

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Historical, technical
information: (202) 606-5606
Current data: (202) 606-7828
Media contact: (202) 606-5902

USDL 93-210
Transmission of this
material is embargoed
until 10:00 A.M. EDT
Thursday, June 17, 1993

PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS First Quarter 1993 Business, Nonfarm Business, Manufacturing, and Nonfinancial Corporations

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor today reported revised productivity data—as measured by output per hour of all persons—for the first quarter of 1993. The revised seasonally-adjusted annual rates of productivity change in the first quarter were:

- 1.5 percent in the business sector, and
- 1.6 percent in the nonfarm business sector.

In both sectors, output gains were much smaller than in the fourth-quarter, while hours growth accelerated.

In manufacturing, productivity changes in the first quarter were:

- 4.8 percent in manufacturing,
- 8.6 percent in durable goods manufacturing, and
- 0.4 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing.

The productivity advance in manufacturing reflects a strong output gain in the durable goods industries. Output and hours in manufacturing, which includes about 20 percent of U.S. business-sector employment, tend to change more from quarter to quarter than in the business and nonfarm business sectors. First-quarter measures are summarized in table A and appear in detail in tables 1 through 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

NOTE: These new productivity and cost measures incorporate three sets of revisions:

Labor input:

- Measures of employment and hours in all sectors are consistent with the March 1992 payroll survey benchmark revisions and historical corrections.

Manufacturing:

- Measures of output in constant and current dollars and of compensation are consistent with revised National Income and Product Accounts information.
- Quarterly changes in manufacturing sector output are consistent with the revised Indexes of Industrial Production for Durable and Nondurable Manufacturing Industries. See **REVISED MEASURES**, pages 5-7.

| Sector | Productivity | Output | Hours | Hourly compensation | Real hourly compensation | Unit labor costs |
|---|--------------|--------|-------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Percent change from preceding quarter | | | | | | |
| Business | -1.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | -0.1 | 5.3 |
| Nonfarm business | -1.6 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | -0.5 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing | 4.8 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 | -3.0 | -3.9 |
| Durable | 8.6 | 10.4 | 1.6 | -1.4 | -5.0 | -9.2 |
| Nondurable | -0.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| Percent change from same quarter a year ago | | | | | | |
| Business | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Nonfarm business | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 3.1 | -0.1 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing | 5.2 | 4.9 | -0.3 | 3.5 | 0.3 | -1.6 |
| Durable | 8.4 | 7.3 | -1.0 | 3.4 | 0.2 | -4.6 |
| Nondurable | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 2.8 |

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 8).

In nonfinancial corporations, productivity fell 2.4 percent in the first quarter of 1993, as output declined 1.1 percent and hours rose 1.4 percent (tables B and 6).

Business

From the fourth quarter of 1992 to the first quarter of 1993, business sector productivity decreased at a 1.5 percent annual rate, the first quarterly decline in 2 years. Output rose 0.5 percent and hours of all persons engaged in the sector increased 2.0 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). The increase in hours reflected the largest gain in employment in this sector in 4 years and a decline in average weekly hours. During the fourth quarter of 1992, productivity went up 3.4 percent (as revised), and output and hours rose 5.2 and 1.8 percent, respectively (table 1).

Hourly compensation increased 3.7 percent during the first quarter of 1993, compared with a 3.8 percent rise in the fourth quarter of 1992. 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 5.3 percent annual rate during the first quarter. This was the largest increase in these costs since the fourth quarter of 1990, when a 6.0 percent increase was recorded.

Real hourly compensation, which takes into account changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), declined at a 0.1 percent annual rate in the first quarter; it had risen 0.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 1992.

The implicit price deflator for the business sector, which reflects changes in unit labor costs and unit nonlabor payments, increased 2.6 percent in the first quarter, compared with a 4.0 percent increase during the fourth quarter of 1992.

Nonfarm business

Productivity fell 1.6 percent in the nonfarm business sector during the first quarter of 1993 as output rose 0.8 percent and hours of all persons increased 2.5 percent. As in the more comprehensive business sector, this was the first productivity decline in 2 years, and the gain in hours was the largest since the first quarter of 1990. During the fourth quarter of 1992, productivity rose 3.2 percent (as revised) in the nonfarm business sector, reflecting gains of 5.1 percent in output and 1.8 percent in hours (table 2).

Hourly compensation increased at a 3.3 percent annual rate in the first quarter, compared with a 3.9 percent increase one quarter earlier. When the rise in the CPI-U is taken into account, real hourly compensation fell 0.5 percent in the first quarter. Unit labor costs rose 5.0 percent, compared with a 0.6 percent rise during the fourth quarter of 1992.

The implicit price deflator for nonfarm business output rose 2.5 percent in the first quarter, compared with a 3.9 percent rise one quarter earlier.

Manufacturing

Productivity increased at a 4.8 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate in manufacturing in the first quarter of 1993, as output rose 6.5 percent and hours of all persons increased 1.7 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). The increase in hours reflected a small increase in employment, and average weekly hours also grew. Productivity grew strongly in durables goods industries while falling in nondurables. Output gains in durable goods manufacturing were much greater than in nondurable goods industries (tables 4 and 5).

Hourly compensation of all manufacturing workers increased 0.7 percent during the first quarter. Real hourly compensation fell 3.0 percent when the increase in consumer prices is taken into account.

Unit labor costs fell at a 3.9 percent annual rate in the first quarter of 1993, the sixth decline in the past 7 quarters. These costs had decreased 0.6 percent during the fourth quarter of 1992.

Nonfinancial corporations

Preliminary first-quarter-1993 measures of productivity and costs also were announced today for nonfinancial corporations (tables B and 6). Output per all-employee hour fell at a 2.4 percent annual rate. It was the first drop in productivity in this sector since the third quarter of 1990. Output declined 1.1 percent in the first 3 months of 1993, while hours of all employees increased 1.4 percent, at annual rates. In the fourth quarter, productivity had increased 5.0 percent. The sector includes all corporations doing business in the United States, except banks, stock and commodity brokers, and finance and insurance agencies.

Hourly compensation increased 2.9 percent, but fell 0.9 percent in real terms when the rise in the CPI-U is taken into account (table 6).

Table B. Nonfinancial corporations: Preliminary first-quarter 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 | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 I | -2.4 | -1.1 | 1.4 | 2.9 | -0.9 | 5.4 | -15.8 | 2.7 |
| Percent change from preceding year | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 I | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 2.6 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 16.2 | 1.4 |

Unit labor costs for nonfinancial corporations increased 5.4 percent in the first quarter, compared with a 1.8 percent drop in the fourth quarter of 1992 and ending a period of 5 consecutive quarterly declines in this series. Unit nonlabor costs rose 3.3 percent, and unit profits fell 15.8 percent. The implicit price deflator for nonfinancial corporate output rose 2.7 percent in the first quarter.

Table C shows indexes of the implicit price deflator for nonfinancial corporate output and related series from 1982 forward. Changes in the price of output--the goods and services produced by nonfinancial corporations--reflect changes in their costs and profits. Total unit costs consist of labor costs and nonlabor costs per unit of output. The table shows that price increases have reflected increases in both costs and profits. From 1982 to 1992, unit profits rose 82.7 percent, compared with a 24.2 percent increase in costs. However, the rise in sector prices (27.8 percent) was little greater than the increase in total costs, reflecting the greater proportion of corporate revenues disbursed to labor and nonlabor inputs.

Table C. Nonfinancial corporations: Prices, costs, and profits
(Indexes, 1982=100)

| Period | Implicit price deflator | Total unit costs | Unit labor costs | Unit nonlabor costs | Unit profits |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 101.8 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 135.9 |
| 1984 | 105.3 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 98.8 | 168.4 |
| 1985 | 107.7 | 103.7 | 105.2 | 100.1 | 168.1 |
| 1986 | 108.6 | 105.9 | 107.2 | 102.4 | 150.0 |
| 1987 | 111.0 | 107.0 | 108.8 | 102.5 | 172.1 |
| 1988 | 114.3 | 109.8 | 111.1 | 106.4 | 183.5 |
| 1989 | 119.0 | 115.7 | 116.8 | 112.9 | 168.5 |
| 1990 | 123.0 | 120.4 | 121.9 | 116.7 | 162.7 |
| 1991 | 126.5 | 124.7 | 125.6 | 122.6 | 152.9 |
| 1992 | 127.8 | 124.2 | 125.3 | 121.5 | 182.7 |
| 1992: | | | | | |
| I | 127.3 | 124.6 | 125.7 | 121.7 | 167.7 |
| II | 127.8 | 124.4 | 125.6 | 121.4 | 179.6 |
| III | 127.9 | 124.5 | 125.2 | 122.8 | 179.3 |
| IV | 128.3 | 123.3 | 124.6 | 120.0 | 203.4 |
| 1993: | | | | | |
| I | 129.1 | 124.8 | 126.2 | 121.0 | 194.8 |

REVISED MEASURES

Current and previous measures for the fourth quarter of 1992 and the first quarter of 1993 for the business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors are compared in table D. The quarterly movements differ from those reported on May 6, based on information then available.

Revised labor input measures—On June 4, BLS announced the March 1992 payroll survey benchmark revisions and historical corrections. These revisions, which affect data from 1981 forward, have been incorporated into the estimates of employment and hours used in this release of productivity and costs data. These revisions were explained in "Payroll Survey Employment Estimates: March 1992 Benchmark Revisions and Historical Corrections," June 4, 1993.

Revised manufacturing measures—On June 10, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce announced revised annual data on real gross product originating (GPO) in manufacturing for 1977-89 and new estimates for 1990. The BLS uses these output data to prepare annual productivity and cost measures for manufacturing. BEA noted that the revised estimates incorporate the most recent comprehensive and annual revisions of the national income and product accounts, newly available information on the composition of inputs from the most recent input-output tables, and an updated and expanded employment matrix.

| 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 1992 | | | | | | |
| Business: | | | | | | |
| Previous | 4.3 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Current | 3.4 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Nonfarm business: | | | | | | |
| Previous | 4.1 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Current | 3.2 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing: | | | | | | |
| Previous | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Current | 7.0 | 6.8 | -0.2 | 6.3 | 3.1 | -0.6 |
| First quarter 1993 | | | | | | |
| Business: | | | | | | |
| Previous | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 3.6 |
| Current | -1.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | -0.1 | 5.3 |
| Nonfarm business: | | | | | | |
| Previous | -0.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.3 | -0.5 | 3.4 |
| Current | -1.6 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | -0.5 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing: | | | | | | |
| Previous | 4.8 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 0.1 | -3.6 | -4.5 |
| Current | 4.8 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 | -3.0 | -3.9 |

The new annual BEA data were calculated using fixed 1987 price weights to aggregate real output from components. This use of fixed price weights is consistent with BEA's traditional procedures. More recently, BEA has begun publishing "alternative" series for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and for manufacturing GPO using changing weights. These changing-weight aggregation procedures have certain desirable statistical properties and yield output growth rates that differ from fixed-weight procedures. BEA plans to provide additional detailed data to accompany its alternative GDP and manufacturing GPO series which would make it possible for BLS to use these data in its productivity and cost series for business and other major sectors. BLS is studying the possibility of using the alternative BEA series when these additional detailed data become available.

On May 14, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced revised Federal Reserve indexes of industrial production, beginning with data for 1986. The FRB said:

"The revisions primarily reflect (1) conversion of all of the indexes from 1987 forward to the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification and (2) the incorporation of more comprehensive annual and monthly data, where available, for the same period."

See Federal Reserve Statistical Release G.17(419). These measures underlie quarterly changes in BLS productivity and cost measures for manufacturing. Revised measures are shown in appendix tables 1-6. For additional information on the use of the Federal Reserve indexes, see Technical Notes (page 8).

Next release date

The next release of **Productivity and Costs** is scheduled for **10:00 AM EDT, Tuesday, August 10, 1993**. Preliminary second-quarter measures for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing will be released at that time.

LABOR NEWS at your fingertips

You can now get this and other U.S. Department of Labor news releases quickly and easily through **LABOR NEWS**-- a free electronic bulletin board providing a variety of labor-related information and available to anyone with a computer, a modem, and communications software. To register directly, load the following parameters into your computer:

PHONE number: (202) 219-4784
BAUD speed: 300, 1200, or 2400
PARITY: none
DATA bits: 8
STOP bit: 1

After you have made a connection to **LABOR NEWS**, follow the registration prompts. Users must pay any toll for long-distance calls. For more information call (202) 219-7243, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. ET.

Technical Notes

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 non-farm 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 and unpaid family workers.

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 80 percent of GDP in 1992. Nonfarm business, which also excludes farming, was about 79 percent of GDP in 1992.

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 metal industries; fabricated metal products; non-electrical machinery; industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment; electronic and other electrical equipment; transportation equipment; instruments; lumber and lumber products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass and concrete products; and miscellaneous manufactures. Nondurables include: Food and kindred products, tobacco products, textile mill products, apparel products, paper and allied products, printing and publishing, chemicals and chemical

products, petroleum refining and related industries, rubber and plastic products, leather and leather products. Manufacturing accounted for about 23 percent of GDP in 1992. 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 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.

Nonfinancial corporate output is equal to GDP in constant 1987 dollars, less the 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 59 percent of GDP in 1992.

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.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-523-1221; TDD phone: 202-523-3936; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-326-2577.

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 1982=100 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r112.5 | 131.4 | r116.7 | r150.7 | r104.7 | r133.9 | r146.8 | 138.2 |
| | II | r112.7 | 131.9 | r117.0 | r151.3 | r104.3 | r134.2 | r148.8 | 139.0 |
| | III | r113.6 | 133.0 | r117.1 | 152.7 | 104.6 | r134.4 | r148.1 | 138.9 |
| | IV | r114.6 | 134.7 | r117.6 | r154.2 | r104.8 | 134.6 | 151.9 | 140.3 |
| | ANNUAL | 113.3 | 132.8 | 117.2 | 152.1 | 104.6 | 134.3 | 148.9 | 139.1 |
| 1993 | I | r114.1 | r134.9 | r118.2 | r155.6 | r104.8 | r136.3 | r151.1 | r141.2 |
| Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r4.3 | 2.3 | r-1.9 | r4.7 | r1.3 | r0.3 | r7.2 | 2.6 |
| | II | r0.7 | 1.6 | r0.9 | r1.5 | r-1.6 | r0.8 | r5.6 | 2.4 |
| | III | r3.2 | 3.6 | r0.3 | r3.9 | r1.2 | r0.7 | r-1.8 | -0.2 |
| | IV | r3.4 | 5.2 | r1.8 | r3.8 | r0.7 | r0.5 | r10.8 | 4.0 |
| | ANNUAL | r2.8 | 2.3 | r-0.5 | r3.6 | r0.6 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 2.1 |
| 1993 | I | r-1.5 | r0.5 | r2.0 | r3.7 | -0.1 | r5.3 | r-2.1 | r2.6 |
| Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r2.9 | 1.7 | r-1.2 | r4.5 | r1.6 | r1.6 | r4.0 | 2.4 |
| | II | r2.6 | 1.9 | r-0.7 | r3.4 | r0.3 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 |
| | III | r2.8 | 2.4 | -0.5 | r3.4 | r0.3 | 0.6 | r3.6 | 1.6 |
| | IV | r2.9 | 3.2 | r0.3 | r3.5 | r0.4 | r0.5 | 5.3 | 2.2 |
| | ANNUAL | r2.8 | 2.3 | r-0.5 | r3.6 | r0.6 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 2.1 |
| 1993 | I | r1.4 | r2.7 | r1.3 | r3.2 | r0.0 | r1.8 | r3.0 | r2.2 |

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

June 17, 1993
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 1982=100 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r110.9 | 131.5 | r118.6 | r149.4 | r103.8 | r134.8 | r148.2 | 139.1 |
| | II | r111.2 | 132.0 | r118.7 | r150.1 | r103.5 | r135.0 | r150.4 | 139.9 |
| | III | r112.0 | 133.2 | r118.9 | 151.4 | 103.7 | r135.2 | r149.6 | 139.9 |
| | IV | r112.9 | 134.8 | r119.4 | r152.9 | r103.9 | 135.4 | 153.3 | 141.2 |
| | ANNUAL | r111.7 | 132.9 | 119.0 | r150.9 | r103.8 | 135.1 | 150.4 | 140.0 |
| 1993 | I | r112.4 | r135.1 | r120.2 | r154.1 | r103.8 | r137.1 | r152.6 | r142.1 |
| Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r4.2 | 2.3 | r-1.8 | r4.5 | r1.1 | r0.3 | r6.7 | 2.4 |
| | II | r1.4 | 1.7 | r0.4 | r2.0 | r-1.1 | r0.6 | r6.2 | 2.5 |
| | III | r2.7 | 3.5 | r0.7 | r3.5 | r0.8 | r0.7 | r-2.1 | -0.3 |
| | IV | r3.2 | 5.1 | r1.8 | r3.9 | r0.7 | r0.6 | r10.2 | 3.9 |
| | ANNUAL | r2.6 | 2.2 | r-0.4 | r3.6 | r0.6 | 0.9 | r4.7 | 2.2 |
| 1993 | I | r-1.6 | r0.8 | r2.5 | 3.3 | -0.5 | r5.0 | r-1.9 | r2.5 |
| Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r2.7 | 1.6 | r-1.1 | r4.4 | r1.5 | 1.7 | r4.1 | 2.5 |
| | II | r2.5 | 1.8 | r-0.7 | r3.4 | r0.3 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 2.5 |
| | III | r2.6 | 2.3 | -0.4 | r3.3 | r0.2 | r0.6 | r3.8 | 1.7 |
| | IV | r2.8 | 3.1 | r0.3 | r3.4 | r0.3 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 2.1 |
| | ANNUAL | r2.6 | 2.2 | r-0.4 | r3.6 | r0.6 | 0.9 | r4.7 | 2.2 |
| 1993 | I | r1.4 | r2.8 | r1.3 | r3.1 | r-0.1 | r1.7 | r3.0 | 2.1 |

See footnotes following table 6.
r-revised

June 17, 1993

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 (6) | Hours of all persons | Compensation per hour (1) | Real compensation per hour (2) | Unit labor costs | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Indexes 1982=100 | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r126.8 | r128.8 | r101.6 | r143.2 | r99.5 | r113.0 |
| | II | r128.4 | r130.5 | r101.6 | r144.5 | r99.6 | r112.5 |
| | III | r129.6 | r130.9 | r100.9 | r145.7 | r99.8 | r112.4 |
| | IV | r131.8 | r133.0 | r100.9 | r148.0 | r100.6 | r112.2 |
| | ANNUAL | r129.3 | r130.8 | r101.2 | r145.5 | r100.1 | r112.5 |
| 1993 | I | r133.4 | r135.1 | r101.3 | r148.2 | r99.8 | r111.1 |
| Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5) | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r4.5 | r2.1 | r-2.3 | r-1.1 | r-4.3 | r-5.4 |
| | II | 5.3 | r5.2 | r-0.1 | r3.6 | r0.4 | r-1.7 |
| | III | r3.8 | r1.2 | r-2.6 | r3.4 | r0.7 | r-0.4 |
| | IV | r7.0 | r6.8 | r-0.2 | r6.3 | r3.1 | r-0.6 |
| | ANNUAL | r4.6 | r3.1 | r-1.4 | r3.0 | r0.0 | r-1.5 |
| 1993 | I | 4.8 | r6.5 | r1.7 | r0.7 | r-3.0 | r-3.9 |
| Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r4.1 | r2.6 | r-1.4 | r3.1 | r0.2 | r-1.0 |
| | II | r4.5 | r3.7 | r-0.7 | r2.6 | r-0.4 | r-1.8 |
| | III | r4.1 | r2.4 | r-1.6 | r2.7 | r-0.3 | r-1.3 |
| | IV | r5.2 | r3.8 | r-1.3 | r3.0 | r0.0 | r-2.0 |
| | ANNUAL | r4.6 | r3.1 | r-1.4 | r3.0 | r0.0 | r-1.5 |
| 1993 | I | r5.2 | r4.9 | r-0.3 | r3.5 | r0.3 | -1.6 |

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

June 17, 1993
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 (6) | Hours of all persons | Compensation per hour (1) | Real compensation per hour (2) | Unit labor costs | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Indexes 1982=100 | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r135.7 | r134.7 | r99.3 | r140.6 | r97.7 | r103.6 |
| | II | r138.8 | r137.1 | r98.8 | r141.9 | r97.8 | r102.2 |
| | III | r140.6 | r137.8 | r98.0 | r143.0 | r97.9 | r101.7 |
| | IV | r144.1 | r141.1 | r97.9 | r145.9 | r99.2 | r101.2 |
| | ANNUAL | r139.9 | r137.7 | r98.4 | r143.0 | r98.3 | r102.2 |
| 1993 | I | r147.1 | r144.6 | r98.3 | r145.4 | r97.9 | r98.8 |
| Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5) | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r4.6 | r2.4 | r-2.0 | r-3.2 | r-6.3 | r-7.4 |
| | II | r9.4 | r7.4 | r-1.8 | r3.7 | r0.5 | r-5.2 |
| | III | r5.3 | r2.0 | r-3.2 | r3.1 | r0.4 | r-2.1 |
| | IV | r10.3 | r9.8 | r-0.5 | r8.4 | r5.1 | r-1.8 |
| | ANNUAL | r6.6 | r4.1 | r-2.3 | r2.9 | r-0.2 | r-3.5 |
| 1993 | I | r8.6 | r10.4 | r1.6 | r-1.4 | r-5.0 | r-9.2 |
| Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r5.2 | r2.9 | r-2.2 | r2.9 | r0.0 | r-2.2 |
| | II | r6.8 | r4.7 | r-2.0 | r2.5 | r-0.6 | r-4.0 |
| | III | r6.3 | r3.5 | r-2.6 | r2.5 | r-0.6 | r-3.5 |
| | IV | r7.4 | r5.4 | r-1.9 | r2.9 | r-0.2 | r-4.2 |
| | ANNUAL | r6.6 | r4.1 | r-2.3 | r2.9 | r-0.2 | r-3.5 |
| 1993 | I | r8.4 | r7.3 | r-1.0 | r3.4 | r0.2 | r-4.6 |

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

June 17, 1993

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 (6) | Hours of all persons | Compensation per hour (1) | Real compensation per hour (2) | Unit labor costs |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Indexes 1982=100 | | | | | | |
| 1992 I | r115.8 | r121.6 | r105.0 | r148.4 | r103.1 | r128.1 |
| II | r115.9 | r122.3 | r105.6 | r149.8 | r103.3 | r129.3 |
| III | r116.4 | r122.3 | r105.1 | r151.3 | r103.6 | r130.0 |
| IV | r117.1 | r123.1 | r105.2 | r152.5 | r103.7 | r130.2 |
| ANNUAL | r116.4 | r122.4 | r105.1 | r150.6 | r103.6 | r129.4 |
| 1993 I | r117.0 | r123.5 | r105.6 | r154.0 | r103.7 | r131.7 |
| Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5) | | | | | | |
| 1992 I | r4.5 | r1.7 | r-2.7 | r2.3 | r-1.0 | r-2.1 |
| II | r0.1 | r2.3 | r2.2 | r3.8 | r0.7 | r3.6 |
| III | r1.7 | r0.0 | r-1.7 | r4.0 | r1.3 | r2.2 |
| IV | r2.5 | r2.7 | r0.2 | r3.3 | r0.1 | r0.8 |
| ANNUAL | r2.0 | r1.8 | r-0.1 | r3.5 | r0.5 | r1.5 |
| 1993 I | r-0.4 | r1.3 | r1.7 | r4.0 | r0.2 | r4.4 |
| Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | |
| 1992 I | r2.7 | r2.3 | r-0.3 | r3.6 | r0.7 | r0.9 |
| II | r1.4 | r2.4 | r1.0 | r3.1 | r0.0 | r1.7 |
| III | r1.2 | r1.0 | r-0.2 | r3.3 | r0.2 | r2.1 |
| IV | r2.2 | r1.7 | r-0.5 | r3.3 | r0.3 | r1.1 |
| ANNUAL | r2.0 | r1.8 | r-0.1 | r3.5 | r0.5 | r1.5 |
| 1993 I | r1.0 | r1.6 | r0.6 | r3.8 | r0.6 | r2.8 |

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

June 17, 1993

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 6. Nonfinancial corporations: 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 cost (7) | Total unit cost (8) | Unit profits (9) | Implicit price deflator (4) | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Indexes 1982=100 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r116.3 | 136.8 | r117.6 | r146.3 | r101.6 | 125.7 | 121.7 | 124.6 | 167.7 | 127.3 |
| | II | r116.9 | 137.9 | r118.0 | r146.8 | r101.3 | 125.6 | 121.4 | 124.4 | 179.6 | 127.8 |
| | III | 118.2 | 139.3 | r117.9 | 147.9 | 101.3 | 125.2 | 122.8 | 124.5 | 179.3 | 127.9 |
| | IV | r119.6 | 141.8 | r118.5 | r149.1 | r101.3 | 124.6 | 120.0 | 123.3 | 203.4 | 128.3 |
| | ANNUAL | 117.7 | 139.0 | 118.1 | 147.4 | 101.4 | 125.3 | 121.5 | 124.2 | 182.7 | 127.8 |
| 1993 | I | 118.9 | 141.4 | 118.9 | 150.1 | 101.1 | 126.2 | 121.0 | 124.8 | 194.8 | 129.1 |
| Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r2.9 | 2.3 | r-0.6 | r2.4 | r-0.9 | -0.5 | -3.5 | -1.4 | 36.3 | 1.2 |
| | II | r2.0 | 3.4 | r1.4 | r1.6 | r-1.5 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -0.6 | 31.5 | 1.8 |
| | III | r4.4 | 3.9 | r-0.5 | r3.0 | r0.3 | -1.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.2 |
| | IV | r5.0 | 7.4 | r2.2 | r3.1 | r0.0 | -1.8 | -8.8 | -3.8 | 65.5 | 1.1 |
| | ANNUAL | r3.1 | 3.1 | r-0.1 | r2.9 | r-0.1 | -0.3 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 19.4 | 1.1 |
| 1993 | I | -2.4 | -1.1 | 1.4 | 2.9 | -0.9 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 4.8 | -15.8 | 2.7 |
| Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | I | r2.9 | 2.0 | r-0.8 | r3.8 | r0.9 | 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 | r3.4 | 3.3 | r-0.1 | r2.6 | r-0.5 | -0.8 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 19.0 | 0.8 |
| | IV | r3.6 | 4.2 | r0.6 | r2.5 | r-0.5 | -1.0 | -2.2 | -1.4 | 31.1 | 1.1 |
| | ANNUAL | r3.1 | 3.1 | r-0.1 | r2.9 | r-0.1 | -0.3 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 19.4 | 1.1 |
| 1993 | I | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 2.6 | -0.5 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 16.2 | 1.4 |

See footnotes following table 6.
r=revised

June 17, 1993
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 about 35 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 second 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.

Appendix Table 1. Business sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and prices
Indexes 1982=100

| Year | 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) |
|------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1981 | 99.9 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 93.0 | 98.7 | 93.1 | 97.5 | 94.5 |
| 1982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 102.3 | 104.1 | 101.8 | 103.8 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 107.5 | 103.4 |
| 1984 | 104.8 | 112.6 | 107.4 | 108.3 | 100.6 | 103.4 | 116.5 | 107.7 |
| 1985 | 106.3 | 116.7 | 109.8 | 113.2 | 101.5 | 106.5 | 120.8 | 111.2 |
| 1986 | 108.5 | 119.9 | 110.5 | 118.9 | 104.7 | 109.5 | 122.0 | 113.6 |
| 1987 | 109.6 | 124.8 | 113.8 | 123.1 | 104.6 | 112.3 | 125.5 | 116.6 |
| 1988 | 110.7 | 130.1 | 117.5 | 128.5 | 104.8 | 116.0 | 130.6 | 120.8 |
| 1989 | 109.9 | 132.3 | 120.4 | 133.0 | 103.5 | 121.0 | 136.6 | 126.1 |
| 1990 | 110.1 | 132.7 | 120.5 | 140.3 | 103.6 | 127.4 | 139.1 | 131.2 |
| 1991 | 110.2 | 129.8 | 117.7 | 146.8 | 104.0 | 133.1 | 142.5 | 136.2 |
| 1992 | 113.3 | 132.8 | 117.2 | 152.1 | 104.6 | 134.3 | 148.9 | 139.1 |

See footnotes following table 6.

June 17, 1993

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix Table 2. Nonfarm business sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and prices
Indexes 1982=100

| Year | 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) |
|------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1981 | 99.9 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 93.0 | 98.8 | 93.1 | 96.6 | 94.2 |
| 1982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 102.5 | 104.4 | 101.9 | 104.0 | 100.8 | 101.5 | 109.2 | 104.0 |
| 1984 | 104.7 | 113.0 | 107.9 | 108.3 | 100.6 | 103.4 | 116.5 | 107.6 |
| 1985 | 105.6 | 116.8 | 110.7 | 112.8 | 101.2 | 106.8 | 121.6 | 111.6 |
| 1986 | 107.7 | 120.1 | 111.5 | 118.4 | 104.3 | 110.0 | 123.2 | 114.2 |
| 1987 | 108.6 | 125.0 | 115.1 | 122.5 | 104.1 | 112.8 | 126.6 | 117.2 |
| 1988 | 109.6 | 130.6 | 119.1 | 127.7 | 104.2 | 116.5 | 131.8 | 121.4 |
| 1989 | 108.6 | 132.7 | 122.2 | 132.0 | 102.7 | 121.5 | 137.1 | 126.5 |
| 1990 | 108.6 | 132.9 | 122.4 | 139.0 | 102.6 | 128.0 | 139.7 | 131.8 |
| 1991 | 108.8 | 130.0 | 119.5 | 145.7 | 103.2 | 133.8 | 143.7 | 137.0 |
| 1992 | 111.7 | 132.9 | 119.0 | 150.9 | 103.8 | 135.1 | 150.4 | 140.0 |

See footnotes following table 6.

June 17, 1993

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix Table 3. Manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs
Indexes 1982=100

| Year | Output per hour of all persons | Output (6) | Hours of all persons | Compensation per hour(1) | Real compensation per hour(2) | Unit labor costs |
|------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1977 | 96.3 | 104.3 | 108.3 | 62.8 | 100.0 | 65.2 |
| 1978 | 96.4 | 108.7 | 112.8 | 67.9 | 100.4 | 70.4 |
| 1979 | 95.0 | 109.3 | 115.0 | 74.4 | 98.9 | 78.4 |
| 1980 | 92.9 | 102.0 | 109.8 | 83.3 | 97.5 | 89.6 |
| 1981 | 96.2 | 105.0 | 109.2 | 91.5 | 97.1 | 95.1 |
| 1982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 102.2 | 103.2 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 99.5 | 100.4 |
| 1984 | 103.5 | 111.3 | 107.5 | 105.9 | 98.4 | 102.4 |
| 1985 | 106.8 | 114.0 | 106.7 | 111.2 | 99.8 | 104.2 |
| 1986 | 109.6 | 115.2 | 105.1 | 115.8 | 102.0 | 105.7 |
| 1987 | 116.7 | 123.5 | 105.9 | 118.4 | 100.6 | 101.5 |
| 1988 | 119.4 | 130.1 | 109.0 | 123.0 | 100.4 | 103.0 |
| 1989 | 120.0 | 131.2 | 109.3 | 127.9 | 99.5 | 106.6 |
| 1990 | 121.5 | 130.0 | 106.9 | 134.4 | 99.2 | 110.6 |
| 1991 | 123.6 | 126.8 | 102.6 | 141.2 | 100.0 | 114.2 |
| 1992 | 129.3 | 130.8 | 101.2 | 145.5 | 100.1 | 112.5 |

See footnotes following table 6.

June 17, 1993

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix Table 4. Durable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs
Indexes 1982=100

| Year | Output per hour of all persons | Output (6) | Hours of all persons | Compensation per hour(1) | Real compensation per hour(2) | Unit labor costs |
|------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1977 | 102.8 | 112.4 | 109.3 | 62.9 | 100.1 | 61.1 |
| 1978 | 101.5 | 117.5 | 115.7 | 67.5 | 99.9 | 66.5 |
| 1979 | 97.8 | 116.7 | 119.3 | 74.0 | 98.3 | 75.6 |
| 1980 | 96.3 | 108.1 | 112.3 | 83.1 | 97.4 | 86.4 |
| 1981 | 98.2 | 109.5 | 111.6 | 91.4 | 97.0 | 93.1 |
| 1982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 102.1 | 102.6 | 100.5 | 102.0 | 98.8 | 99.9 |
| 1984 | 106.7 | 116.8 | 109.5 | 104.7 | 97.3 | 98.1 |
| 1985 | 109.0 | 119.3 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 98.6 | 100.8 |
| 1986 | 112.7 | 120.2 | 106.6 | 115.0 | 101.3 | 102.0 |
| 1987 | 120.6 | 128.2 | 106.3 | 117.0 | 99.4 | 97.0 |
| 1988 | 124.3 | 137.2 | 110.4 | 120.6 | 98.4 | 97.0 |
| 1989 | 125.8 | 138.7 | 110.3 | 125.6 | 97.8 | 99.9 |
| 1990 | 128.5 | 136.9 | 106.6 | 132.2 | 97.6 | 102.9 |
| 1991 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 100.7 | 139.0 | 98.5 | 105.8 |
| 1992 | 139.9 | 137.7 | 98.4 | 143.0 | 98.3 | 102.2 |

See footnotes following table 6.

June 17, 1993

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix Table 5. Nondurable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs
Indexes 1982=100

| Year | Output per hour of all persons | Output (6) | Hours of all persons | Compensation per hour(1) | Real compensation per hour(2) | Unit labor costs |
|------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1977 | 88.3 | 94.4 | 106.9 | 62.6 | 99.6 | 70.9 |
| 1978 | 90.2 | 98.0 | 108.7 | 68.0 | 100.6 | 75.4 |
| 1979 | 91.9 | 100.2 | 108.9 | 74.4 | 99.0 | 81.0 |
| 1980 | 89.0 | 94.5 | 106.1 | 82.9 | 97.1 | 93.1 |
| 1981 | 94.0 | 99.5 | 105.8 | 90.9 | 96.5 | 96.7 |
| 1982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 102.3 | 104.0 | 101.6 | 103.9 | 100.7 | 101.6 |
| 1984 | 99.8 | 104.5 | 104.7 | 107.6 | 99.9 | 107.8 |
| 1985 | 104.4 | 107.4 | 102.9 | 112.8 | 101.1 | 108.0 |
| 1986 | 105.8 | 109.1 | 103.1 | 116.7 | 102.7 | 110.3 |
| 1987 | 111.9 | 117.7 | 105.2 | 120.7 | 102.6 | 107.9 |
| 1988 | 113.5 | 121.4 | 107.0 | 126.9 | 103.5 | 111.8 |
| 1989 | 113.0 | 122.0 | 108.0 | 131.4 | 102.3 | 116.4 |
| 1990 | 113.0 | 121.5 | 107.4 | 138.2 | 102.0 | 122.3 |
| 1991 | 114.1 | 120.1 | 105.3 | 145.6 | 103.1 | 127.6 |
| 1992 | 116.4 | 122.4 | 105.1 | 150.6 | 103.6 | 129.4 |

See footnotes following table 6.

June 17, 1993

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix Table 6. Nonfinancial corporations: Productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, unit profits, and prices
Indexes 1982=100

| Year | Output per all-employee hour | Output | Employee Hours | Hourly compensation (1) | Real hourly compensation(2) | Unit labor costs | Unit non-labor cost (7) | Total unit cost (8) | Unit profits (9) | Implicit price deflator (4) |
|------|------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1981 | 98.7 | 101.7 | 103.0 | 93.5 | 99.2 | 94.7 | 91.3 | 93.7 | 120.8 | 95.4 |
| 1982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1983 | 103.8 | 105.5 | 101.7 | 103.4 | 100.2 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 135.9 | 101.8 |
| 1984 | 105.4 | 114.1 | 108.3 | 107.6 | 99.9 | 102.0 | 98.8 | 101.1 | 168.4 | 105.3 |
| 1985 | 106.5 | 118.1 | 110.9 | 112.0 | 100.4 | 105.2 | 100.1 | 103.7 | 168.1 | 107.7 |
| 1986 | 109.3 | 121.9 | 111.5 | 117.2 | 103.2 | 107.2 | 102.4 | 105.9 | 150.0 | 108.6 |
| 1987 | 111.2 | 127.3 | 114.5 | 120.9 | 102.7 | 108.8 | 102.5 | 107.0 | 172.1 | 111.0 |
| 1988 | 113.3 | 134.1 | 118.4 | 125.9 | 102.7 | 111.1 | 106.4 | 109.8 | 183.5 | 114.3 |
| 1989 | 111.5 | 135.9 | 121.9 | 130.2 | 101.3 | 116.8 | 112.9 | 115.7 | 168.5 | 119.0 |
| 1990 | 112.4 | 136.9 | 121.8 | 137.0 | 101.2 | 121.9 | 116.7 | 120.4 | 162.7 | 123.0 |
| 1991 | 114.1 | 134.8 | 118.2 | 143.3 | 101.5 | 125.6 | 122.6 | 124.7 | 152.9 | 126.5 |
| 1992 | 117.7 | 139.0 | 118.1 | 147.4 | 101.4 | 125.3 | 121.5 | 124.2 | 182.7 | 127.8 |

See footnotes following table 6.

June 17, 1993

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics