

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Historical, technical  
information: (202) 523-9261  
Current data: (202) 523-1221 or 1208  
Media contact: (202) 523-1913

USDL 83-247  
For Release 10:00 AM EDT  
Thursday, May 26, 1983

**PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS**  
Nonfinancial Corporate Sector  
First Quarter 1983

Productivity, as measured by output per hour of all employees, increased 4.6 percent in the nonfinancial corporate sector during the first quarter of 1983, according to preliminary measures announced today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. Updated first-quarter productivity and cost measures for the business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors were also announced today. A summary appears in table B; details are found in tables 1-5. There was no change in the 2.2 percent reported growth of productivity in the business sector, and little difference in the measure for the nonfarm business sector (4.8 percent versus 4.7 percent). In manufacturing, the updated measures show faster productivity growth than had been reported last month, on the basis of preliminary information.

Nonfinancial corporations

The 4.6 percent productivity increase in the nonfinancial corporate sector reflected a 6.3 percent increase in output coupled with a 1.6 percent increase in employee-hours. During the fourth quarter of 1982, productivity in this sector rose 0.4 percent as output declined 6.3 percent and hours dipped 6.7 percent. (See table A.)

The first-quarter output rise was the largest since a 7.4 percent increase was recorded in the first quarter of 1981, and the increase in employee-hours ended 5 quarters of continuous decline in this sector. All of the figures are seasonally adjusted and at annual rates. The nonfinancial corporate sector includes all corporations doing business in the United States, with the exception of banks, stock and commodity brokers, and finance and insurance agencies, and accounted for about two-thirds of business employment during 1982 -- nearly 55 million persons.

Table A. Productivity and costs in nonfinancial corporations:  
Preliminary first-quarter 1983 measures  
(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Sector				Real		Unit labor cost	Unit profits
	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	hourly compen- sation		
Fourth quarter 1982 to first quarter 1983							
Nonfinancial corporations	4.6	6.3	1.6	5.4	5.8	0.8	95.4
First quarter 1982 to first quarter 1983							
Nonfinancial corporations	3.1	-0.1	-3.0	5.7	2.0	2.6	14.1

Table B. Productivity and costs: Percent change at annual rate (Seasonally adjusted)

Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor cost
REVISED Fourth quarter 1982 to first quarter 1983						
Business	2.2	4.7	2.4	4.6	5.0	2.3
Nonfarm business	4.7	6.2	1.4	6.0	6.4	1.2
Manufacturing	8.3	11.8	3.3	6.8	7.2	-1.4
Durable	9.1	14.8	5.2	6.4	6.8	-2.4
Nondurable	7.4	7.9	0.5	6.9	7.3	-0.5
First quarter 1982 to first quarter 1983						
Business	2.5	0.8	-1.6	5.8	2.1	3.2
Nonfarm business	2.3	0.5	-1.7	6.0	2.3	3.6
Manufacturing	4.3	-1.4	-5.5	6.3	2.6	1.9
Durable	4.7	-3.3	-7.6	6.5	2.8	1.8
Nondurable	3.7	1.3	-2.3	6.7	2.9	2.9

Compensation and labor cost for nonfinancial corporations

Hourly compensation increased 5.4 percent for all employees in the nonfinancial corporate sector during the first quarter of 1983, matching the gain during the fourth quarter of 1982. (Hourly compensation measures employer payments for wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee benefit plans, and taxes.) The first-quarter increase partly reflects increases in employer social security payments, which went into effect January 1.

Real hourly compensation--hourly compensation adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)--increased at a 5.8 percent annual rate during the first quarter, compared with a 3.3 percent rise during the fourth quarter of 1982. The difference between the fourth- and first-quarter increases in real hourly compensation entirely reflects the decline in the CPI-U during the first quarter. The first-quarter increase was in largest gain in real hourly compensation in this sector since the first quarter of 1960, when a 7.3 percent increase was recorded.

Unit labor cost --compensation per unit of output-- rose 0.8 percent during the first quarter, the smallest increase in this important cost measure since the 1.3 percent decline during the third quarter of 1975. Unit nonlabor cost declined 2.0 percent (the first decline in this measure since the second quarter of 1977), and unit profit rose 95.4 percent. The increase in unit profit was the largest since the 116.6 percent rise during the third quarter of 1975.

Prices in the nonfinancial corporate sector rose 4.7 percent during the first quarter of 1983, compared with a 4.2 percent increase during the fourth quarter of 1982. Changes in this series --the implicit price deflator for nonfinancial corporate output-- reflect the combined effect of changes in unit labor cost, unit nonlabor cost, and unit profit. The implicit price deflator and its components are shown in table C from 1978 forward.

Table C. Indexes of price, cost, and profit  
Nonfinancial corporations  
(1977=100)

Measure	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1982				1983
						I	II	III	IV	I
Implicit price deflator	106.4	114.1	126.1	138.6	146.5	144.3	145.6	147.3	148.8	150.5
Total unit cost	106.8	116.6	131.0	143.4	154.4	151.8	153.8	154.8	157.3	157.3
Unit labor cost	107.5	117.8	130.5	140.6	149.9	148.3	149.5	150.0	151.8	152.1
Unit nonlabor cost	104.6	113.0	132.5	151.4	167.2	161.8	166.0	168.3	172.9	172.1
Unit profit	103.2	94.5	87.9	101.6	85.3	86.1	82.3	89.6	83.1	98.3

Comparing the first quarter of 1983 and the first quarter of 1982, productivity increased 3.1 percent, as output declined 0.1 percent and employee-hours dropped 3.0 percent. Hourly compensation rose 5.7 percent, unit labor cost rose 2.6 percent, and real hourly compensation increased 2.0 percent. Profit per unit of output increased 14.1 percent, and the implicit price deflator rose 4.3 percent.

Updated measures for business, nonfarm business and manufacturing

Revised output and labor input measures had no effect on the productivity measure reported on April 26 for the business sector and had little effect on the nonfarm business sector, but made a more substantial difference in manufacturing. (See table D.) The revised measures show that manufacturing productivity increased at an 8.3 percent annual rate in the first quarter, as output rose 11.8 percent and hours increased 3.3 percent. The preliminary increases were 7.1 percent, 10.3 percent, and 3.0 percent, respectively. The revisions for manufacturing reflect the most recent information on changes in output shown by the industrial production index prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and measures of labor input from BLS.

Table D. Preliminary and revised productivity and related measures, first quarter 1983  
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate  
(Seasonally adjusted)

Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor cost
<b>Business:</b>						
Preliminary	2.2	4.6	2.3	4.7	5.1	2.4
Revised	2.2	4.7	2.4	4.6	5.0	2.3
<b>Nonfarm business:</b>						
Preliminary	4.8	6.2	1.4	6.1	6.5	1.3
Revised	4.7	6.2	1.4	6.0	6.4	1.2
<b>Manufacturing:</b>						
Preliminary	7.1	10.3	3.0	6.3	6.7	-0.8
Revised	8.3	11.8	3.3	6.8	7.2	-1.4

## TECHNICAL NOTES

Business sector output is equal to gross national product less the rest-of-the-world sector, general government, output of paid employees of private households and nonprofit institutions, rental value of owner-occupied dwellings, and the statistical discrepancy in computing the national income accounts. Corresponding exclusions are also made in labor inputs. Business output has accounted for about 77 percent of gross national product in recent years.

Total manufacturing measures are computed by summing series prepared for the durable and nondurable goods sectors.

The durable sector includes the following 2-digit SIC industries: Primary metal; fabricated metal products; nonelectrical machinery; electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments; lumber and lumber products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; and miscellaneous manufactures. The nondurable sector includes the following 2-digit SIC industries: Textile mill products, apparel products, leather and leather products, printing and publishing, chemicals and chemical products, petroleum products, rubber and plastic products, foods, and tobacco products.

Manufacturing output has accounted for about 24 percent of gross national product in recent years.

Nonfinancial corporate output is equal to gross national product less the rest-of-the-world sector, general government, unincorporated business, output of paid employees of private households and nonprofit institutions, rental value of owner-occupied dwellings, the output of corporations engaged in banking, finance, stock and commodity trading, and credit and insurance agencies, and the statistical discrepancy in computing the national income accounts. Nonfinancial corporate output has accounted for about 59 percent of gross national product in recent years.

The productivity and associated cost measures in this new release describe the relationship between output in real terms 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 of all persons engaged in a sector, they do not measure the specific contributions 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, ALL PERSONS: 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 COST	UNIT NON-LABOR PAY-MENTS(3)	IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR	
INDEXES 1977=100									
1982	I	100.1	106.3	106.2	151.1	96.8	150.9	136.3	145.9
	II	100.4	106.4	106.0	153.5	97.1	152.9	137.0	147.5
	III	101.3	106.7	105.3	155.9	96.7	153.8	139.9	149.1
	IV	102.0	105.9	103.9	158.0	97.6	154.9	140.7	150.1
	ANNUAL	101.0	106.4	105.4	154.5	97.0	153.1	138.5	148.1
1983	I	102.6	107.1	104.5	159.8	98.8	155.8	145.3R	152.2R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER AT ANNUAL RATE(5)									
1982	I	-0.8	-5.4	-4.6	7.6	4.5	8.5	-5.9	3.7
	II	1.3	0.6	-0.7	6.7	1.3	5.3	2.1	4.3
	III	3.7	1.1	-2.5	6.3	-1.4	2.4	8.9	4.4
	IV	2.6	-3.0	-5.5	5.5	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.7
	ANNUAL	0.3	-2.3	-2.6	7.2	1.0	7.0	2.4	5.5
1983	I	2.2	4.7R	2.4R	4.6R	5.0R	2.3R	13.6R	5.8R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR(6)									
1982	I	-0.6	-2.6	-1.9	7.9	0.2	8.6	3.5	6.9
	II	-0.3	-2.4	-2.1	7.7	0.8	8.0	2.7	6.3
	III	0.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.0	1.1	6.7	1.8	5.1
	IV	1.7	-1.7	-3.3	6.5	1.9	4.7	1.7	3.8
	ANNUAL	0.3	-2.3	-2.6	7.2	1.0	7.0	2.4	5.5
1983	I	2.5	0.8	-1.6	5.8	2.1	3.2R	6.6R	4.3

SEE FOOTNOTES FOLLOWING TABLE 6.  
R=REVISED  
P=PRELIMINARY

MAY 26, 1983  
SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

TABLE 2. NONFARM BUSINESS SECTOR, ALL PERSONS: 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 COST	UNIT NON-LABOR PAY-MENTS(3)	IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR	
INDEXES 1977=100									
1982	I	99.3	106.0	106.7	150.6	96.5	151.6	136.7	146.6
	II	99.5	106.1	106.6	152.8	96.6	153.5	137.2	148.1
	III	100.4	106.3	105.9	155.3	96.4	154.7	140.1	149.8
	IV	100.4	104.9	104.5	157.4	97.2	156.7	141.2	151.5
	ANNUAL	99.9	105.8	105.9	154.0	96.7	154.1	138.8	149.0
1983	I	101.6	106.5	104.8	159.7	98.7R	157.2	145.7R	153.3R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER AT ANNUAL RATE(5)									
1982	I	0.7	-4.2	-4.8	7.9	4.8	7.2	-4.8	3.3
	II	0.9	0.6	-0.2	6.0	0.7	5.1	1.6	4.0
	III	3.4	0.7	-2.6	6.6	-1.1	3.1	8.8	4.9
	IV	0.4	-5.0	-5.4	5.5	3.5	5.1	3.0	4.5
	ANNUAL	0.0	-2.5	-2.6	7.2	1.0	7.2	3.0	5.8
1983	I	4.7R	6.2	1.4	6.0R	6.4R	1.2R	13.5R	5.0R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR(6)									
1982	I	-1.1	-3.0	-1.9	7.9	0.2	9.0	4.0	7.4
	II	-0.6	-2.6	-2.1	7.6	0.7	8.2	3.3	6.6
	III	0.4	-2.5	-2.9	7.0	1.1	6.6	2.5	5.3
	IV	1.3	-2.0	-3.3	6.5	1.9	5.1	2.0	4.1
	ANNUAL	0.0	-2.5	-2.6	7.2	1.0	7.2	3.0	5.8
1983	I	2.3	0.5	-1.7	6.0R	2.3R	3.6	6.6R	4.6

SEE FOOTNOTES FOLLOWING TABLE 6.  
R=REVISED  
P=PRELIMINARY

MAY 26, 1983  
SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

\*\*\*

TABLE 3. MANUFACTURING SECTOR: PRODUCTIVITY, HOURLY COMPENSATION, UNIT LABOR COST, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

YEAR AND QUARTER	OUTPUT PER HOUR OF ALL PERSONS	OUTPUT (7)	HOURS OF ALL PERSONS	COMPENSA-TION PER HOUR(1)	REAL COMPENSA-TION PER HOUR(2)	UNIT LABOR COST	
INDEXES 1977=100							
1982	I	102.4	98.2	95.9	155.1	99.4	151.5
	II	102.6	97.0	94.5	158.1	100.0	154.0
	III	104.4	96.6	92.5	160.5	99.6	153.6
	IV	104.7	94.2	90.0	162.2	100.2	155.0
	ANNUAL	103.6	96.5	93.2	158.9	99.8	153.4
1983	I	106.8R	96.9R	90.7R	164.9R	102.0R	154.4R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER AT ANNUAL RATE(5)							
1982	I	-2.1	-13.8	-12.0	11.5	8.3	13.9
	II	0.9	-5.1	-5.9	7.8	2.4	6.9
	III	7.3	-1.5	-8.1	6.2	-1.5	-1.0
	IV	1.0	-9.6	-10.5	4.5	2.4	3.5
	ANNUAL	-1.0	-8.8	-7.9	8.5	2.2	9.6
1983	I	8.3R	11.8R	3.3R	6.8R	7.2R	-1.4R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR(6)							
1982	I	-2.7	-8.0	-5.4	8.7	1.0	11.8
	II	-2.4	-9.8	-7.6	9.0	2.1	11.6
	III	-0.6	-10.0	-9.5	8.9	2.9	9.5
	IV	1.7	-7.6	-9.2	7.5	2.9	5.7
	ANNUAL	-1.0	-8.8	-7.9	8.5	2.2	9.6
1983	I	4.3R	-1.4R	-5.5	6.3R	2.6R	1.9R

SEE FOOTNOTES FOLLOWING TABLE 6.

R=REVISED  
P=PRELIMINARY

MAY 26, 1983

SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

\*\*\*

TABLE 4. DURABLE MANUFACTURING SECTOR: PRODUCTIVITY, HOURLY COMPENSATION, UNIT LABOR COST, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED(11)

YEAR AND QUARTER	OUTPUT PER HOUR OF ALL PERSONS	OUTPUT (7)	HOURS OF ALL PERSONS	COMPENSA-TION PER HOUR(1)	REAL COMPENSA-TION PER HOUR(2)	UNIT LABOR COST	
INDEXES 1977=100							
1982	I	100.6	96.8	96.2	155.3	99.5	154.3
	II	100.8	95.2	94.4	158.2	100.1	156.9
	III	102.6	94.2	91.8	161.1	100.0	156.9
	IV	103.0	90.5	87.8	162.8	100.6	158.0
	ANNUAL	101.8	94.2	92.5	159.3	100.0	156.5
1983	I	105.3R	93.7R	88.9R	165.4R	102.3R	157.1R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER AT ANNUAL RATE(5)							
1982	I	-4.5	-17.5	-13.6	10.8	7.6	15.9
	II	0.9	-6.4	-7.2	7.7	2.3	6.7
	III	7.3	-4.2	-10.7	7.5	-0.3	0.1
	IV	1.5	-14.9	-16.2	4.4	2.4	2.9
	ANNUAL	-1.7	-11.2	-9.7	8.6	2.4	10.5
1983	I	9.1R	14.8R	5.2R	6.4R	6.8R	-2.4R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR(6)							
1982	I	-3.5	-9.5	-6.3	8.7	1.0	12.7
	II	-3.1	-12.0	-9.1	9.2	2.2	12.7
	III	-1.1	-12.6	-11.6	9.3	3.3	10.5
	IV	1.2	-10.9	-12.0	7.6	3.0	6.2
	ANNUAL	-1.7	-11.2	-9.7	8.6	2.4	10.5
1983	I	4.7R	-3.3R	-7.6R	6.5R	2.8R	1.8

SEE FOOTNOTES FOLLOWING TABLE 6.

R=REVISED  
P=PRELIMINARY

MAY 26, 1983

SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

TABLE 5. NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING SECTOR: PRODUCTIVITY, HOURLY COMPENSATION, UNIT LABOR COST, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED(12)

YEAR AND QUARTER	OUTPUT PER HOUR OF ALL PERSONS	OUTPUT (7)	HOURS OF ALL PERSONS	COMPENSA-TION PER HOUR(1)	REAL COMPENSA-TION PER HOUR(2)	UNIT LABOR COST	
INDEXES 1977=100							
1982	I	105.1	100.4	95.5	154.7	99.1	147.2
	II	105.3	99.6	94.6	157.9	99.9	150.0
	III	107.1	100.2	93.6	159.8	99.2	149.2
	IV	107.0	99.7	93.2	162.3	100.2	151.6
	ANNUAL	106.2	100.1	94.2	158.6	99.6	149.3
1983	I	108.9R	101.6R	93.3	165.0R	102.0R	151.4R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER AT ANNUAL RATE(5)							
1982	I	1.3	-8.3	-9.5	13.5	10.2	12.0
	II	0.7	-3.2	-3.9	8.5	3.1	7.8
	III	7.0	2.5	-4.2	4.9	-2.7	-2.0
	IV	-0.2	-1.9	-1.7	6.4	4.4	6.6
	ANNUAL	-0.1	-5.2	-5.1	8.8	2.5	8.9
1983	I	7.4R	7.9R	0.5R	6.9R	7.3R	-0.5R
PERCENT CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR(6)							
1982	I	-1.6	-5.6	-4.1	9.0	1.3	10.8
	II	-1.3	-6.5	-5.3	9.2	2.2	10.6
	III	-0.1	-6.2	-6.2	8.8	2.8	8.8
	IV	2.2	-2.8	-4.9	8.3	3.6	6.0
	ANNUAL	-0.1	-5.2	-5.1	8.8	2.5	8.9
1983	I	3.7R	1.3R	-2.3	6.7R	2.9R	2.9R

SEE FOOTNOTES FOLLOWING TABLE 6.  
R=REVISED  
P=PRELIMINARY

MAY 26, 1983  
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 COST	UNIT NON-LABOR COST(8)	TOTAL UNIT COST (9)	UNIT PRO-FITS (10)	IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR	
INDEXES 1977=100											
1982	I	101.8	107.9	106.0	150.9	96.7	148.3	161.8	151.8	86.1	144.3
	II	102.4	107.8	105.2	153.2	96.9	149.5	166.0	153.8	82.3	145.6
	III	103.6	108.0	104.2	155.4	96.4	150.0	168.3	154.8	89.6	147.3
	IV	103.7	106.2	102.4	157.4	97.2	151.8	172.9	157.3	83.1	148.8
	ANNUAL	102.9	107.5	104.5	154.2	96.8	149.9	167.2	154.4	85.3	146.5
1983	I	104.9P	107.9P	102.8P	159.5P	98.6P	152.1P	172.1P	157.3P	98.3P	150.5P
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER AT ANNUAL RATE(5)											
1982	I	0.4	-5.2	-5.6	8.6	5.4	8.1	5.7	7.4	-39.4	3.0
	II	2.7	-0.4	-3.0	6.2	0.9	3.4	10.7	5.4	-16.7	3.8
	III	4.6	0.6	-3.8	5.9	-1.8	1.2	5.9	2.5	40.8	4.7
	IV	0.4	-6.3	-6.7	5.4	3.3	5.0	11.4	6.8	-25.9	4.2
	ANNUAL	0.8	-2.9	-3.7	7.4	1.2	6.6	10.5	7.7	-16.0	5.7
1983	I	4.6P	6.3P	1.6P	5.4P	5.8P	0.8P	-2.0P	0.0P	95.4P	4.7P
PERCENT CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR(6)											
1982	I	-0.5	-2.7	-2.2	8.1	0.4	8.6	12.8	9.7	-17.8	7.3
	II	0.2	-3.0	-3.2	7.9	1.0	7.6	10.9	8.5	-16.7	6.4
	III	1.3	-3.2	-4.4	7.2	1.4	5.8	9.9	7.0	-14.8	5.1
	IV	2.0	-2.9	-4.8	6.5	1.9	4.4	8.4	5.5	-14.8	3.9
	ANNUAL	0.8	-2.9	-3.7	7.4	1.2	6.6	10.5	7.7	-16.0	5.7
1983	I	3.1P	-0.1P	-3.0P	5.7P	2.0P	2.6P	6.4P	3.6P	14.1P	4.3P

SEE FOOTNOTES FOLLOWING TABLE 6.  
R=REVISED  
P=PRELIMINARY

MAY 26, 1983  
SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Footnotes, Tables 1-6

SOURCE: Output data from 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: Based on data covering the period from the first quarter of 1976 to the second quarter of 1982, the probability is 0.95 that the interval between -1.9 and 2.2 index points contains the revision of the index of productivity in the business sector from the first to the third quarterly publication of the estimate.

- (1) Wages and salaries of the 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) Nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, rental income, and indirect taxes.
- (4) Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar gross product.
- (5) Percent change compounded at annual rate from the original data rather than index numbers.
- (6) Current quarter divided by comparable quarter a year ago.
- (7) Quarterly measures adjusted to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
- (8) Unit nonlabor cost includes depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes.
- (9) Total unit cost is the sum of labor and nonlabor costs.
- (10) Unit profits include corporate profit and inventory valuation adjustment.
- (11) The durable sector includes the following 2-digit SIC industries: Primary metal; fabricated metal products; nonelectrical machinery; electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments; lumber and lumber products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; and miscellaneous manufactures.
- (12) The nondurable sector includes the following 2-digit SIC industries: Textile mill products; apparel products; leather and leather products; printing and publishing; chemicals and chemical products; petroleum products; rubber and plastic products; foods; and tobacco products.

U.S. Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Washington, D.C. 20212

Official Business

Penalty for private use, \$300

## BLS News Releases Available Electronically

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has inaugurated an electronic news release service that permits persons interested in the Bureau's national economic indicators to gain access directly from the computer in which they are stored.

Cost of the electronic news releases, which can be transmitted over telephone lines to computer terminals and other remote access devices anywhere in the world, ranges from \$8 to \$15 per release, plus the cost of the telephone call.

National BLS releases available on-line, immediately upon official release of the data to the public, include:

Employment Situation  
Commissioner's statement  
before the Joint Economic  
Committee  
Producer Price Indexes  
State and Metropolitan  
Area Employment

and Unemployment  
Consumer Price Index  
Real Earnings  
Productivity and Costs  
Employment Cost Index

BLS will continue to make its releases available to the press in the conventional manner. But, news organizations and others now have the option of accessing the releases electronically.

BLS also makes its data available in periodicals published by the Bureau and sold by the Government Printing Office; on computer tape, sold by BLS; and in some instances, via Mailgram and in microform.

Information about electronic news releases and about BLS data in other forms is available from the Office of Publications, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

---

## BLS Data Summary by Phone

A recorded summary of is available 24 hours a day on principal CPI, PPI, and Employment Situation numbers (202) 523-9658.

94120L BRH 7702AL J310 1  
RESCH LIBRARY  
FED RESERVE BK OF SF  
P.O. BOX 7702  
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94120

FIRST CLASS MAIL  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Permit No. G-59