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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS
Third Quarter 2000

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor today reported preliminary productivity data--as measured by output per hour of all persons--for the third quarter of 2000. The preliminary seasonally-adjusted annual rates of productivity growth in the third quarter were:

- 3.2 percent in the business sector and
- 3.8 percent in the nonfarm business sector.

In both the business and the nonfarm business sectors, productivity increases in the third quarter were smaller than those recorded in the second quarter of 2000 (as revised).

In manufacturing, productivity increases in the third quarter were:

- 6.4 percent in manufacturing,
- 9.6 percent in durable goods manufacturing, and
- 2.0 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing.

The increase in manufacturing productivity was higher than the 5.7-percent rise reported for the previous quarter (as revised). Output and hours in manufacturing, which includes about 17 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. Third-quarter measures are summarized in table A and appear in detail in tables 1 through 5.

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.

Table A. Productivity and costs: Preliminary third-quarter 2000 measures (Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

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Sector	Produc- tivity	-		compen- sation	Real hourly compen- sation	labor costs
	Percer	nt change	from prece	eding quart	er	
Business	3.2	3.0	-0.2	5.8	2.7	2.5
Nonfarm business	3.8	3.0	-0.8	6.4	3.2	2.5
Manufacturing	6.4	3.1	-3.0	6.7	3.5	0.3
Durable	9.6	6.0	-3.3	5.9	2.8	-3.4
Nondurable	2.0	-0.6	-2.6	8.1	4.9	5.9
	Percer	ıt change	from same	quarter a	year ago	
Business	4.8	6.1	1.2	5.0	1.5	0.2
Nonfarm business	5.0	6.1	1.1	5.1	1.6	0.1
Manufacturing	7.5	6.3	-1.2	5.0	1.5	-2.4
Durable	10.9	9.9	-0.9	4.8	1.3	-5.5
Nondurable	3.2	1.5	-1.6	5.3	1.8	2.0

Business

From the second quarter to the third quarter of 2000, business sector productivity increased at a 3.2 percent annual rate. Output rose 3.0 percent, while hours of all persons engaged in the sector declined 0.2 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). After revisions, second-quarter productivity in the business sector rose 6.9 percent, reflecting a 6.3-percent increase in output and a drop of 0.6 percent in hours (tables B and 1).

Hourly compensation increased at an annual rate of 5.8 percent during the third quarter of 2000, after increasing 7.0 percent during the second quarter. This measure includes wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee benefit plans, and taxes. Real hourly

compensation, which takes into account changes in consumer prices, increased 2.7 percent in the third quarter, after rising 3.2 percent in the second quarter of 2000.

Unit labor costs, which reflect changes in both hourly compensation and productivity, increased at a 2.5 percent annual rate during the third quarter. During the previous quarter, these costs were unchanged. The implicit price deflator for the business sector increased 1.7 percent in the third quarter and 2.4 percent in the second quarter.

Nonfarm business

Productivity rose 3.8 percent in the nonfarm business sector during the third quarter of 2000. The increase in labor productivity in the third quarter occurred as output rose 3.0 percent and hours of all persons fell 0.8 percent. This decline in hours was the largest since the first quarter of 1992, when hours fell 2.3 percent. In the previous quarter, productivity had risen 6.1 percent, as output grew 6.5 percent and hours increased 0.4 percent (table 2).

Hourly compensation increased at a 6.4 percent annual rate in the third quarter of 2000. This was the largest increase in this measure since the first quarter of 1992, when it increased 8.8 percent. When the rise in consumer prices is taken into account, real hourly compensation rose at a 3.2-percent annual rate during the July-September period. During the second quarter of 2000, real hourly compensation had risen 2.2 percent.

Unit labor costs increased 2.5 percent during the third quarter of 2000. In the second quarter, unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector had declined 0.2 percent. The implicit price deflator for nonfarm business output rose 1.8 percent in the third quarter of 2000.

Manufacturing

Productivity increased 6.4 percent in manufacturing in the third quarter of 2000, as output grew 3.1 percent and hours of all persons dropped 3.0 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). A similar increase in labor productivity, 5.7 percent, was recorded in the previous quarter, reflecting increases in output and hours of 7.7 and 1.9 percent, respectively. In durable goods, productivity rose 9.6 percent in the third quarter, as output increased 6.0 percent and hours of all persons fell 3.3 percent.

Productivity grew more slowly in nondurable goods, 2.0 percent, as hours fell faster than output. Output dropped 0.6 percent, and hours of all persons decreased 2.6 percent (tables 3, 4, and 5).

Hourly compensation of manufacturing workers increased an average of 6.7 percent during the third quarter, a more rapid rise than the 4.0-percent increase recorded in the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted annual rates). In the third quarter, hourly compensation grew 5.9 percent in durable goods and 8.1 percent in nondurable goods. When the increase in consumer prices is taken into account, real hourly compensation in total manufacturing rose 3.5 percent in the third quarter.

Unit labor costs increased 0.3 percent in the third quarter of 2000 after falling 1.6 percent in the second quarter of 2000. In the durable goods sector, unit labor costs in the third quarter fell 3.4 percent; these costs also had fallen in the previous three quarters. In contrast, unit labor costs in the nondurable goods sector rose 5.9 percent in the third quarter, following a 5.4-percent rise in the previous quarter.

Revised Measures

Current and previous measures for the second quarter of 2000 for the business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors are compared in table B. In all these sectors, productivity, output, and hourly compensation increased faster than reported on Sept. 6, based on information then available. In all sectors, small revisions to real hourly compensation in the first and second quarters of 2000 were made as a result of incorporating the recalculated Consumer Price Index. In manufacturing, historical output has been revised for consistency with estimates published Sept. 21, 2000. (See Multifactor Productivity Trends, 1998, USDL 00-267.) Appendix tables 1-3 present annual indexes for the years 1949-99 for the manufacturing measures.

Table B. Previous and revised productivity and related measures
Quarterly percent change at seasonally adjusted annual rate

		. – – – – – – .			. – – – – – – – .	
Sector	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compen- sation	Unit labor costs
		Second	quarter 2	000		
Business:						
Previous	6.5	5.9	-0.6	6.4	2.7	-0.1
Current	6.9	6.3	-0.6	7.0	3.2	0.0
Nonfarm business:						
Previous	5.7	6.1	0.4	5.3	1.7	-0.4
Current	6.1	6.5	0.4	5.9	2.2	-0.2
Manufacturing:						
Previous	5.4	7.3	1.9	3.3	-0.3	-2.0
Current	5.7	7.7	1.9	4.0	0.4	-1.6

Revised measures: Nonfinancial Corporations

Second-quarter 2000 productivity and cost measures for nonfinancial corporations also were revised to incorporate more recent information than was available on Sept. 6. Productivity, output, and hourly compensation were revised up, while hours growth was unchanged. Productivity grew at an annual rate of 5.4 percent, compared with the previously published growth of 5.0 percent (tables C and 6).

Table C. Nonfinancial corporations: Previous and revised productivity and cost measures

Quarterly percent changes at seasonally adjusted annual rates

	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	Real hourly compen- sation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	Implicit price deflator
			Secon	ıd quarter	2000			
Previous	5.0	5.9	0.9	5.6	1.9	0.6	13.5	2.4
Current	5.4	6.4	0.9	6.1	2.3	0.6	11.3	2.3

Next release date

The next release of Productivity and Costs is scheduled for 8:30 AM EST, Wednesday, Dec. 6, 2000. Third-quarter measures for nonfinancial corporations and revised third-quarter measures for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing will be released at that time.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Labor Hours: Hours data for the labor productivity and cost measures include hours for all persons working in the sector-wage and salary workers, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The primary source of hours and employment data is the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, which provides monthly survey data on the number of jobs held by wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments. The CES also provides average weekly paid hours of production and nonsupervisory workers in these establishments. Average weekly paid hours of nonproduction and supervisory workers are estimated by the Office of Productivity and Technology. 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 Com merce 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 77 percent of the value of GDP in 1996. Nonfarm business, which also excludes farming, accounted for about 76 percent of GDP in 1996.

Annual indexes for manufacturing and its durable and nondurable goods components are constructed by deflating current-dollar industry value of production data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census with deflators from the 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-oc cupied 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 53 percent of the value of GDP in 1996.

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: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service number: 1-800-877-8339.

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

Ye an	ar d	seasonally adj Output per hour of all persons		of all persons	hour (1)	tion per hour (2)	labor costs		deflator (4)		
	Indexes 1992=100										
1998	I	109.7	126.8	115.6	117.1	102.9	106.7	116.4	110.3		
1000	II	110.0	127.7	116.1	118.5	103.8	107.7	115.1	110.5		
	III		128.9		120.0	104.7	108.5	114.6			
	IV		131.0		121.4	105.5	108.8	114.6			
	ANNUAL	110.5	128.6	116.4	119.3	104.3	107.9	115.2	110.6		
1999	I	112.6	132.3	117.5	123.0	106.4	109.3	115.1	111.4		
1000	II	112.8	133.1	118.0	124.5	106.9	110.4	114.1	111.8		
	III	114.2	135.3	118.5	126.1	107.6	110.5	114.3	111.9		
	IV	116.3	138.5		127.3	107.8	109.5	116.8	112.2		
	ANNUAL	114.0	134.8	118.3	125.2	107.3	109.9	115.1	111.8		
0000	-	116 8	140 2	100.0	100 4	108 8	110.0	110.0	112.0		
2000	I				128.4 r130.6	107.7		118.2			
	II	r118.7 119.7	143.5		130.6 132.4	108.5 109.2	110.0 110.7	r120.0 120.1	113.7 114.2		
		Perce	ent change	rom prev	ious quarter	at annual r	ale(5)				
1998	I	4.7	7.9	3.1	6.2	5.5	1.5	-1.5	0.3		
	II	1.1	2.9	1.7	5.1 5.1	3.5	3.9	-4.2	0.7		
	III	2.1	3.7	1.5	5.1	3.6	3.0	-1.9	1.1		
	IV	3.9	6.8	2.8	4.8	3.2	0.9	0.2	0.6		
	ANNUAL	2.7	5.0	2.3	5.3	3.9	2.5	-1.7	0.8		
1999	I	3.3	3.8	0.5	5.2	3.6	1.9	1.8	1.9		
	II	0.9	2.6	1.7	5.0	1.7	4.1	-3.5	1.2		
	III	4.9	6.6	1.7 2.1	5.3	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.5		
	IV	7.7	9.9	2.1	3.8	0.9	-3.6	9.0	1.0		
	ANNUAL	3.1	4.8	1.6	5.0	2.9	1.8	0.0	1.1		
2000	I	1.6	5.3	3.7	3 5	r-0.6	1.9	4.8	3.0		
2000	II	r6.9		-0.6		r3.2	r0.0	r6.2	r2.4		
	III	3.2	3.0	-0.2		2.7	2.5	0.5	1.7		
		Percei	it change	Trom corre	sponding qua	rter of prev	ious year				
1998	I	3.2	5.8	2.5	4.5	3.1		0.9	1.1		
	II	2.5	4.7		5.5		2.9		0.8		
	III	2.1	4.4	2.2	5.7	4.3	3.5		0.8		
	IV	2.9	5.3	2.3	5.3	4.0	2.3	-1.9	0.7		
	ANNUAL	2.7	5.0	2.3	5.3	3.9	2.5	-1.7	0.8		
1999	I		4.3	1.6		3.5	2.4	-1.0			
	II	2.5	4.2	1.6	5.0	3.0	2.4	-0.9	1.2		
	III	3.2	4.9	1.7	5.1	2.8	1.8	-0.2	1.0		
	IV	4.1	5.7	1.5	4.8	2.2	0.7	1.9	1.1		
	ANNUAL	3.1	4.8	1.6	5.0	2.9	1.8	0.0	1.1		
2000	I		6.1	2.3	4.4	1.2	0.7	2.7	1.4		
	II			1.7		1.5	r-0.3				
	III	4.8	6.1	1.2	5.0	1.5	0.2	5.1	2.0		

r=revised

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

an	ıd	Output per hour of all persons		of all			Unit labor costs	Unit non- labor pay- ments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)
				Inde	xes 1992=100				
1998	I	109.3	127.1	116.3	116.4	102.3	106.5	117.4	110.5
	II	109.8	128.1	116.7	117.9	103.2	107.5	116.3	110.7
	III	110.3	129.2	117.2	119.4	104.2	108.3	115.8	111.0
	IV	111.2	131.4	118.1	120.8	104.9	108.5	115.8	111.2
	ANNUAL	110.2	129.0	117.1	118.6	103.8	107.7	116.3	110.8
1999	I	112.0	132.6	118.4	122.1	105.7	109.0	116.7	111.8
	II	112.1	133.4	118.9	123.6	106.1	110.2	115.7	112.2
	III	113.6	135.6	119.4	125.2	106.8	110.3	116.1	112.4
	IV		138.9	120.0	126.5	107.2	109.3	118.6	112.7
	ANNUAL	113.4	135.1	119.2	124.4	106.5	109.7	116.8	112.3
2000	I	116.3	140.7	120.9	127.8	r107.1	109.8	120.1	113.6
	II		r142.9	121.0	r129.6	107.7	109.7	r121.8	r114.1
	III	119.2	144.0	120.8	131.6	108.6	110.4	122.0	114.6
						at annual r			
1998	I	4.5	8.2	3.5	6.1	5.3	1.5	-1.4	0.4
	II	1.6	3.1	1.5	5.3	3.8	3.6	-3.8	0.7
	III	1.8	3.7	1.8	5.2	3.7	3.3	-1.8	1.3
	IV	3.6	6.8	3.1		2.8	0.8	0.2	0.6
	ANNUAL	2.6	5.1	2.4	5.1	3.7	2.4	-1.4	0.9
1999	I	2.6	3.6	1.0	4.5	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.2
1000	II	0.6	2.4	1.8	5.0	1.7	4.3	-3.1	1.5
	III	5.2	7.0	1.7		2.8	0.3	1.3	0.6
	IV	8.0	10.0	1.8	4.2	1.3	-3.5	8.9	1.0
	ANNUAL			1.8		2.7		0.4	1.3
	ANNUAL	2.9	4.0	1.0	4.0	2.7	1.0	0.4	1.3
2000	I	1.9	5.2	3.2	3.9	r-0.2	1.9	5.2	3.2
	II	r6.1	r6.5	0.4	r5.9	r2.2	r-0.2	r5.7	r2.0
	III	3.8	3.0	-0.8	6.4	3.2	2.5	0.8	1.8
		Percen	t change	from corre	sponding qua	rter of prev	ious year	,	
1998	I	3.0	5.8	2.7	4.3	2.9	1.2	1.3	1.2
	II	2.5	4.8	2.3	5.3	3.8	2.8	-2.1	0.9
	III	2.1	4.6	2.4	5.7	4.2	3.5	-3.1	0.9
	IV	2.9	5.4	2.5	5.3	3.9	2.3	-1.7	0.8
	ANNUAL	2.6	5.1	2.4	5.1	3.7	2.4	-1.4	0.9
1999	I	2.4	4.3	1.8	4.9	3.3	2.4	-0.7	1.2
エンシジ	II	2.2	4.3	1.9	4.8	2.8	2.4	-0.5	1.4
	III	3.0	4.9	1.9	4.8	2.6	1.8	0.3	1.2
	IV	4.1	5.7	1.6	4.8	2.2	0.7	2.4	1.3
	ANNUAL	2.9	4.8	1.8	4.8	2.7	1.8	0.4	1.3
2000	I		6.1	2.1		r1.4	0.7	3.0	1.6
	II	r5.3	r7.2	1.8		1.5	-0.4	r5.2	r1.7
	III	5.0	6.1	1.1	5.1	1.6	0.1	5.1	2.0

r=revised

November 2, 2000

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

seasc	onally adj	ustea				Real	
	Year and	Output per hour of		Hours of all	Compensa- tion per	compensa- tion per	Unit labor
	quarter	all persons	Output	persons	hour (1)	hour (2)	costs
				 ndexes 1992=10			
			11	idexes 1992-10	50		
1998	I	121.3	r128.6	106.0	115.2	101.2	95.0
	II	r123.0	r129.9	105.6	116.6	102.1	r94.8
	III	r125.6	r131.3	104.5	118.1	103.0	r94.0
	IV	r127.4	r133.2	104.5	119.4	103.7	r93.7
	ANNUAL	r124.3	r130.7	105.2	117.3	102.6	r94.4
1999	I	r129.5	r134.0	103.5	120.7	104.4	r93.2
1000	II	r131.1	r135.6	103.5	122.4	105.1	r93.4
	III	r132.5	r137.2	103.5	124.1	105.9	r93.7
	IV	r135.8	r139.6	102.8	125.5	106.4	r92.5
	±ν	1133.0	1139.0	102.0	123.3	100.4	192.3
	ANNUAL	r132.2	r136.6	103.3	123.2	105.5	r93.2
2000	I	r138.4	r142.0	102.6	127.0	106.5	r91.8
	II	r140.3	r144.6	103.1	r128.2	r106.6	r91.4
	III	142.5	145.8	102.3	130.3	107.5	91.5
				revious quarte	er at annual ra	te(5)	
1998	I	r5.1	r5.2	0.1	6.8	6.0	r1.6
1990	II	r5.7	r4.0	-1.6	5.0	3.4	r-0.7
	III	r8.7	r4.3	-4.1	5.0	3.5	r-3.4
	IV	r5.9	r6.0	0.1	4.6	2.9	r-1.3
	Ξ.	13.3	10.0	0.1	1.0	2.5	1 1.3
	ANNUAL	r6.2	r5.9	-0.3	5.3	3.9	r-0.8
1999	I	6.8	2.5	-4.0	4.5	2.8	-2.2
	II	4.8	4.9	0.1	5.7	2.5	0.9
	III	4.5	4.6	0.1	5.9	3.2	1.4
	IV	10.2	7.1	-2.8	4.6	1.7	-5.1
	ANNUAL	r6.3	r4.5	-1.7	5.0	2.9	r-1.3
2000	I	7.9	7.1	-0.7	4.6	r0.5	-3.0
2000	II	r5.7	r7.7	1.9	r4.0	r0.4	r-1.6
	III	6.4	3.1	-3.0	6.7	3.5	0.3
		Percent change	from corres	sponding quart	er of previous	year	
1998	I	r5.9	r6.9	0.9	4.4	3.0	r-1.4
1996		r6.3				4.0	
	II	r6.2	r6.3	0.0	5.6	4.4	r-0.7
	III	r6.2	r5.5	-0.7	5.9		r-0.3
	IV	16.4	r4.9	-1.4	5.3	4.0	r-1.0
	ANNUAL	r6.2	r5.9	-0.3	5.3	3.9	r-0.8
1999	I	r6.8	r4.2	-2.4	4.8	3.2	r-1.9
	II	r6.6	r4.4	-2.0	4.9	2.9	r-1.5
	III	r5.5	r4.5	-0.9	5.2	2.9	r-0.3
	IV	6.5	4.8	-1.7	5.2	2.5	-1.3
	ANNUAL	r6.3	r4.5	-1.7	5.0	2.9	r-1.3
2000	-	6.0	F 0	2 2		2 2	1 -
2000	I	6.8	5.9	-0.8	5.2	2.0	-1.5
	ΙΙ	7.0	r6.6	-0.4	r4.8	r1.4	r-2.1
	III	7.5	6.3	-1.2	5.0	1.5	-2.4

r=revised

______ November 2, 2000

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

	Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
			Ir	ndexes 1992=1			
1998	I	129.6	r144.6	111.5	112.6	99.0	86.9
	II	r132.4	r147.1	111.2	113.8	99.6	r86.0
	III	r136.8	r150.7	110.2	115.1	100.4	r84.1
	IV	r139.7	r154.5	110.5	116.6	101.3	r83.4
	ANNUAL	r134.6	r149.2	110.8	114.5	100.1	r85.0
1999	I	r142.8	r155.6	109.0	118.1	102.2	r82.7
	II	r146.0	r159.1	109.0	120.1	103.1	r82.2
	III	r148.0	r162.5	109.8	121.9	104.0	r82.3
	IV	r151.6	r165.3	109.0	123.6	104.7	r81.5
	ANNUAL	r147.1	r160.6	109.2	120.9	103.6	r82.2
2000	I	r156.2	r170.0	108.8	124.8	r104.6	r79.9
	II	r160.4	r176.0	109.7	r125.9	r104.6	r78.5
	III	164.1	178.6	108.8	127.7	105.3	77.8
					er at annual ra		
1998	I	r7.1	r8.8	1.6	6.2	5.4	r-0.8
	II	r8.7	r7.3	-1.2	4.2	2.6	r-4.1
	III	r14.2	r10.1	-3.5	4.6	3.1	r-8.4
	IV	r8.8	r10.2	1.3	5.3	3.7	r-3.2
	ANNUAL	r9.0	r9.6	0.5	5.2	3.8	r-3.5
1999	I	8.9	3.1	-5.4	5.4	3.7	-3.3
	II	9.4	9.3	-0.1	6.8	3.5	-2.4
	III	5.6	8.7	2.9	6.2	3.5	0.6
	IV	10.0	7.1	-2.7	5.7	2.8	-3.9
	ANNUAL	r9.3	r7.6	-1.5	5.6	3.4	r-3.4
2000	I	12.7	11.8	-0.8	3.9	r-0.3	-7.9
	II	r11.1	r14.9	3.4	r3.5	r-0.1	r-6.8
	III	9.6	6.0	-3.3	5.9	2.8	-3.4
					 ter of previous	year	
1998	I	r8.2	r10.3	1.9	4.5	3.1	r-3.5
	II	r8.7	r9.5	0.8	5.5	4.0	r-2.9
	III	r9.5	r9.4	-0.1	5.7	4.2	r-3.5
	IV	r9.7	r9.1	-0.5	5.1	3.7	r-4.2
	ANNUAL	r9.0	r9.6	0.5	5.2	3.8	r-3.5
1999	I	r10.1	r7.6	-2.2	4.9	3.3	r-4.8
エノフフ	II	r10.3	r8.1	-2.2	5.5	3.5	r-4.8
	III	r8.2	r7.8	-0.4	5.9	3.6	r-2.1
	IV	8.5	7.0	-1.4	6.0	3.4	-2.3
	ANNUAL	r9.3	r7.6	-1.5	5.6	3.4	r-3.4
2000	т	9.4	0 0	0.0	E 7	m 2 4	2 4
2000	I	9.4 r9.8	9.2 r10.6	-0.2 0.7	5.7 r4.8	r2.4	-3.4 -4.6
	III	10.9	9.9	-0.9	4.8	r1.5 1.3	-4.6 -5.5
		10.3	J.J	-0.9	4.0	1.3	-5.5

r=revised

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

	Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
			Ir	ndexes 1992=1	00		
1998	I	r115.4	r113.9	98.7	118.3	104.0	r102.
	II	116.0	113.9	98.2	120.1	105.1	r103.
	III	r116.6	113.1	97.0	121.8	106.2	104.
	IV	117.4	r113.3	96.6	122.7	106.6	104.
	ANNUAL	r116.3	113.6	97.6	120.7	105.6	r103.
L999	I	118.5	r113.8	96.1	123.7	107.1	104.
	II	r118.1	113.6	96.2	124.9	107.2	105.
	III	119.2	113.5	95.2	126.4	107.8	106.
	IV	r122.2	115.5	94.5	127.2	107.8	r104.
	ANNUAL	119.5	114.1	95.5	125.5	107.5	105.
	_						
2000	I	r122.6	115.7	94.4	129.0	r108.2	105.
	II III	122.4 123.0	115.4 115.2	r94.3 93.6	r130.5 133.1	r108.5 109.8	r106. 108.
		Percent cha			er at annual ra	 te(5)	
1998	I	r2.9	r0.7	-2.1	7.6	6.8	r4.
	II	r1.9	r-0.2	-2.0	6.2	4.7	r4.
	III	r2.3	r-2.6	-4.9	5.7	4.2	r3.
	IV	2.5	0.8	-1.7	3.1	1.5	0.
	ANNUAL	r3.0	r1.5	-1.5	5.3	3.9	r2.
1999	I	3.7	1.8	-1.8	3.2	1.6	-0.
	II	-1.0	-0.8	0.3	3.9	0.7	r5.
	III	3.7	-0.5	-4.0	4.9	2.2	1.
	IV	10.5	7.3	-2.9	2.6	-0.2	-7.
	ANNUAL	2.7	0.5	-2.1	4.0	1.9	r1.
2000	I	1.3	0.7	-0.6	5.9	r1.7	4.
	II	r-0.7	r-1.2	r-0.4	r4.6	r1.0	r5.
	III	2.0	-0.6	-2.6	8.1	4.9	5.
					ter of previous		
L998	I	3.5	3.1	-0.4	4.0	2.6	r0.
	II	r3.7	r2.5	-1.2	5.5	4.0	r1.
	III	r2.3	r0.6	-1.6	6.1	4.6	r3.
	IV	r2.4	r-0.3	-2.7	5.7	4.3	r3.
	ANNUAL	r3.0	r1.5	-1.5	5.3	3.9	r2.
L999	I	r2.6	r-0.1	-2.6	4.6	3.0	r1.
	II	r1.9	r-0.2	-2.0	4.0	2.0	2.
	III	2.2	0.3	-1.8	3.8	1.5	1.
	IV	4.1	1.9	-2.1	3.6	1.1	-0.
	ANNUAL	2.7	0.5	-2.1	4.0	1.9	r1.
2000	I	3.5	1.6	-1.8	4.3	r1.1	r0.
	II	3.6	1.5	-2.0	r4.5	r1.2	r0.
	III	3.2	1.5	-1.6	5.3	1.8	2.

r=revised

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

á	Year and quarter	Output per all- employee hour		hours	sation	sation(2)	labor costs	costs(6)	Total unit costs (7)	Unit pro- fits (8)	Implicit price deflator (4)
						1992=100					
1998	I II IV	112.3 113.4 114.9 115.8	132.4 134.2 136.6 138.6	117.9 118.3 118.9 119.6	115.2 116.6 118.0 119.3	101.2 102.1 103.0 103.7	102.6 102.8 102.7 103.0	100.5 100.9 100.2 101.6	102.0 102.3 102.1 102.6	150.4 147.2 151.4 144.5	106.1 106.2
	ANNUAL	114.2	135.5	118.6	117.4	102.7	102.8	100.8	102.2	148.3	106.1
1999	I III IV ANNUAL	117.1 118.2 119.7 121.5	140.6 142.5 145.0 148.1	120.0 120.5 121.1 122.0	120.9 122.4 124.0 125.3	104.6 105.1 105.8 106.1	103.2 103.5 103.6 103.1	100.7 101.4 102.1 102.5	102.5 103.0 103.2 103.0	149.7 147.5 143.3 145.7	106.7 106.6 106.6
2000	I	122.3	150.4	122 9	126.1 r128.0	105.8	103.1	103.3 r104.0	103.1	150.9	107.2
						vious quart					
									,		
1998	I	2.6	6.1	3.4	5.4	4.6	2.7	0.3	2.1	-14.7	-0.1
	II	4.0	5.6	1.6	5.0	3.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	-8.3	0.0
	III	5.2	7.4	2.0	5.0	3.5	-0.2	-2.5	-0.8	11.9	0.6
	IV	3.4	5.9	2.5	4.4	2.8	1.0	5.5	2.2	-17.0	-0.3
	ANNUAL	3.6	6.5	2.8	4.8	3.4	1.2	0.0	0.8	-5.3	0.1
1999	I	4.4	5.7	1.3	5.3	3.6	0.9	-3.5	-0.3	15.1	1.4
	II	3.8	5.5	1.7	5.0	1.8	1.2	3.0	1.7	-5.6	0.8
	III	5.1	7.2	2.0	5.4	2.7	0.3	2.6	0.9	-11.1	-0.6
	IV	6.1	9.0	2.8	4.1	1.2	-1.8	1.9	-0.9	7.1	
	ANNUAL	4.3	6.3	1.9	4.9	2.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	-1.2	0.4
2000	I	2.9		3.2			-0.2				
	II 	r5.4	r6.4	0.9	r6.1	r2.3	0.6		r1.2	r11.3	
			Percent	change fr	om corres	ponding qua	rter of p	revious ye	ar		
1998	I	3.2	6.8	3.5	4.0	2.6	0.8	-0.1	0.5	-2.7	0.1
	ΙΙ	3.8	6.7	2.8	5.0	3.5	1.1	-0.5	0.7	-5.2	0.0
	III	3.6	6.4	2.7	5.3	3.8	1.6	-0.6	1.0	-5.6	0.1
	IV	3.8	6.2	2.4	4.9	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	-7.7	0.0
	ANNUAL	3.6	6.5	2.8	4.8	3.4	1.2	0.0	0.8	-5.3	0.1
1999	I	4.2	6.1	1.8	4.9	3.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	-0.5	0.4
	II	4.2	6.1	1.9	4.9	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6
	III	4.2	6.1	1.9	5.0	2.7	0.8	1.8	1.1	-5.4	0.3
	IV	4.8	6.9	1.9	5.0	2.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	
	ANNUAL	4.3	6.3	1.9	4.9	2.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	-1.2	0.4
2000	I II	4.5 r4.9	7.0 r7.2	2.4	4.3 r4.6	r1.1 1.2	-0.1 -0.3		0.6 r0.5	0.8 r5.1	

See footnotes following Table 6. r=revised

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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 within 40 days of the close of the reference period; revisions appear 30 days later, and second revisions after an additional 60 days. In the business sector, the third publication (second revision) of a quarterly index of output per hour of all persons has differed from the initial value by between -1.7 and +2.3 index points approximately 95 percent of the time. This interval is based on the performance of this measure between the fourth quarter of 1995 and the second quarter of 2000.

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) The change for recent quarters is based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U). The trend from 1978-1999 is based on the Consumer Price Index research series (CPI-U-RS).
- (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.

Appendix table 1. Manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, Indexes 1992=100

	Output per hour of		Hours of all	Compensa- tion per	Real compensa- tion per	Unit labor
Year	all persons	Output	persons	hour (1)	hour (2)	costs
1949	33.5	26.5	79.1	8.3	45.1	24.7
1950	34.0	29.1	85.5	8.7	46.8	25.5
1951	33.8	31.1	92.1	9.5	47.7	28.3
1952	35.2	32.9	93.3	10.2	49.9	28.9
1953	36.3	35.6	98.1	10.7	52.3	29.5
1954	37.3	33.4	89.6	11.2	54.2	30.1
1955	38.8	36.7	94.6	11.7	56.6	30.1
1956	38.6	37.1	96.0	12.4	59.3	32.1
1957	39.4	37.2	94.5	13.2	60.8	33.4
1958	40.0	34.7	86.6	13.8	61.9	34.4
1959	40.9	37.8	92.5	14.3	63.7	34.9
1960	41.8	38.5	92.1	14.9	65.2	35.6
1961	42.8	38.4	89.7	15.3	66.5	35.8
1962	44.2	41.2	93.4	15.9	68.3	36.0
1963	45.7	43.1	94.4	16.4	69.5	35.8
1964	47.4	45.7	96.4	17.0	71.5	36.0
1965	48.5	49.5	102.0	17.4	71.8	35.9
1966	49.1	53.3	108.6	18.2	73.0	37.1
1967	50.9	54.9	108.0	19.2	74.7	37.7
1968	52.7	57.7	109.6	20.7	77.2	39.2
1969	53.5	59.4	110.9	22.2	78.5	41.4
1970	54.2	56.5	104.4	23.7	79.5	43.8
1971	57.8	58.1	100.5	25.2	80.8	43.5
1972	60.3	63.3	105.1	26.5	82.3	43.9
1973	61.4	67.8	110.4	28.5	83.4	46.4
1974	61.2	66.1	107.9	31.6	83.4	51.7
1975	64.3	62.5	97.2	35.5	85.6	55.2
1976	67.0	68.2	101.9	38.4	87.8	57.4
1977	69.7	73.9	106.1	41.8	89.6	60.0
1978	70.4	77.8	110.6	45.2	90.6	64.2
1979	69.8	78.7	112.7	49.6	90.9	71.1
1980	70.1	75.3	107.5	55.6	91.7	79.3
1981	70.1	75.3 75.6	107.5	61.1	92.1	86.3
1982						
	74.2	72.7	97.9	67.0	95.4	90.2
1983 1984	76.7 79.4	75.9 83.7	98.9 105.3	68.8 71.2	94.2 93.6	89.7 89.6
1985	82.3	86.0	104.6	75.1	95.6	91.3
1986	85.9	88.5	103.0	78.5	98.1	91.4
1987	88.3	91.6	103.8	80.7	97.5	91.4
1988	90.2	96.1	106.6	84.0	97.9	93.1
1989	90.3	96.6	107.1	86.6	96.8	96.0
1990	92.8	97.3	104.8	90.8	96.6	97.8
1991	95.0	95.4	100.4	95.6	98.1	100.6
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	101.9	103.3	101.4	102.7	100.2	100.8
1994	105.0	108.7	103.6	105.6	100.8	100.7
1005	100 0	112 4	104.0	107.0	100 4	99.0
1995 1996	109.0	113.4	104.0	107.9	100.4 99.0	96.9
	112.8	116.9	103.7	109.3		
1997	117.1	123.5	105.5	111.4	98.8	95.1
1998 1999	124.3	130.7 136.6	105.2	117.3	102.6 105.5	94.4
エフラブ	132.2	130.6	103.3	123.2	105.5	93.2

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Appendix table 2. Durable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, Indexes 1992=100

23403105 2352 200	Output per hour of		Hours of all	Compensa- tion per	Real compensa- tion per	Unit labor
Year	all persons	Output	persons	hour (1)	hour (2)	costs
1949	31.5	22.7	72.0	8.1	44.1	25.6
1950	33.3	26.7	80.3	8.5	45.9	25.6
1951	32.0	29.0	90.6	9.4	47.1	29.4
1952	33.9	31.5	92.9	10.1	49.7	29.9
1052	35.8	35 0	00.0	10.7	52.0	20.0
1953		35.8	99.9			29.8
1954	35.8	31.7	88.4	11.2	54.0	31.2
1955	37.4	35.3	94.4	11.7	56.6	31.2
1956	35.8	34.6	96.6	12.4	59.3	34.7
1957	36.3	34.6	95.4	13.2	60.8	36.3
1958	36.0	30.3	84.2	13.9	62.5	38.6
1959	37.3	34.1	91.4	14.4	64.3	38.6
1060	27 7	24.4	01.2	15.0	CE 7	39.7
1960	37.7	34.4	91.3	15.0	65.7	
1961	38.3	33.6	87.8	15.4	66.9	40.2
1962	40.2	37.2	92.7	16.0	68.9	39.9
1963	41.9	39.6	94.3	16.5	69.9	39.3
1964	43.4	42.1	97.0	17.1	71.8	39.5
1965	45.6	47.5	104.1	17.4	72.0	38.3
1966	46.3	52.4	113.1	18.2	73.0	39.3
1967	47.2	53.1	112.3	19.2	74.5	40.5
1968	49.4	56.3	113.9	20.6	77.1	41.8
1969	50.1	58.0	115.6	22.1	78.4	44.1
1970	49.8	53.1	106.5	23.8	79.6	47.7
1971	54.0	54.6	101.1	25.4	81.4	46.9
1972	56.6	60.5	107.0	26.6	82.8	47.1
1973	58.9	67.8	115.2	28.6	83.6	48.5
1974	57.2	64.8	113.3	31.6	83.3	55.3
1975	59.1	59.0	99.7	35.7	86.2	60.4
1976	62.5	65.2	104.3	38.8	88.6	62.0
1977	65.7	72.3	110.0	42.1	90.3	64.1
1978	66.6	77.7	116.5	45.3	90.8	67.9
1979	66.7	80.2	120.1	49.7	91.1	74.4
1980	66.7	75.4	113.1	55.9	92.2	83.8
1981	67.5	75.8	112.3	61.5	92.8	91.2
1982	70.1	70.5	100.6	67.5	96.2	96.3
1983	74.0	74.8	101.2	69.1	94.5	93.4
1984	78.5	86.5	110.2	71.0	93.4	90.5
1985	80.5	88.7	110.2	74.8	95.1	92.8
1986	84.7	90.9	107.3	78.5	98.1	92.6
1987	87.8	94.0	107.1	80.9	97.7	92.1
1988	90.0	99.8	110.8	83.7	97.6	93.0
1989	90.1	99.9	110.9	86.3	96.4	95.7
1990	92.5	99.3	107.3	90.3	96.1	97.7
1991	93.9	95.1	101.3	95.3	97.8	101.4
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	103.3	104.9	101.5	102.9	100.3	99.6
1994	108.0	113.0	104.7	105.6	100.8	97.8
1995	113.1	120.2	106.2	107.5	100.1	95.1
1996	118.1	126.6	107.2	107.3	97.2	90.9
1997	123.5	136.2	110.3	108.9	96.5	88.1
1998	134.6	149.2	110.8	114.5	100.1	85.0
1999	147.1	160.6	109.2	120.9	103.6	82.2
1999	14/.I	100.0	109.∠	140.3	TO3.0	02.2

See footnotes following Table 6.

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Appendix table 3. Nondurable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, Indexes 1992=100

					Real	Unit
	Output per		Hours	Compensa-	compensa-	
	hour of		of all	tion per	tion per	labor
Year	all persons	Output	persons	hour (1)	hour (2)	costs
1949	34.9	30.9	88.5	8.6	47.1	24.7
1950	35.2	32.5	92.5	9.0	48.6	25.6
1951	36.2	34.0	94.0	9.8	48.8	27.0
1952	37.2	35.0	93.9	10.3	50.4	27.6
1953	37.8	36.2	95.6	10.8	52.5	28.5
1954	39.4	36.0	91.3	11.3	54.8	28.8
1955	41.0	38.9	94.8	11.7	56.5	28.4
1956	42.6	40.6	95.1	12.4	59.2	29.1
1957	43.8	40.8	93.2	13.1	60.7	30.0
1958	45.1	40.5	89.8	13.6	61.3	30.2
1959	46.2	43.4	93.9	14.1	63.0	30.5
1960	47.5	44.3	93.2	14.7	64.7	31.0
1961	48.8	45.0	92.3	15.2	66.1	31.2
1962	49.8	47.0	94.4	15.7	67.6	31.5
1963	51.5	48.6	94.4	16.2	68.8	31.5
1964	53.7	51.3	95.5	16.9	70.8	31.5
1965	53.7	53.2	99.1	17.3	71.3	32.2
1966	54.2	55.6	102.7	18.0	72.3	33.3
1967	57.0	58.3	102.3	19.1	74.3	33.5
1968	58.6	60.8	103.8	20.5	76.5	35.0
1969	60.0	62.8	104.6	22.0	77.9	36.6
1970	61.7	62.6	101.5	23.6	79.0	38.2
1971	64.6	64.5	99.8	24.9	79.7	38.5
1972	67.6	69.3	102.5	26.1	81.0	38.5
1973	67.9	70.6	104.0	28.1	82.3	41.4
1974	69.8	70.4	100.9	31.3	82.6	44.9
1975	72.4	68.0	93.9	34.9	84.2	48.1
1976	74.2	73.2	98.7	37.7	86.0	50.7
1977	76.9	77.6	100.9	40.9	87.7	53.2
1978	77.8	79.8	102.6	44.4	89.1	57.1
1979	76.7	78.9	102.8	48.7	89.2	63.5
1980	76.5	76.6	100.1	54.3	89.5	70.9
1981	76.9	76.8	99.9	59.5	89.8	77.4
1982	80.3	75.8	94.4	65.6	93.4	81.6
1983	81.4	78.1	95.9	68.0	93.1	83.6
1984	82.9	81.9	98.8	70.7	92.9	85.2
1985	86.5	84.0	97.1	74.7	95.0	86.3
1986	89.1	86.7	97.3	77.7	97.1	87.2
1987	90.8	90.3	99.4	79.8	96.5	87.9
1988	92.2	93.0	100.9	83.7	97.6	90.7
1989	91.8	93.5	101.9	86.5	96.7	94.3
1990	94.0	95.4	101.4	91.0	96.9	96.8
1991	96.0	95.3	99.3	95.8	98.4	99.9
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	100.6	101.8	101.2	102.5	99.9	101.9
1994	102.5	104.7	102.1	105.4	100.5	102.8
1995	105.6	106.7	101.1	107.9	100.4	102.3
1996	108.6	107.6	99.0	111.8	101.2	102.3
1997	113.0	111.9	99.1	111.6	101.2	102.9
1998	116.3	111.9	97.6	120.7	101.6	101.5
1999	119.5	114.1	95.5	125.5	107.5	105.0
					±07.5	

See footnotes following Table 6.

November 2, 2000