
Manufacturing:						
Previous	4.4	1.1	-3.2	3.7	1.0	-0.7
Current	4.6	1.4	-3.1	3.2	0.6	-1.4

Revised measures

Previous and revised productivity and cost measures for the third quarter are compared in table C for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing. The revised movements are based on more complete underlying information than was available on November 5 when the previous results were announced.

Next release date

The next issue of *Productivity and Costs* is scheduled for release at 10:00 AM EST, Thursday, February 4, 1993, and will contain fourth-quarter and 1992 annual measures for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing.

Tentative release dates for productivity and costs measures for major sectors of the U.S. economy in 1993 are:

Reference period	1993 release date
1992:	
Fourth Qtr., Annual	February 4
Fourth Qtr., Annual (revised)	March 9*
1993:	
First Qtr.	May 6
First Qtr. (revised)	June 8
Second Qtr.	August 10
Second Qtr. (revised)	September 9
Third Qtr.	November 4
Third Qtr. (revised)	December 8

* For nonfinancial corporations, 1992 annual measures only; fourth quarter results will be included in the May 6 release.

These tentative dates are based on presently available schedules for the release of underlying source data in 1993. Each issue of *Productivity and Costs* contains a "Next release date" paragraph which readers should use to confirm the tentative dates above.

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Information in this release will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-7828; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-326-2577.

LABOR INPUT: The primary source of hours and employment data is the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, which provides monthly survey data on total employment and average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers in nonagricultural establishments. Jobs rather than persons are counted. Weekly hours are adjusted to the hours at work definition using the BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose.

Data from the BLS Current Population Survey (CPS) are used for farm labor; in the nonfarm sector, the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce and the CPS are used to measure labor input for government enterprises, proprietors, unpaid family workers, and paid employees of private households.

OUTPUT: Business sector output is equal to gross domestic product (GDP) in constant 1987 dollars, less general government, output of nonprofit institutions, output of paid employees of private households, rental value of owner-occupied dwellings, and the statistical discrepancy in computing the NIPA. Corresponding exclusions are also made in labor inputs. Business output was about 78 percent of GDP in 1991. Nonfarm business, which also excludes farming, was about 77 percent of GDP in 1991.

Total manufacturing measures are computed by summing series prepared for the durable and nondurable goods sectors. Durables include the following 2-digit SIC industries: Primary metals; fabricated metal products; industrial machinery and equipment; electronic and other electric equipment; transportation equipment; instruments; lumber and lumber products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; and miscellaneous manufactures. Nondurables include: Textile mill products, apparel products, paper and allied products, leather and leather products, printing and publishing, chemicals and chemical products, petroleum products, rubber and plastic products, food, and tobacco products. Manufacturing accounted for about 19 percent of GDP in 1991.

Nonfinancial corporate output is equal to GDP in constant 1987 dollars, less general government, output of nonprofit institutions, output of paid employees of private households, rental value of owner-occupied dwellings, unincorporated business, the output of corporations engaged in banking, finance, stock and commodity trading, and credit and insurance agencies, and the statistical discrepancy in computing the NIPA. Nonfinancial corporations accounted for about 55 percent of GDP in 1991.

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.

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non- labor pay- ments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
Indexes 1982=100									
1991	I	109.3	129.2	118.1	144.1	103.1	131.8	141.2	134.9
	II	109.8	129.5	117.9	146.1	103.9	133.1	141.8	136.0
	III	110.3	130.0	117.8	147.5	104.2	133.7	142.8	136.7
	IV	111.2	130.6	117.5	148.8	104.2	133.8	144.3	137.3
	ANNUAL	110.1	129.8	117.9	146.6	103.9	133.1	142.5	136.2
1992	I	112.3	131.4	117.0	150.2	104.5	133.8	147.0	138.2
	II	112.5	131.9	117.2	151.0	104.1	134.1	148.9	139.0
	III	r113.5	r133.1	117.2	r152.4	104.4	r134.3	148.1	r138.8
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
1991	I	-1.1	-6.4	-5.3	3.6	0.4	4.8	4.9	4.8
	II	1.6	0.9	-0.7	5.6	3.0	3.9	1.7	3.2
	III	1.9	1.6	-0.3	3.9	1.1	1.9	3.0	2.3
	IV	3.3	2.0	-1.3	3.5	0.0	0.2	4.1	1.6
	ANNUAL	0.3	-2.2	-2.5	4.9	0.7	4.6	2.3	3.8
1992	I	3.9	2.3	-1.5	4.0	1.1	0.1	7.7	2.6
	II	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.9	-1.4	0.9	5.3	2.4
	III	r3.4	r3.6	r0.2	r3.9	r1.3	r0.5	r-2.1	r-0.4
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
1991	I	0.0	-3.0	-2.9	5.8	0.5	5.9	1.9	4.5
	II	-0.4	-3.2	-2.8	5.2	0.3	5.6	1.3	4.1
	III	0.5	-1.9	-2.4	4.6	0.8	4.1	2.7	3.6
	IV	1.4	-0.5	-1.9	4.1	1.1	2.7	3.4	3.0
	ANNUAL	0.3	-2.2	-2.5	4.9	0.7	4.6	2.3	3.8
1992	I	2.7	1.7	-1.0	4.2	1.3	1.5	4.1	2.4
	II	2.5	1.9	-0.6	3.3	0.2	0.8	5.0	2.2
	III	r2.9	r2.4	r-0.5	r3.3	r0.2	r0.4	3.7	r1.5

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 1992
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non- labor pay- ments (3)	Implicit price deflator(4)	
Indexes 1982=100									
1991	I	107.9	129.4	119.9	143.0	102.3	132.5	142.5	135.7
	II	108.4	129.7	119.7	145.0	103.1	133.8	142.6	136.6
	III	108.9	130.2	119.6	146.4	103.4	134.4	144.0	137.5
	IV	109.6	130.7	119.3	147.5	103.3	134.6	145.9	138.3
	ANNUAL	108.7	130.0	119.6	145.4	103.0	133.8	143.7	137.0
1992	I	110.6	131.5	118.9	148.9	103.5	134.6	148.4	139.1
	II	111.1	132.0	118.9	149.8	103.3	134.9	150.6	139.9
	III	r111.9	r133.2	r119.1	r151.1	r103.5	r135.1	149.6	r139.8
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
1991	I	-0.7	-6.1	-5.5	3.8	0.6	4.6	5.5	4.9
	II	1.7	0.9	-0.8	5.8	3.2	4.0	0.1	2.7
	III	1.9	1.5	-0.3	3.9	1.2	2.0	4.1	2.7
	IV	2.5	1.6	-0.9	3.1	-0.4	0.6	5.4	2.2
	ANNUAL	0.5	-2.2	-2.6	5.1	0.8	4.6	2.8	4.0
1992	I	3.7	2.3	-1.3	3.8	0.9	0.1	7.1	2.4
	II	1.7	1.7	0.1	2.4	-0.9	0.8	5.8	2.5
	III	r3.0	r3.5	r0.6	r3.5	r0.9	r0.6	-2.5	r-0.5
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
1991	I	0.0	-3.0	-3.1	6.0	0.6	5.9	2.5	4.7
	II	-0.2	-3.2	-3.0	5.5	0.6	5.6	1.6	4.2
	III	0.7	-1.9	-2.6	4.9	1.0	4.1	3.2	3.8
	IV	1.3	-0.6	-1.9	4.2	1.1	2.8	3.7	3.1
	ANNUAL	0.5	-2.2	-2.6	5.1	0.8	4.6	2.8	4.0
1992	I	2.5	1.6	-0.9	4.1	1.2	1.7	4.2	2.5
	II	2.4	1.8	-0.6	3.3	0.2	0.8	5.6	2.5
	III	r2.7	r2.3	r-0.4	r3.2	r0.1	r0.5	3.9	r1.6

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 1992
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter		Output per hour of all persons	Output (6)	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour(1)	Real compensa- tion per hour(2)	Unit labor costs
Indexes 1982=100							
1991	I	126.1	130.3	103.3	138.5	99.1	109.9
	II	127.5	131.0	102.8	140.2	99.7	110.0
	III	129.4	133.2	103.0	141.3	99.8	109.2
	IV	129.7	133.3	102.8	142.8	100.0	110.1
	ANNUAL	128.1	131.9	103.0	140.6	99.6	109.8
1992	I	129.4	132.6	102.5	142.0	98.7	109.8
	II	131.0	134.4	102.6	143.1	98.7	109.2
	III	132.5	r134.8	r101.8	r144.2	r98.8	r108.8
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
1991	I	-2.9	-10.5	-7.8	5.2	1.9	8.4
	II	4.5	2.2	-2.2	4.8	2.3	0.3
	III	6.2	7.1	0.8	3.1	0.4	-3.0
	IV	1.0	0.2	-0.8	4.5	0.9	3.5
	ANNUAL	1.9	-2.3	-4.1	5.1	0.8	3.2
1992	I	-1.0	-2.2	-1.1	-2.3	-5.0	-1.3
	II	5.3	5.6	0.3	3.2	-0.2	-2.0
	III	r4.6	r1.4	r-3.1	r3.2	r0.6	r-1.4
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
1991	I	2.0	-2.9	-4.8	6.1	0.7	4.0
	II	2.1	-3.3	-5.3	5.4	0.5	3.2
	III	1.7	-2.5	-4.1	5.0	1.1	3.2
	IV	2.1	-0.5	-2.5	4.4	1.4	2.2
	ANNUAL	1.9	-2.3	-4.1	5.1	0.8	3.2
1992	I	2.6	1.8	-0.8	2.5	-0.4	-0.1
	II	2.8	2.6	-0.2	2.1	-1.0	-0.7
	III	2.4	r1.2	-1.2	r2.1	r-1.0	r-0.3

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 1992
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output (6)	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour(1)	Real compensa- tion per hour(2)	Unit labor costs
Indexes 1982=100						
1991	I	135.4	137.6	101.6	136.5	97.6
	II	136.8	138.3	101.1	137.9	98.1
	III	138.8	140.2	101.0	139.0	98.2
	IV	139.2	139.7	100.3	140.9	98.7
	ANNUAL	137.5	138.9	101.1	138.5	98.1
1992	I	138.0	138.2	100.2	139.3	96.8
	II	140.9	140.6	99.8	140.4	96.8
	III	r142.6	141.0	98.8	r141.5	r96.9
	ANNUAL					r99.2
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)						
1991	I	-4.2	-13.3	-9.6	4.7	1.5
	II	4.2	2.2	-2.0	4.5	1.9
	III	6.3	5.5	-0.7	3.1	0.4
	IV	1.0	-1.5	-2.4	5.7	2.1
	ANNUAL	1.5	-4.0	-5.4	5.0	0.8
1992	I	-3.4	-4.0	-0.7	-4.6	-7.2
	II	8.7	6.9	-1.6	3.3	-0.1
	III	r5.0	r1.1	-3.7	r3.0	r0.4
	ANNUAL					r-1.9
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
1991	I	2.6	-3.9	-6.3	6.1	0.7
	II	1.6	-5.1	-6.6	5.3	0.4
	III	0.7	-4.8	-5.5	4.8	1.0
	IV	1.7	-2.1	-3.7	4.5	1.5
	ANNUAL	1.5	-4.0	-5.4	5.0	0.8
1992	I	1.9	0.5	-1.4	2.1	-0.8
	II	3.0	1.6	-1.4	1.8	-1.3
	III	2.7	0.6	-2.1	r1.8	r-1.3
	ANNUAL					r-0.9

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 1992

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter		Output per hour of all persons	Output (6)	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour(1)	Real compensa- tion per hour(2)	Unit labor costs
Indexes 1982=100							
1991	I	114.8	121.4	105.7	142.6	102.0	124.2
	II	116.2	122.1	105.1	144.5	102.7	124.3
	III	118.0	124.9	105.9	145.7	102.9	123.5
	IV	118.2	125.6	106.3	146.8	102.8	124.2
	ANNUAL	116.8	123.5	105.8	144.9	102.6	124.1
1992	I	118.9	125.7	105.8	147.2	102.4	123.9
	II	119.2	126.9	106.5	148.5	102.4	124.6
	III	r120.3	r127.5	r105.9	r149.8	r102.6	r124.5
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
1991	I	-1.2	-6.4	-5.2	6.4	3.1	7.7
	II	5.0	2.3	-2.6	5.4	2.9	0.4
	III	6.1	9.3	3.0	3.4	0.7	-2.6
	IV	0.9	2.5	1.5	3.0	-0.6	2.1
	ANNUAL	2.3	0.1	-2.1	5.5	1.2	3.1
1992	I	2.2	0.4	-1.8	1.2	-1.6	-1.0
	II	0.9	3.8	2.8	3.4	0.0	2.5
	III	r4.0	r1.7	r-2.2	r3.6	r1.0	r-0.4
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
1991	I	1.1	-1.5	-2.5	6.4	1.0	5.3
	II	2.7	-0.8	-3.4	5.9	1.0	3.1
	III	3.1	0.9	-2.1	5.5	1.6	2.3
	IV	2.6	1.8	-0.9	4.5	1.5	1.8
	ANNUAL	2.3	0.1	-2.1	5.5	1.2	3.1
1992	I	3.5	3.6	0.0	3.2	0.3	-0.3
	II	2.5	3.9	1.4	2.7	-0.4	0.2
	III	r2.0	r2.1	r0.1	r2.8	r-0.3	r0.8

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 1992
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 6. Nonfinancial corporations: Productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor cost, unit profits, and prices, seasonally adjusted

Year and quarter	Output per all- employee hour	Output	Employee hours	Hourly compen- sation (1)	Real hourly compen- sation(2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non- labor cost(7)	Total unit cost (8)	Unit pro- fits (9)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
Indexes 1982=100											
1991	I	113.0	134.1	118.7	140.8	100.7	124.6	122.2	123.9	151.3	125.6
	II	113.6	134.3	118.2	142.7	101.5	125.7	122.1	124.7	154.5	126.5
	III	114.2	134.9	118.1	144.0	101.7	126.2	123.1	125.3	150.7	126.9
	IV	115.3	136.0	117.9	145.2	101.7	125.9	122.8	125.0	155.2	126.9
	ANNUAL	113.9	134.8	118.3	143.1	101.4	125.6	122.6	124.7	152.9	126.5
1992	I	116.0	136.8	117.9	145.9	101.4	125.7	121.7	124.6	167.7	127.3
	II	116.7	137.9	118.2	146.6	101.1	125.6	121.4	124.4	179.6	127.8
	III	118.2	139.3	117.8	147.8	101.2	125.0	123.0	124.4	180.6	127.9
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)											
1991	I	1.5	-4.9	-6.3	3.5	0.3	2.0	9.4	4.0	4.5	4.1
	II	2.1	0.6	-1.5	5.6	3.0	3.4	-0.3	2.4	8.7	2.8
	III	2.1	1.8	-0.3	3.7	1.0	1.5	3.3	2.0	-9.7	1.1
	IV	4.2	3.4	-0.7	3.3	-0.2	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	12.6	0.1
	ANNUAL	1.8	-1.5	-3.3	4.9	0.7	3.0	5.0	3.6	-6.0	2.8
1992	I	2.3	2.3	0.0	1.8	-1.0	-0.5	-3.5	-1.4	36.3	1.2
	II	2.5	3.4	0.9	2.0	-1.3	-0.4	-0.9	-0.6	31.5	1.8
	III	5.2	4.0	-1.1	3.2	0.6	-1.9	5.2	0.0	2.3	0.2
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year											
1991	I	1.7	-2.1	-3.8	5.9	0.5	4.1	6.1	4.6	-9.3	3.5
	II	1.2	-2.7	-3.9	5.3	0.4	4.1	6.3	4.7	-12.6	3.1
	III	2.0	-1.4	-3.4	4.7	0.8	2.6	4.9	3.2	-4.2	2.6
	IV	2.5	0.2	-2.2	4.0	1.0	1.5	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.0
	ANNUAL	1.8	-1.5	-3.3	4.9	0.7	3.0	5.0	3.6	-6.0	2.8
1992	I	2.7	2.0	-0.6	3.6	0.7	0.9	-0.4	0.5	10.8	1.3
	II	2.8	2.7	0.0	2.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	16.2	1.0
	III	3.5	3.3	-0.2	2.6	-0.5	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7	19.9	0.8

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

December 3, 1992

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

SOURCE: Output data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Compensation and hours data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 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 30 days after the close of the reference period; revisions appear 30 days later, and third revisions after an additional 60 days. In the business sector, the probability is 0.95 that the third publication (third revision) of a quarterly index of output per hour of all persons will differ from the initial value by between -1.8 and +2.1 index points. This interval is based on the performance of this measure between the third quarter of 1976 and the third quarter of 1991.

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) Compensation per hour adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.
- (3) Unit nonlabor payments include profits, capital consumption allowances, interest, rental income of persons, and indirect taxes.
- (4) Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar gross product.
- (5) Quarterly changes: Percent change compounded at annual rate from the original data rather than index numbers. Annual changes: Percent change between annual average levels.
- (6) Quarterly manufacturing output measures are based on the index of industrial production prepared monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve adjusted by BLS to annual manufacturing output levels (gross product originating) from the National Income and Product Accounts prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.
- (7) Unit nonlabor cost includes capital consumption allowances, interest, rental income of persons, and indirect taxes. For nonfinancial corporations, rental income of persons is zero by definition.
- (8) Total unit cost is the sum of labor and nonlabor costs.
- (9) Unit profits include corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.