Historical, technical USDL 97-75

information: (202) 606-5606 TRANSMISSION OF THIS
Current data: (202) 606-7828 MATERIAL IS EMBARGOED
Media contact: (202) 606-5902 UNTIL 10:00 A.M. EST
Internet TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1997.

address : http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm

# PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS Fourth Quarter and Annual Averages, 1996

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor today reported revised fourth-quarter seasonally-adjusted annual rates of productivity change--as measured by output per hour of all persons--and revised annual changes for the full year 1996. In the fourth quarter, productivity rose in both the business and nonfarm business sectors. Percent changes in business and nonfarm business productivity were:

	Fourth	Annual averages
	quarter	1995-1996
Business sector	1.2	1.0
Nonfarm business sector	1.1	0.7

For the year 1996, productivity increases in both sectors were the largest since 1992. Fourth-quarter productivity and related measures are summarized in table A and appear in detail in tables 1 through 5; the preliminary and revised fourth-quarter and annual measures appear in table C.

In the manufacturing sector, increases in productivity were:

	Fourth	Annual averages
	quarter	1995-1996
Manufacturing	4.4	3.9
Durable goods manufacturing	3.4	4.9
Nondurable goods manufacturing	ıq 5.7	3.0

Manufacturing productivity rose at a 4.4 percent annual rate in the fourth quarter as output increased 4.5 percent but hours of all persons grew only 0.1 percent (table A). On an annual basis, manufacturing productivity rose 3.9 percent in 1996, the largest increase in a decade. Output and hours in manufacturing, which includes about 18 percent of U.S. business-sector employment, tend to vary more from quarter to quarter than data for the more aggregate business and nonfarm business sectors.

Table A. Productivity and costs: Revised fourth-quarter 1996 measures (Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Sector	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	Real hourly compen- sation					
Percent change from preceding quarter										
Business	1.2	4.8	3.6	3.7	0.4	2.5				
Nonfarm business	1.1	5.0	3.9	3.6	0.2	2.5				
Manufacturing	4.4	4.5	0.1	2.8	-0.6	-1.6				
Durable	3.4	3.3	-0.1	2.0	-1.3	-1.4				
Nondurable	5.7	6.2	0.4	4.2	0.8	-1.5				
	Perd	cent chan	ge from	same quar	ter a yea	r ago				
Business	1.2	3.7	2.5	3.7	0.5	2.5				
Nonfarm business	0.9	3.6	2.7	3.6	0.4	2.7				
Manufacturing	4.2	4.2	0.0	3.4	0.2	-0.8				
Durable	4.9	5.8	0.9	2.7	-0.5	-2.1				
Nondurable	3.6	2.3	-1.2	4.3	1.1	0.7				

The data sources and methods used in the preparation of the manufacturing series differ from those used in preparing the business and nonfarm business series, and these measures are not directly comparable. Output measures for business and nonfarm business are based on measures of

gross domestic product prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Quarterly output measures for manufacturing reflect indexes of industrial production independently prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. See Technical Notes for further information on data sources.

# THIRD-TO-FOURTH QUARTER CHANGES, 1996

#### Business

Business sector productivity rose at a 1.2 percent annual rate in the fourth quarter of 1996 as output increased 4.8 percent and hours of all persons engaged in the sector increased 3.6 percent. The fourth-quarter increase in labor productivity was larger than the 0.3 percent gain posted during the third quarter of 1996, when output rose 2.2 percent and hours of all persons grew 1.9 percent (table 1).

Hourly compensation increased 3.7 percent during the fourth quarter of 1996, about the same as the 3.8 percent growth during the third quarter. This measure includes wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee-benefit plans, and taxes. Unit labor costs, which reflect changes in both hourly compensation and productivity, increased at a 2.5 percent annual rate during the fourth quarter, a slower rate of growth than the 3.4 percent increase posted one quarter earlier.

Real hourly compensation, which takes into account changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), rose at a 0.4 percent annual rate for persons in the business sector. This measure had risen 1.1 percent during the third quarter.

The implicit price deflator for business output, which reflects changes in unit labor costs and unit nonlabor payments, rose 1.1 percent in the fourth quarter. This increase was down slightly from the 1.3 percent gain in the third quarter of 1996.

### Nonfarm business

In the nonfarm business sector, productivity rose 1.1 percent at an annual rate in the fourth quarter as output rose 5.0 percent, and hours of all persons--employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers--rose 3.9 percent. During the third quarter, nonfarm productivity had remained unchanged as output and hours both grew 1.9 percent (table 2).

Hourly compensation rose 3.6 percent in the fourth quarter, slightly more than the 3.3 percent increase in the third quarter. Real hourly compensation in the fourth quarter increased 0.2 percent when the increase in the CPI-U was taken into account. During the third quarter, real hourly compensation rose 0.7 percent.

Unit labor costs rose 2.5 percent in the fourth quarter, down from a 3.3 percent increase in the third quarter of 1996. The implicit price deflator for nonfarm business rose 1.2 percent in both the third and fourth quarters.

## Manufacturing

Manufacturing productivity rose at a 4.4 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate in the fourth quarter of 1996, following an increase of 5.9 percent in the third quarter. Output in the fourth quarter rose 4.5 percent, and hours of all persons increased 0.1 percent. In the third quarter, output grew 5.0 percent but hours dropped 0.9 percent (table 3). Both durable and nondurable goods industries experienced productivity increases in the fourth quarter, 3.4 and 5.7 percent, respectively. In durable goods manufacturing, output increased 3.3 percent in the fourth quarter while hours fell 0.1 percent. Output and hours growth in nondurable goods manufacturing were stronger, 6.2 and 0.4 percent, respectively (tables 4 and 5).

Hourly compensation of all manufacturing workers increased 2.8 percent during the fourth quarter, down from the 4.6 percent increase in the previous quarter. When the increase in consumer prices was taken into account, real hourly compensation fell 0.6 percent in the fourth quarter after rising 1.9 percent in the third quarter. Unit labor costs dropped 1.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 1996 and 1.2 percent in the third quarter. These costs have declined in four of the last six quarters.

-----

Table B. Productivity and costs: Revised 1996 annual averages (Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Sector	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	Real hourly compen- sation	Unit labor costs
		Percent	change	from prev	ious yea	r
Business	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	0.8	2.8
Nonfarm business	0.7	2.9	2.2	3.6	0.7	2.9
Manufacturing	3.9	2.8	-1.0	3.5	0.5	-0.3
Durable	4.9	5.1	0.2	2.8	-0.1	-1.9
Nondurable	3.0	0.1	-2.8	4.3	1.3	1.3

## ANNUAL AVERAGE CHANGES, 1995-1996

#### Business

In calendar year 1996, business productivity increased 1.0 percent, the largest gain since the 3.4 percent increase posted in 1992 (table 1). Output grew 3.0 percent in 1996, and hours of all persons engaged in the sector increased 2.0 percent. In the previous year, productivity had risen only 0.1 percent as output grew 2.5 percent and hours of all persons increased 2.4 percent.

Hourly compensation increased 3.8 percent in 1996, more than the 3.1 percent increase in 1995. The 1996 increase was the largest since 1992, when hourly compensation rose 5.2 percent. Real hourly compensation increased 0.8 percent in 1996 and 0.3 percent in 1995.

Unit labor costs increased 2.8 percent during 1996, just slightly less than the 3.0 percent increase posted a year earlier. The implicit price deflator, reflecting both the increase in unit labor costs and the 0.3 percent decline in unit nonlabor payments in 1996, rose 1.6 percent. The implicit deflator had risen 2.3 percent in 1995.

# Nonfarm business

Productivity increased 0.7 percent in the nonfarm business sector during 1996, as output rose 2.9 percent and hours of all persons increased 2.2 per cent. The 1996 increase in productivity was higher than the 0.3 percent increase posted in 1995, when output rose 2.7 percent and hours of all persons grew 2.4 percent.

Hourly compensation grew more in 1996, 3.6 percent, than it had in 1995, 3.2 percent. Real hourly compensation increased 0.7 percent, compared with 0.3 percent in 1995. The 1996 increase in real hourly compensation was the largest since a 2.1 percent rise in 1992.

Unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector grew 2.9 percent in both 1995 and 1996. The implicit price deflator, which reflects nonlabor payments as well as labor costs, rose 1.5 percent in 1996 and 2.2 percent in 1995.

# Manufacturing

Manufacturing productivity grew 3.9 percent in 1996, continuing a trend of annual increases that began in 1980. Output in the manufacturing sector increased 2.8 percent in 1996, and hours of all persons declined 1.0 percent. During 1995, productivity rose 3.4 percent, output 3.5 percent, and hours 0.1 percent. Although productivity increased in both the durable and nondurable goods sectors in 1996, durable goods manufacturers had a larger increase (4.9 percent) than nondurable goods manufacturers (3.0 percent). Trends in output and hours also were different in the two subsectors. Output and hours rose 5.1 and 0.2 percent, respectively, in the durable goods sector in 1996. In the nondurable goods sector, output rose 0.1 percent while hours dropped 2.8 percent (tables B, 3, 4, and 5).

The hourly compensation of manufacturing workers increased 3.5 percent in 1996; however, the rise was only 0.5 percent after the increase in consumer prices was taken into account. In 1995, hourly compensation had increased 3.7 percent, and real hourly compensation rose 0.9 percent.

Compensation growth differed between durable and nondurable goods producers in 1996. Hourly compensation in durable goods rose 2.8 percent in 1996, and real hourly compensation dropped 0.1 percent. In nondurable goods industries, hourly compensation rose 4.3 percent, and real hourly compensation rose 1.3 percent.

Unit labor costs in the manufacturing sector fell 0.3 percent in 1996 after rising 0.3 percent in 1995. In durable goods, unit labor costs fell 1.9 percent in 1996 and have fallen every year since 1991, when they rose 2.9 percent. Unit labor costs in nondurable goods rose 1.3 percent in 1996, about the same as the 1.1 percent rise in 1995.

\_\_\_\_\_

Table C. Previous and revised productivity and related measures: Fourth-quarter and annual averages, 1996 (Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Sector	Produc- tivity			compen-		labor				
	Percent change	, third	to four	rth quarte	r 1996					
Business:										
Previous	2.4	5.8	3.4	3.7	0.6	1.3				
Current	1.2	4.8	3.6	3.7	0.4	2.5				
Nonfarm busi	ness:									
Previous	2.2	5.9	3.7	3.6	0.4	1.4				
Current	1.1	5.0	3.9	3.6	0.2	2.5				
Manufacturin	_									
	3.8									
Current	4.4	4.5	0.1	2.8	-0.6	-1.6				
Percent change, 1995 - 1996										
Business:										
Previous	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	0.8	2.7				
Current	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	0.8	2.8				
Nonfarm busi	ness:									
Previous	0.8	2.9	2.1	3.6	0.7	2.9				
Current	0.7	2.9	2.2	3.6	0.7	2.9				
Manufacturin	g:									
Previous	3.8	2.7	-1.1	3.5	0.5	-0.3				
Current	3.9	2.8	-1.0	3.5	0.5	-0.3				

## Revised Measures

Productivity and cost measures for the fourth quarter and full year 1996 for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing were revised to incorporate the most recent information. In the business and nonfarm business sectors, productivity and output measures for the fourth quarter are lower than those reported on February 11 based on information available at that time. In manufacturing, productivity and output measures are higher than those announced on February 11. In all sectors, quarterly measures of real hourly compensation were revised back to the first quarter of 1992 to incorporate the annual recalculation of seasonal factors for the Consumer Price Index (table C).

# Next release date

The next release of Productivity and Costs is scheduled for 10:00 AM EDT, Wednesday, May 7, 1997, and will contain preliminary first-quarter measures for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing. Fourth-quarter and annual measures for nonfinancial corporations will be released at that time.

Labor Hours: 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 paid hours of production and non-supervisory workers in nonagricultural establishments. Jobs rather than persons are counted. Weekly paid hours are adjusted to hours at work 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 (BEA) 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 an annual-weighted index constructed after excluding from gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: General government, nonprofit institutions, paid employees of private households, and the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings. Corresponding exclusions also are made in labor inputs. Business output accounted for about 76 percent of the value of GDP in 1992. Nonfarm business, which also excludes farming, accounted for about 75 percent of GDP in 1992.

Annual manufacturing indexes are constructed by deflating current-dollar industry value of production data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census with deflators from the BEA. 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 2-digit SIC industries: Primary metal industries; fabricated metal products; nonelectrical 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, and leather and leather products.

Nonfinancial corporate output is an annual-weighted index constructed by excluding from GDP the following outputs: General government; nonprofit institutions; employees of private households; the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings; unincorporated business; and those corporations which are depository institutions, nondepository institutions, security and commodity

brokers, insurance carriers, regulated investment offices, small business investment offices, and real estate investment trusts. Nonfinancial corporations accounted for about 52 percent of the value 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: 202-606-STAT; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-326-2577.

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

ana p	11000, 0	oabonarry aa	abcca			Real			
		Output per		Hours	Compensa-	compensa-	Unit	Unit non-	Implicit
an	d	hour of all persons		of all	tion per	tion per	labor	labor pay- ments (3)	price
qu									
				Index	ces 1992=100				
1994	I	100.5	104 9	104.4	104 0	r99.4	103 6	104.5	103.9
1004	II					99.0	103.6	105.7	104.4
	III	101.1	100.7	106.0 106.6	104.2	98.6	103.6	107.6	105.1
	IV		108.7		105.5			107.8	
	Τ.	101.1	100.7	107.0	103.3	150.7	101.1	107.0	103.0
	ANNUAL	100.7	107.0	106.2	104.5	99.0	103.8	106.5	104.7
1995	I	100.4	108.8	108.4	106.2	r98.7	105.8	107.4	106.4
	II	100.8	109.0	108.2	107.3	r99.0	106.5	107.8	106.9
	III	101.2	110.3	109.0	108.3	99.3	107.0	108.3	107.5
	IV	101.0	110.3 110.4	109.3	109.4	99.8	108.3	106.7	107.8
	ANNUAL	100.8	109.6	108.8	107.8	99.2	106.9	107.6	107.1
1996	I		111.2			r99.7			108.2
	II		112.6		111.4	99.9	109.4		
	III		113.2	111.1	112.5	100.2	110.4		109.2
	IV	r102.2	r114.6	r112.1	113.5	100.3	r111.0	r106.7	109.5
	ANNUAL	r101.8	r112.9	110.9	111.8	100.0	r109.9	r107.2	108.9
					lous quarter				
		Perce	iit change	IIOM previ	lous quarter	at allilual I	ale(5)		
1994	т	-1.7	1.7	3.5	2.8	r0 7	16	-1.3	2.4
1004	II	0.5	6.9	6.4		r-1.6	0.2	4.6	1.8
	III					-1.7	0.1		2.7
	IV	0.2	3.8	2.1 3.6	2.0	r0.4	2.8	0.8	2.7
	ΙV	0.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	10.4	2.0	0.0	2.0
	ANNUAL	0.5	4.2	3.7	1.9	-0.6	1.4	3.5	2.2
	INVIOLID	0.5	1.2	3.,	1.5	0.0	<b></b>	3.3	2.2
1995	I	-2.6	0.3	3.0	2.8	r0.1	5.6	-1.4	3.0
	II		0.7	-0.7	4.1	r0.9	2.6		2.2
	III	1.4	4.8	3.3		1.5	2.1		2.0
	IV			1.1			5.0	-5.6	
	ANNUAL	0.1	2.5	2.4	3.1	0.3	3.0	1.0	2.3
1996	I		3.0	0.8	3.2	r-0.1	1.1		1.5
	II		5.0	3.8	4.3	r0.9	3.1		2.4
	III	0.3	2.2	1.9 r3.6	3.8	r1.1 r0.4	3.4 r2.5	-2.3	1.3
	IV	r1.2	r4.8	r3.6	3.7	r0.4	r2.5	r-1.4	1.1
	ANNUAL	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	0.8	r2.8	r-0.3	1.6
					sponding qua				
		rercei.	ic change	IIOM COITE	sponding qua.	itel of blev	Tous year		
1994	I	0.3	3.4	3.1	2.3	-0.2	2.0	2.4	2.2
1004	II	0.8	4.5	3.6	1.9	-0.5	1.0	3.7	2.0
	III	1.1	4.8	3.6	1.9	-1.0	0.8	5.1	2.3
	IV	0.2	4.1	3.9	2.1	-0.5	1.9	2.8	2.2
	ANNUAL	0.5	4.2	3.7	1.9	-0.6	1.4	3.5	2.2
1995	I	0.0	3.8	3.8	2.1	-0.7	2.1	2.8	2.4
	II	0.2	2.2	2.0	3.0	-0.1	2.8	2.0	2.5
	III	0.1	2.4	2.3	3.4	0.7	3.3	0.6	2.3
	IV	-0.1	1.6	1.7	3.7	r1.1	3.8	-1.0	2.0
	ANNUAL	0.1	2.5	2.4	3.1	0.3	3.0	1.0	2.3
<b>.</b>			_				_	_	
1996	I	1.1	2.2	1.1	3.8	1.0	2.7	-0.1	1.7
	II	1.0	3.3	2.2	3.8	1.0	2.8	-0.1	1.7
	III	0.7	2.7	1.9	3.9	0.9	3.1	-1.1	1.6
	IV	r1.2	r3.7	2.5	3.7	r0.5	r2.5	r0.0	1.6
	ANNUAL	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	0.8	r2.8	r-0.3	1.6
	ATM O M TI	1.0	٥.٥	∠.∪	3.0	0.0	14.0	1-0.3	Τ.0

March 11, 1997

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

an	ıd	Output per hour of		of all	tion per	tion per	labor	Unit non- labor pay-	price
		all persons			hour (1)				
					xes 1992=100				
L994	I	100.3	104.9	104.6	103.8	99.2	103.4	104.8	103.9
	II	100.6	106.7	106.1	104.1	98.9	103.5	106.3	104.5
	III	101.0	107.8	106.7	104.5	98.4	103.5	108.4	105.3
	IV	101.1	108.8	107.6	105.4	r98.6	104.2	108.4	105.7
	ANNUAL	100.7	107.0	106.3	104.3	98.8	103.7	107.0	104.9
1995		100.5	109.0	108.4	106.2	98.7	105.6	108.2	106.5
	II		109.2	108.3		r98.9	106.3		107.1
	III		110.6		108.2		106.8		107.5
	IV	101.1	110.7	109.5	109.3	99.6	108.1	107.1	107.8
	ANNUAL	100.9	109.9	108.9	107.7	99.1	106.7	108.2	107.2
L996	I		111.4	109.8	110.2		108.5		108.1
	II	101.7	112.8				109.4		108.7
	III		113.3	111.4	112.2	99.9	110.3		109.0
	IV	r102.0	r114.7	r112.5	113.2	100.0	r111.0	r106.3	r109.3
	ANNUAL	r101.6	r113.0	111.2	111.6	99.8	r109.8	r106.9	108.8
					ious quarter				
L994	т	-1.8	0.8	2.7	2.9	0.9	4.9	-1.7	2.5
	II		7.0	6.0		r-1.1	0.3		2.2
	III			2.4	1.8		0.1		2.9
	IV		4.0	3.6	1.8 3.3	-1.9 r0.8	2.9		1.9
	ANNUAL	0.5	4.0	3.5	2.1	-0.5	1.5	3.5	2.3
1995	I	-2.3	0.6	2.9	2.9	r0.2	5.3	-0.9	3.0
	II		0.9	-0.6	4.0	r0.9	2.5		2.0
	III		5.0	3.2	3.7	r1.5	1.9	1.4	1.7
	IV	-1.2	0.3	1.5	4.0	r1.5	5.2	-6.4	0.9
	ANNUAL	0.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	0.3	2.9	1.1	2.2
1996	I	1.9	2.7	0.8	3.4	r0.1	1.5	1.1	1.4
	II	0.6	4.8	4.1	3.9	r0.5	3.3	-0.1	2.1
	III	0.0	1.9	1.9	3.3	r0.7	3.3	-2.5	1.2
	VI	r1.1	r5.0	r3.9	3.6	r0.2	r2.5	r-1.3	r1.2
	ANNUAL	r0.7	2.9	r2.2	3.6	0.7	2.9	r-1.1	1.5
		Percen			sponding qua				
1994	I	0.2	3.3	3.1	2.2	-0.3	2.0	2.1	2.1
	II	0.9	4.3	3.4	2.0	-0.4	1.1	3.9	2.1
	III	0.9	4.3	3.4	2.0	-0.8	1.1	5.1	2.5
	IV	0.3	4.0	3.7	2.3	-0.3	2.0	3.0	2.4
	ANNUAL	0.5	4.0	3.5	2.1	-0.5	1.5	3.5	2.3
1995	I	0.2	3.9	3.7	2.3	-0.5	2.1	3.2	2.5
	II	0.3	2.4	2.1	3.0	r0.0	2.7	2.1	2.5
	III IV	0.3 -0.1	2.6 1.7	2.3 1.8	3.5 3.7	0.8 1.0	3.1 3.7	0.4 -1.2	2.1 1.9
	ANNUAL	0.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	0.3	2.9	1.1	2.2
L996	I	1.0	2.2	1.2	3.8	1.0	2.8	-0.8	1.5
	II	0.8	3.2	2.4	3.8	0.9	3.0	-1.1	1.5
	III	0.3	2.4	2.1	3.7	0.7	3.3	-2.0	1.4
	IV	r0.9	r3.6	r2.7	3.6	0.4	r2.7	r-0.7	1.5
	ANNUAL	r0.7	2.9	r2.2	3.6	0.7	2.9	r-1.1	1.5

March 11, 1997

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

I II III IV ANNUAL I III IV ANNUAL		In  106.6 108.7 110.0 111.8 109.3 112.9 112.6 113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2	102.4 103.2 104.0 104.9 103.8 105.3 104.0 103.4 102.8 103.9 102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8	104.4 104.7 105.5 106.4 105.1 107.2 108.4 109.7 110.9 109.0 111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8	r99.8 99.5 99.4 r99.5  99.5  99.7 r100.0 r100.7 101.1  100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3	100.4 99.4 99.9 99.9 100.0 100.2 100.1 100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
II III IV ANNUAL II III IV ANNUAL II III IV ANNUAL II III IV ANNUAL III III IV	105.3 105.7 106.5 105.2 107.2 108.2 109.6 110.5 108.9 111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1	106.6 108.7 110.0 111.8 109.3 112.9 112.6 113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2	102.4 103.2 104.0 104.9 103.8 105.3 104.0 103.4 102.8 102.8 102.8 102.8 102.8	104.4 104.7 105.5 106.4 105.1 107.2 108.4 109.7 110.9 109.0 111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8	99.5 99.4 r99.5 99.5 99.7 r100.0 r100.7 101.1 100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9	99.4 99.8 99.9 99.9 100.0 100.2 100.1 100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
II III IV ANNUAL II III IV ANNUAL II III IV ANNUAL II III IV ANNUAL III III IV	105.3 105.7 106.5 105.2 107.2 108.2 109.6 110.5 108.9 111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1	108.7 110.0 111.8 109.3 112.9 112.6 113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2	103.2 104.0 104.9 103.8 105.3 104.0 103.4 102.8 102.8 102.8 102.8 102.8	104.7 105.5 106.4  105.1  107.2 108.4 109.7 110.9  109.0  111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6  r112.8  er at annual ra  3.3 1.1 3.2	99.5 99.4 r99.5 99.5 99.7 r100.0 r100.7 101.1 100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9	99.4 99.8 99.9 100.0 100.2 100.1 100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
III IV ANNUAL  I III IIV ANNUAL  I III IV ANNUAL  III III IV ANNUAL  III III IV	105.7 106.5 105.2 107.2 108.2 109.6 110.5 108.9 111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1	110.0 111.8 109.3 112.9 112.6 113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2	104.0 104.9  103.8  105.3 104.0 103.4 102.8  103.9  102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8  102.8	105.5 106.4 105.1 107.2 108.4 109.7 110.9 109.0 111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8	99.4 r99.5 99.5 99.7 r100.0 r100.7 101.1 100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9	99.8 99.9 100.0 100.2 100.1 100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
IV ANNUAL  III III IV ANNUAL  III III IV ANNUAL  III III IV ANNUAL  III III IV	106.5  105.2  107.2 108.2 109.6 110.5  108.9  111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1  r113.1  Percent cha	111.8 109.3 112.9 112.6 113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2 	104.9  103.8  105.3 104.0 103.4 102.8  103.9  102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8  102.8	106.4  105.1  107.2 108.4 109.7 110.9  109.0  111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6  r112.8	r99.5  99.7  r100.0  r100.7  101.1  100.4  r100.3  r100.9  101.4  101.3  100.9	99.9 99.9 100.0 100.2 100.1 100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
ANNUAL  II III IV  ANNUAL  I III IV  ANNUAL  III III IV	105.2  107.2 108.2 109.6 110.5  108.9  111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1  r113.1	109.3  112.9 112.6 113.3 113.6  113.1  113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3  116.2  ange from pr  6.3 8.1 5.0	103.8  105.3 104.0 103.4 102.8  103.9  102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8  102.8	105.1  107.2 108.4 109.7 110.9  109.0  111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6  r112.8  er at annual ra  3.3 1.1 3.2	99.5  99.7  r100.0  r100.7  101.1  100.4  r100.3  r100.9  101.4  101.3  100.9	99.9 100.0 100.2 100.1 100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
I III IV ANNUAL I III IV ANNUAL	107.2 108.2 109.6 110.5 108.9 111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1	112.9 112.6 113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2	105.3 104.0 103.4 102.8 103.9 102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8	107.2 108.4 109.7 110.9 109.0 111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8	99.7 r100.0 r100.7 101.1 100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9	100.0 100.2 100.1 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
II III IV ANNUAL I III IV ANNUAL III III IV ANNUAL II III III III III III	108.2 109.6 110.5 108.9 111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1	112.6 113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2	104.0 103.4 102.8 103.9 102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8 102.8	108.4 109.7 110.9 109.0 111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8	r100.0 r100.7 101.1 100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9	100.2 100.1 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
III IV ANNUAL III III IV ANNUAL III III IV III III III III III III	109.6 110.5 108.9 111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1	113.3 113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2 	103.4 102.8 103.9 102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8 2.0 2.9 3.4	109.7 110.9 109.0 111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8 er at annual ra	r100.7 101.1 100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9 	100.1 100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
IV ANNUAL  II III IV ANNUAL  II III IV IV IV	110.5  108.9  111.6  112.2  113.8  r115.1  r113.1  Percent cha	113.6 113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2 	102.8 103.9 102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8 2.0 2.9 3.4	110.9 109.0 111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8	101.1 100.4 r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9 	100.4 100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
ANNUAL  II III IV  ANNUAL  I III III III III III III	108.9  111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1  r113.1  Percent cha 4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	113.1 113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2 ange from pr	103.9  102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8  102.8  2.0 2.9 3.4	109.0  111.0  112.5  113.8  114.6  r112.8  er at annual ra  3.3  1.1  3.2	100.4  r100.3  r100.9  101.4  100.9  .te(5)	100.2 99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
I III IV ANNUAL I II III IV	111.6 112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1 Percent characteristics 4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	113.9 115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2 ange from pr	102.0 103.0 102.8 102.8 	111.0 112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8 er at annual ra 3.3 1.1 3.2	r100.3 r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9 .tte(5)	99.4 100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8
II IV ANNUAL I II III IV	112.2 113.8 r115.1 r113.1 	115.6 117.0 r118.3 116.2 	103.0 102.8 102.8 102.8 	112.5 113.8 114.6 r112.8 er at annual ra 3.3 1.1 3.2	r100.9 101.4 101.3 100.9 	100.3 100.0 r99.6 r99.8 
III IV ANNUAL III III III III III	113.8 r115.1 r113.1 Percent cha 4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	117.0 r118.3 116.2 	102.8 102.8 102.8 evious quarte 2.0 2.9 3.4	113.8 114.6 r112.8 er at annual ra 3.3 1.1 3.2	101.4 101.3 100.9 	100.0 r99.6 r99.8 
IV ANNUAL II III III IV	r115.1 r113.1 Percent cha 4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	r118.3 116.2 	102.8 102.8 evious quarte 2.0 2.9 3.4	114.6 r112.8 er at annual ra 3.3 1.1 3.2	101.3 100.9 	r99.6 r99.8  -0.8 -3.8 1.6
ANNUAL  I II III IV	Percent cha 4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	116.2 	102.8	r112.8  er at annual ra  3.3  1.1  3.2	100.9 	r99.8  -0.8 -3.8 1.6
I II III III	Percent cha 4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	ange from pr 6.3 8.1 5.0	2.0 2.9 3.4	3.3 1.1 3.2	1.3 r-1.3 -0.6	-0.8 -3.8 1.6
IV III	Percent cha 4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	6.3 8.1 5.0	2.0 2.9 3.4	3.3 1.1 3.2	1.3 r-1.3 -0.6	-0.8 -3.8 1.6
IV III	4.2 5.1 1.6 3.0	6.3 8.1 5.0	2.0 2.9 3.4	3.3 1.1 3.2	1.3 r-1.3 -0.6	-3.8 1.6
IV III	5.1 1.6 3.0	8.1 5.0	2.9 3.4	1.1 3.2	r-1.3 -0.6	-3.8 1.6
III	1.6 3.0	5.0	3.4	3.2	-0.6	1.6
IV	3.0					
		0.7	3.0	3.2	10.6	0.2
ANNUAL	3.1					
		5.6	2.4	2.7	0.1	-0.4
I	2.8	4.2	1.4	3.3	r0.5	0.5
II	3.6	-1.4	-4.7	4.3	r1.2	0.7
IV	3.2	1.0	-2.5 -2.2	4.2	1.7	-0.2 0.9
ANNITAT.	3 4	3 5	0 1	3 7	0.9	0.3
						-3.7
						3.6
						-1.2
IV	r4.4	r4.5	ru.1	r2.8	r-0.6	r-1.6
ANNUAL	r3.9	r2.8	r-1.0	3.5	0.5	-0.3
-		2 2		-	-	
						0.9
						-0.7
IV	3.9	6.4	3.0	2.7	0.0	-1.0 -0.7
ANNUAL	3.1	5.6	2.4	2.7	0.1	-0.4
_						
						-0.4 0.8
						0.8
IV	3.7	1.6	-2.0	4.2	1.5	0.5
ANNUAL	3.4	3.5	0.1	3.7	0.9	0.3
т	<b>4</b> 1	n 8	_2 1	3 5	0.7	-0.6
						0.1
III			-0.5	3.7		-0.1
IV	r4.2	r4.2	0.0	3.4	r0.2	r-0.8
ANNUAL	r3.9	r2.8	r-1.0	3.5	0.5	-0.3
All	NNUAL  I III IIV  NNUAL  I III IV  NNUAL  I III IV  NNUAL  I III IV  NNUAL  I III IV  NNUAL I III IV	IV 3.2  NNUAL 3.4  I 4.3  II 2.1  III 5.9  IV r4.4  NNUAL r3.9  Percent change  I 2.2  II 3.5  III 3.9  IV 3.5  NNUAL 3.1  I 3.1  II 2.7  III 3.6  IV 3.7  NNUAL 3.4  I 4.1  II 3.7  III 3.9  IV 3.9  IV 3.7	IV 3.2 1.0  NNUAL 3.4 3.5  I 4.3 1.1  II 2.1 6.3  III 5.9 5.0  IV r4.4 r4.5  NNUAL r3.9 r2.8  Percent change from corres  I 2.2 3.8  II 3.5 5.5  III 3.9 6.4  IV 3.5 6.5  NNUAL 3.1 5.6  II 2.7 3.6  III 2.7 3.6  III 3.6 3.0  IV 3.7 1.6  NNUAL 3.4 3.5  III 3.6 3.0  IV 3.7 1.6  NNUAL 3.4 3.5  III 3.7 2.7  III 3.9 3.3  IV r4.2 r4.2	IV 3.2 1.0 -2.2  NNUAL 3.4 3.5 0.1  I 4.3 1.1 -3.0 II 2.1 6.3 4.1 III 5.9 5.0 -0.9 IV r4.4 r4.5 r0.1  NNUAL r3.9 r2.8 r-1.0  Percent change from corresponding quart  I 2.2 3.8 1.5 II 3.5 5.5 1.9 III 3.9 6.4 2.4 IV 3.5 6.5 3.0  NNUAL 3.1 5.6 2.4  I 3.1 6.0 2.8 II 2.7 3.6 0.8 III 3.6 3.0 -0.6 IV 3.7 1.6 -2.0  NNUAL 3.4 3.5 0.1  I 4.1 0.8 -3.1 II 3.7 2.7 -1.0 III 3.9 3.3 -0.5 IV r4.2 r4.2 0.0	IV 3.2 1.0 -2.2 4.2  NNUAL 3.4 3.5 0.1 3.7  I 4.3 1.1 -3.0 0.4  II 2.1 6.3 4.1 5.8  III 5.9 5.0 -0.9 4.6  IV r4.4 r4.5 r0.1 r2.8  NNUAL r3.9 r2.8 r-1.0 3.5  Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous  I 2.2 3.8 1.5 3.1  II 3.5 5.5 5.5 1.9 2.8  III 3.9 6.4 2.4 2.9  IV 3.5 6.5 3.0 2.7  NNUAL 3.1 5.6 2.4 2.7  II 2.7 3.6 0.8 3.5  III 3.6 3.0 -0.6 4.0  IV 3.7 1.6 -2.0 4.2  NNUAL 3.4 3.5 0.1 3.7  I 4.1 0.8 -3.1 3.5  III 3.7 2.7 -1.0 3.8  III 3.9 3.3 -0.5 3.7  IV r4.2 r4.2 0.0 3.4	IV 3.2 1.0 -2.2 4.2 1.7  NNUAL 3.4 3.5 0.1 3.7 0.9  I 4.3 1.1 -3.0 0.4 r-2.9  II 2.1 6.3 4.1 5.8 r2.3  III 5.9 5.0 -0.9 4.6 r1.9  IV r4.4 r4.5 r0.1 r2.8 r-0.6  NNUAL r3.9 r2.8 r-1.0 3.5 0.5  Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year  I 2.2 3.8 1.5 3.1 0.6  II 3.5 5.5 1.9 2.8 0.4  III 3.9 6.4 2.4 2.9 0.0  IV 3.5 6.5 3.0 2.7 0.0  NNUAL 3.1 5.6 2.4 2.7 0.1  I 3.1 6.0 2.8 2.7 -0.2  II 2.7 3.6 0.8 3.5 0.4  III 3.6 3.0 -0.6 4.0 1.3  IV 3.7 1.6 -2.0 4.2 1.5  NNUAL 3.4 3.5 0.1 3.7 0.9  I 4.1 0.8 -3.1 3.5 0.7  II 3.7 2.7 -1.0 3.8 r1.0  III 3.9 3.7 2.7 -1.0 3.8 r1.0  III 3.9 3.3 3.3 -0.5 3.7 r0.7  IV r4.2 r4.2 0.0 3.4 r0.2

March 11, 1997

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

	Year	Output per hour of		Hours of all	Compensa- tion per	Real compensa- tion per	
	quarter	all persons	Output	persons		hour (2)	costs
			I	ndexes 1992=1	00		
1994	I	106.0	109.4	103.2	104.2	99.7	98.4
	II	107.1	111.5	104.1	104.5	99.3	97.6
	III	108.1	113.7	105.3	105.3	r99.2	97.5
	IV	109.0	116.1	106.5	106.1	99.3	97.3
	7 NTNTTT 7 T	107.2	110 7	105.0	104.0	00.0	07.7
	ANNUAL	107.3	112.7	105.0	104.8	99.2	97.7
1995	I	110.4	118.1	107.0	106.9	99.4	96.9
	II	111.0	117.8	106.1	108.0	r99.6	97.3
	III	112.9	119.4	105.8	109.4	r100.4	96.9
	IV	114.1	120.4	105.6	110.4	100.7	96.8
	7 NTNTTT 7 T	110 1	110 0	106 1	100 6	100.0	06.0
	ANNUAL	112.1	118.9	106.1	108.6	100.0	96.9
1996	I	115.7	121.5	105.0	109.7	99.3	94.8
	II	116.7	124.6	106.8	111.6	r100.1	95.6
	III	118.6	126.4	106.5	112.8	100.5	95.1
	IV	r119.6	r127.4	r106.5	113.4	100.2	r94.8
	7 7 7 7 7 7	110 5	105.0	106.3	111 7	20.0	05.1
	ANNUAL	117.5	r125.0	106.3	111.7	99.9	95.1
		Percent ch	ange from p	revious quart	er at annual	rate(5)	
1994	I	4.1	7.7	3.4	3.0	0.9	-1.1
	II	4.5	8.2	3.6	1.0	r-1.3	-3.3
	III IV	3.5 3.7	8.2 8.6	4.5 4.7	3.1 3.1	-0.7 r0.6	-0.4 -0.6
	ΙV	5.7	0.0	4.7	3.1	10.0	-0.0
	ANNUAL	3.8	7.4	3.5	2.5	0.0	-1.2
1995	I	5.0	7.1	2.0	3.2	r0.4	-1.7
	II	2.3	-1.1	-3.3	3.9	r0.8	1.6
	III	7.0	5.5	-1.4	5.4	r3.2	-1.5
	IV	4.2	3.5	-0.7	3.6	r1.1	-0.6
	ANNUAL	4.4	5.5	1.1	3.6	0.8	-0.7
1996	I	5.8	3.7	-2.0	-2.3	r-5.5	-7.7
	II	3.3	10.3	6.8	6.8	r3.3	3.3
	III	7.0	6.0	-0.9	4.6	r1.9	-2.2
	IV	r3.4	r3.3	r-0.1	r2.0	r-1.3	r-1.4
	ANNUAL	r4.9	r5.1	0.2	r2.8	-0.1	-1.9
		Percent change	from corre	sponding quar	ter of previo	ous year	
1994	I	3.2	5.6	2.3	3.1	r0.5	-0.1
1004	II	3.9	6.9	3.0	2.8	r0.4	-1.1
	III	5.3	8.9	3.5	2.9	0.0	-2.3
	IV	4.0	8.2	4.0	2.5	-0.1	-1.4
	ANNUAL	3.8	7.4	3.5	2.5	0.0	-1.2
1995	I	4.2	8.0	3.7	2.6	-0.3	-1.5
1000	II	3.6	5.6	1.9	3.3	r0.3	-0.3
	III	4.5	5.0	0.5	3.9	1.2	-0.6
	IV	4.6	3.7	-0.9	4.0	r1.4	-0.6
			_				
	ANNUAL	4.4	5.5	1.1	3.6	0.8	-0.7
1996	I	4.8	2.9	-1.9	2.6	-0.1	-2.1
1000	II	5.1	5.7	0.6	3.3	r0.5	-1.7
	III	5.1	5.8	0.7	3.1	r0.1	-1.9
	IV	r4.9	r5.8	r0.9	2.7	r-0.5	r-2.1
	ANNUAL	r4.9	r5.1	0.2	r2.8	-0.1	-1.9

March 11, 1997

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

	Year	Output per		Hours	Compensa-	Real compensa-	Unit
	and	hour of		of all	tion per	tion per	labor
	quarter	all persons	Output	persons	hour (1)	hour (2)	costs
			Ir	ndexes 1992=1	 00		
1994	I	102.3	103.8	101.4	104.6	100.0	102.2
	II	103.8	105.8	101.9	104.9	99.6	101.0
	III	103.7	106.2	102.4	105.6	99.5	101.8
	IV	104.3	107.3	102.9	106.4	r99.6	102.
	ANNUAL	103.5	105.8	102.2	105.3	99.7	101.8
1995	I	104.4	107.6	103.0	107.3	99.8	102.
	II	105.8	107.1	101.3	108.6	100.1	102.
	III	106.7	106.9	100.2	109.7	100.6	102.8
	IV	107.4	106.4	99.1	110.9	101.2	103.3
	ANNUAL	106.1	107.0	100.9	109.2	100.5	102.9
1996	I	108.1	105.9	98.0	112.2	101.5	103.8
	II	108.4	106.3	98.1	113.2	r101.6	104.5
	III	109.6	107.3	97.9	114.6	102.1	104.
	IV	r111.2	r108.9	98.0	r115.7	102.3	r104.
	ANNUAL	109.2	107.1	98.1	113.8	101.8	r104.2
					 er at annual ra	te(5)	
1004	т	4 6	1 6	0 1	3 6	1.6	0
1994	I	4.6	4.6	0.1	3.6 1.1	1.6	-0.9
	II	6.0	8.1 1.5	1.9 1.9	3.1	r-1.3 -0.7	-4.6
	III	-0.5 2.3	4.4	2.1	3.1	-0.7 r0.5	3.! 0.
	ANNUAL	2.5	3.5	1.0	2.6	0.1	0.:
1995	I	0.3	0.8	0.5	3.4	r0.6	3.3
	II	5.3	-1.7	-6.7	4.6	r1.4	-0.
	III	3.6	-0.7	-4.1	4.2	r2.0	0.
	IV	2.5	-1.9	-4.3	4.7	2.2	2.:
	ANNUAL	2.5	1.2	-1.3	3.7	0.8	1.
1996	I	2.7	-1.9	-4.4	4.7	r1.3	2.0
	II	1.3	1.6	0.3	3.7	r0.3	2.4
	III	4.6	3.7	-0.9	4.7	r2.0	0.3
	IV	r5.7	r6.2	0.4	4.2	r0.8	r-1.
	ANNUAL	r3.0	0.1	-2.8	4.3	1.3	1.3
					ter of previous	year	
1994	I	1.4	1.9	0.5	3.0	0.5	1.6
	II	3.3	3.8	0.5	2.7	r0.3	-0.
	III	2.5	3.6	1.0	2.6	-0.2	0.3
	IV	3.1	4.6	1.5	2.7	r0.0	-0.4
	ANNUAL	2.5	3.5	1.0	2.6	0.1	0.2
1995	I	2.0	3.6	1.6	2.7	-0.2	0.0
	II	1.8	1.2	-0.6	3.5	r0.5	1.
	III	2.9	0.7	-2.1	3.8	1.1	0.9
	IV	2.9	-0.9	-3.7	4.2	r1.6	1.3
	ANNUAL	2.5	1.2	-1.3	3.7	0.8	1.
1996	I	3.5	-1.5	-4.9	4.5	1.7	1.
	II	2.5	-0.7	-3.1	4.3	1.4	1.8
	III	2.7	0.3	-2.3	4.4	r1.4	1.
	IV	r3.6	r2.3	-1.2	4.3	r1.1	r0.
	ANNUAL	r3.0	0.1	-2.8	4.3	1.3	1.3

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

March 11, 1997

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

a	ear nd uarter	Output per all- employee hour	Output	Employee hours	Hourly compensation (1)		Unit labor costs	Unit non- labor costs(6)	Total unit costs (7)	Unit pro- fits (8)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
						1992=100						
1994	II III IV	102.7 102.6 102.4 102.7	107.4 108.9 109.7 111.5	104.5 106.1 107.0 108.5	103.8 103.8 104.1 104.7	99.2 98.6 98.0 98.0	101.0 101.2 101.6 101.9	102.1 98.7 99.3 98.3	101.3 100.5 101.0 100.9	120.5 134.5 136.5 141.5	103.1 103.7	
	ANNUAL	102.6	109.3	106.6	104.1	98.5	101.4	99.6	100.9	133.4	103.4	
1995	I II III IV	101.8 102.4 103.7 104.3	111.4 112.1 114.0 115.2	109.4 109.4 110.0 110.5	105.3 106.3 107.3 108.3	97.9 98.0 98.4 98.8	103.4 103.8 103.5 103.9	100.0 100.9 99.7 100.0	102.5 103.0 102.5 102.8	130.9 130.1 142.1 140.4	105.5	
	ANNUAL	103.1	113.2	109.8	106.8	98.3	103.6	100.1	102.7	136.0	105.2	
1996	III II	104.6 105.0 106.0	115.8 117.4 119.2	110.7 111.9 112.4	109.0 110.1 111.2	98.6 98.7 99.1	104.3 104.9 104.9	99.3 98.4 98.1	102.9 103.1 103.0	145.1 147.8 148.6		
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)												
1994	I II III	1.0 -0.5 -0.6	5.0 5.7 2.8	4.0 6.3 3.5	3.6 0.0 1.1	1.6 r-2.3 -2.6	2.6 0.5 1.7	12.0 -12.8 2.4	5.1 -3.3 1.9	-22.4 55.2 5.9	1.2	
	IV	1.1	6.7	5.5	2.4	r-0.1	1.2	-3.7	-0.1	15.6		
	ANNUAL	1.3	5.6	4.2	1.8	-0.7	0.5	-0.3	0.3	16.2		
1995	I III IV	-3.4 2.3 4.9 2.4	-0.2 2.4 7.2 4.3	3.3 0.2 2.2 1.8	2.4 3.8 3.7 3.9	r-0.4 r0.6 r1.6 r1.4	6.0 1.5 -1.1 1.5	7.0 3.7 -4.7 1.0	6.3 2.1 -2.1 1.4	-26.8 -2.4 42.2 -4.8	1.6	
	ANNUAL	0.4	3.5	3.0	2.6	-0.2	2.2	0.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	
1996	III II	1.3 1.5 4.1	2.2 5.6 6.2	0.9 4.1 2.0	2.7 3.9 4.1	r-0.6 r0.5 r1.4	1.5 2.4 0.0	-2.6 -3.6 -1.1	0.4 0.8 -0.3	14.3 7.5 2.2		
			Percent	change fr	com corres	ponding qua	rter of p	revious ye	ar			
1994	I II IV	1.0	6.1 5.8 5.2 5.1	4.2	1.6	-1.2	0.7	-0.6	0.3	18.1	1.6 1.9	
	ANNUAL	1.3	5.6	4.2	1.8	-0.7	0.5	-0.3	0.3	16.2	1.7	
1995	I II III IV ANNUAL	-0.9 -0.2 1.2 1.5	3.7 2.9 4.0 3.4	4.6 3.1 2.8 1.9	1.5 2.4 3.1 3.5	-0.6	2.4 2.6 1.9 1.9	-2.1 2.3 0.5 1.7	1.1 2.5 1.5 1.9	8.6 -3.3 4.1 -0.8	1.9 1.8 1.6	
1996	III	2.7 2.5 2.3	4.0 4.8 4.5	2.2	3.5 3.6 3.7	0.8 0.7 0.7		-0.7 -2.5 -1.6			1.4	

March 11, 1997

SOURCES: Output data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Census Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce; the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Reserve Board. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

RELIABILITY: Productivity and cost measures are regularly revised as more complete information becomes available. The measures are first published 30 days after the close of the reference period; revisions appear 30 days later, and second revisions after an additional 60 days.

# 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 selfemployed.
- (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 output divided by the output index.
- (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) Unit nonlabor costs include capital consumption allowances, interest, rental income of persons, and indirect taxes. For nonfinancial corporations, rental income of persons is zero by definition.
- (7) Total unit costs are the sum of unit labor and nonlabor costs.
- (8) Unit profits include corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.