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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS
 Third Quarter 2022, Revised

Nonfarm business sector labor productivity increased 0.8 percent in the third quarter of 2022 rather than the preliminary estimate of 0.3 percent, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today, as output increased 3.3 percent and hours worked increased 2.5 percent. (All quarterly percent changes in this release are seasonally adjusted annual rates.) From the same quarter a year ago, nonfarm business sector labor productivity decreased 1.3 percent, reflecting a 2.1-percent increase in output and a 3.4-percent increase in hours worked. (See chart 1 and table A1.)

Labor productivity, or output per hour, is calculated by dividing an index of real output by an index of hours worked by all persons, including employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers.

Chart 1. Labor productivity, nonfarm business, 2018Q1 – 2022Q3

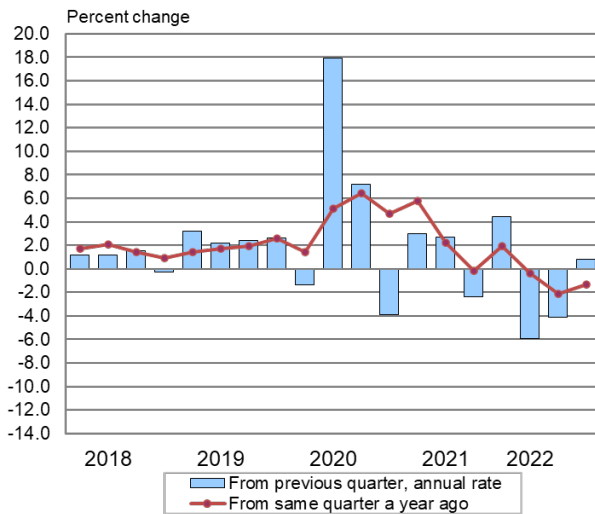
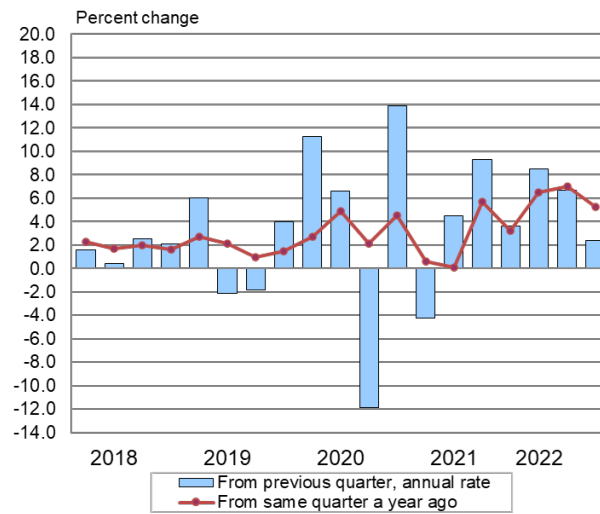


Chart 2. Unit labor costs, nonfarm business, 2018Q1 – 2022Q3



Unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector increased 2.4 percent in the third quarter of 2022, reflecting a 3.2-percent increase in hourly compensation and a 0.8-percent increase in productivity. Unit labor costs increased 5.3 percent over the last four quarters. (See chart 2 and tables A1 and 2.)

BLS calculates unit labor costs as the ratio of hourly compensation to labor productivity. Increases in hourly compensation tend to increase unit labor costs and increases in productivity tend to reduce them. Real hourly compensation, which takes into account consumer prices, declined 2.3 percent in the third quarter and declined 4.0 percent over the last four quarters—the largest four-quarter decline in the series, which begins in the first quarter of 1948.

Manufacturing sector labor productivity decreased 2.9 percent in the third quarter of 2022, as output increased 0.6 percent and hours worked increased 3.6 percent. In the durable manufacturing sector, productivity decreased 5.0 percent, with a 1.7-percent increase in output and a 7.1-percent increase in hours worked. Nondurable manufacturing sector productivity increased 1.3 percent, as output decreased 0.7 percent and hours worked decreased 1.9 percent. Total manufacturing sector productivity decreased 1.1 percent from the same quarter a year ago. (See chart 3 and tables A1, 3, 4, and 5.)

Chart 3. Labor productivity, manufacturing, 2018Q1 – 2022Q3

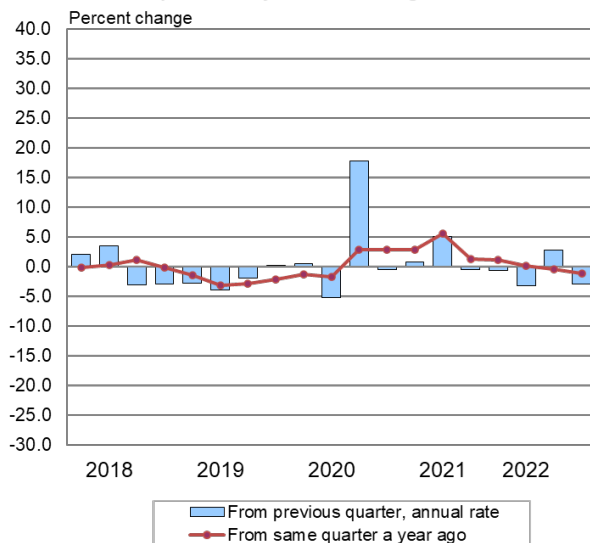
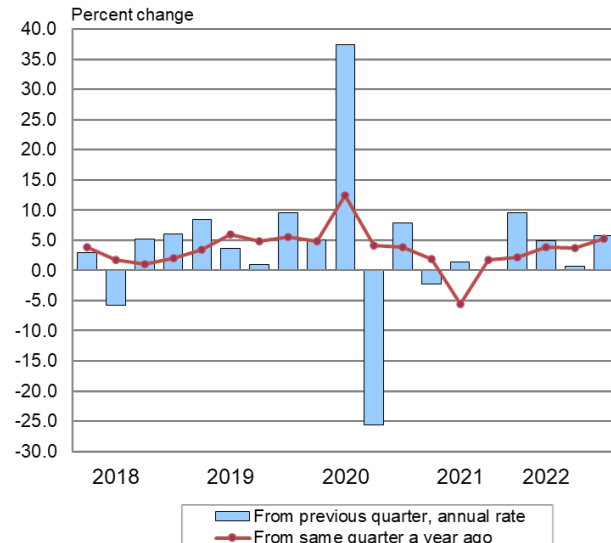


Chart 4. Unit labor costs, manufacturing, 2018Q1 – 2022Q3



Unit labor costs in the total manufacturing sector increased 5.8 percent in the third quarter of 2022, reflecting a 2.7-percent increase in hourly compensation and a 2.9-percent decrease in productivity. Manufacturing unit labor costs increased 5.2 percent from the same quarter a year ago. (See chart 4 and tables A1 and 3.)

The concepts, sources, and methods used for the manufacturing output series differ from those used in the business and nonfarm business output series; these output measures are not directly comparable. See the Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation. (See page 6.)

Preliminary third-quarter 2022 measures were announced today for the **nonfinancial corporate sector**. (See table A2.) Productivity decreased 1.8 percent in the third quarter of 2022 as output and hours worked increased 1.8 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. Productivity decreased 2.7 percent in the nonfinancial corporate sector over the last four quarters; this is the largest four-quarter decline in this series, which begins in the first quarter of 1948. Unit profits of nonfinancial corporations decreased at a 0.7-percent annual rate in the third quarter of 2022 and increased 8.3 percent over the last four quarters. (See table 6.)

Revised measures

Measures released today are based on more recent source data than were available for the preliminary report. Regular updates of source data from the BLS, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System are reflected in data for the second and third quarters of 2022. Measures of output for the manufacturing sectors incorporate revised annual benchmark data from 1987 to 2020 released November 18 by BLS. This revision primarily affected measures in 2017-2020; revisions to percent changes prior to 2017 did not exceed 0.1 percentage point.

Table B1 presents revised and previously published productivity and related measures for the nonfarm business, business, and manufacturing sectors for the third quarter of 2022.

In the **third quarter of 2022**, nonfarm business sector labor productivity increased 0.8 percent rather than the preliminary estimate of a 0.3-percent increase, reflecting a 0.5-percentage point upward revision to output and a 0.1-percentage point upward revision to hours worked. Unit labor costs were revised down 1.1 percentage points due to the combined effect of a 0.5-percentage point upward revision to labor productivity and a 0.6-percentage point downward revision to hourly compensation.

In the manufacturing sector, productivity decreased 2.9 percent rather than 1.3 percent as previously reported, reflecting a 1.3-percentage point downward revision to output and a 0.3-percentage point upward revision to hours worked. Durable manufacturing productivity decreased 5.0 percent rather than decreasing 4.3 percent as previously reported, reflecting a 0.3-percentage point downward revision to output and a 0.5-percentage point upward revision to hours worked. Nondurable manufacturing productivity was revised down to an increase of 1.3 percent rather than an increase of 4.0 percent as previously reported, due to a 2.5-percentage point downward revision to output and a 0.2-percentage point upward revision to hours worked. Total manufacturing unit labor costs were revised up 2.0 percentage points to an increase of 5.8 percent, the combined effect of a 0.3-percentage point upward revision to hourly compensation and a 1.6-percentage point downward revision to productivity.

Table B2 shows revised and previously published productivity and related measures for the nonfarm business, business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporate sectors for the second quarter of 2022.

In the **second quarter of 2022**, labor productivity, output, and hours worked were unrevised for the nonfarm business sector. Unit labor costs increased 6.7 percent, rather than increasing 8.9 percent as previously reported, due to a 2.2-percentage point downward revision to hourly compensation.

In the manufacturing sector, productivity was revised down 0.1 percentage point to an increase of 2.8 percent. Unit labor costs were revised up to an increase of 0.7 percent rather than the previously reported decrease of 0.7 percent. This revision is mainly due to a 1.3-percentage point upward revision to hourly compensation.

In the nonfinancial corporate sector, productivity decreased 3.2 percent rather than decreasing 2.7 percent as previously reported, due solely to a 0.5-percentage point downward revision to output; hours worked were unrevised. Unit labor costs were revised down 0.3 percentage point to an increase of 7.2 percent, reflecting a 0.8-percentage point downward revision to hourly compensation that was partially offset by a 0.5-percentage point downward revision to labor productivity.

Complete quarterly and annual data series can be found on the Productivity and Costs home page: www.bls.gov/productivity/.

The preliminary Productivity and Costs news release for fourth-quarter and annual averages 2022 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, February 2, 2023, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Calendar year 2023 release dates for Productivity and Costs news releases are now available at www.bls.gov/schedule/news_release/prod2.htm .

Table A1. Labor productivity growth and related measures - revised third-quarter 2022

(percent change from previous quarter at annual rate and from same quarter a year ago)

Sector	Percent change from:	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Nonfarm business	Previous quarter	0.8	3.3	2.5	3.2	-2.3	2.4
	A year ago	-1.3	2.1	3.4	4.0	-4.0	5.3
Business	Previous quarter	0.5	3.1	2.6	3.1	-2.5	2.6
	A year ago	-1.3	2.0	3.3	4.0	-4.0	5.4
Manufacturing	Previous quarter	-2.9	0.6	3.6	2.7	-2.9	5.8
	A year ago	-1.1	3.4	4.5	4.0	-3.9	5.2
Durable manufacturing	Previous quarter	-5.0	1.7	7.1	2.2	-3.3	7.5
	A year ago	-0.6	4.7	5.4	4.1	-3.9	4.7
Nondurable manufacturing	Previous quarter	1.3	-0.7	-1.9	2.8	-2.8	1.5
	A year ago	-1.1	2.0	3.1	3.8	-4.1	5.0

Table A2. Labor productivity growth and related measures - preliminary third-quarter 2022

(percent change from previous quarter at annual rate and from same quarter a year ago)

Sector	Percent change from:	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Nonfinancial corporate	Previous quarter	-1.8	1.8	3.7	3.5	-2.1	5.3
	A year ago	-2.7	1.3	4.1	4.5	-3.5	7.4

Table B1. Labor productivity growth and related measures - revised and previously published third-quarter 2022

(percent change from previous quarter at annual rate)

Sector		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Nonfarm business	Revised	0.8	3.3	2.5	3.2	-2.3	2.4
	Previously published	0.3	2.8	2.4	3.8	-1.7	3.5
Business	Revised	0.5	3.1	2.6	3.1	-2.5	2.6
	Previously published	0.1	2.6	2.5	3.7	-1.9	3.6
Manufacturing	Revised	-2.9	0.6	3.6	2.7	-2.9	5.8
	Previously published	-1.3	1.9	3.3	2.4	-3.1	3.8
Durable manufacturing	Revised	-5.0	1.7	7.1	2.2	-3.3	7.5
	Previously published	-4.3	2.0	6.6	1.7	-3.8	6.3
Nondurable manufacturing	Revised	1.3	-0.7	-1.9	2.8	-2.8	1.5
	Previously published	4.0	1.8	-2.1	3.1	-2.4	-0.8

Table B2. Labor productivity growth and related measures - revised and previously published second-quarter 2022
(percent change from previous quarter at annual rate)

Sector		Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Nonfarm business	Revised	-4.1	-1.2	2.9	2.3	-7.4	6.7
	Previously published	-4.1	-1.2	2.9	4.5	-5.5	8.9
Business	Revised	-3.8	-1.4	2.5	2.7	-7.1	6.8
	Previously published	-3.8	-1.4	2.5	4.9	-5.1	9.1
Manufacturing	Revised	2.8	3.5	0.7	3.5	-6.3	0.7
	Previously published	2.9	3.6	0.7	2.2	-7.6	-0.7
Durable manufacturing	Revised	3.9	5.1	1.2	4.5	-5.4	0.6
	Previously published	3.9	5.1	1.2	2.7	-7.1	-1.2
Nondurable manufacturing	Revised	1.9	1.7	-0.2	1.6	-8.1	-0.3
	Previously published	2.1	2.0	-0.2	1.1	-8.5	-1.0
Nonfinancial corporate	Revised	-3.2	-0.6	2.7	3.8	-6.1	7.2
	Previously published	-2.7	-0.1	2.7	4.6	-5.3	7.5

TECHNICAL NOTES

Labor Hours

Hours worked data for the labor productivity and cost measures include hours worked 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 and hours paid to wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments, counting a person who is employed by two or more establishments at each place of employment. Hours of paid time off are removed from hours paid using data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) for 1996 forward and data from the BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose, prior to 1990. Between 1990 and 1995, hours of paid time off are removed using a combination of NCS and Hours at Work survey data. Off-the-clock hours are added, yielding hours worked, using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Data from the CPS are used to estimate hours worked for farm labor, nonfarm proprietors, and nonfarm unpaid family workers. Using CPS information on employment and hours worked at primary jobs and all other jobs, separately, the BLS productivity measures assign all hours worked to the appropriate industrial sector. Hours for government enterprises are derived from the CPS, the CES, and the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce.

Detailed hours data are presented in the table “Hours Worked in Total U.S. Economy and Subsectors” on the BLS website (www.bls.gov/productivity/tables/total-economy-hours-employment.xlsx).

Output

Business sector output is a chain-type, current-weighted index constructed after excluding from gross domestic product (GDP) the following outputs: general government, nonprofit institutions, and households (including owner-occupied housing). Corresponding exclusions also are made in labor hours worked. Business output accounted for about 77 percent of the value of GDP in 2021. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 76 percent of GDP in 2021.

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 BLS. These deflators are based on data from the BLS Producer Price Index program and other sources. The industry shipments are aggregated using annual weights, and intrasectoral transactions are removed. Quarterly manufacturing output measures are based on the indexes 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.

Nonfinancial corporate output is a chain-type, current-weighted index calculated on the basis of the costs incurred and the incomes earned from production. The output measure excludes the following outputs from GDP: general government; nonprofit institutions; households; unincorporated business; and those corporations classified as offices of bank holding companies, offices of other holding companies, or offices in the finance and insurance sector. Nonfinancial corporations accounted for about 51 percent of the value of GDP in 2021.

Labor Productivity

The measure describes the relationship between real output and the labor time involved in its production. Measures of labor productivity growth show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per hour worked. 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.

Labor Compensation

The measure includes accrued wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee benefit plans, and taxes. Estimates of labor compensation by major sector, required for measures of hourly compensation and unit labor costs, are based primarily on employee compensation data from the NIPA, prepared by the BEA. The compensation of employees in general government, nonprofit institutions and households are subtracted from compensation of employees in domestic industries to derive employee compensation for the business sector. The labor compensation of proprietors cannot be explicitly identified and must be estimated. This is done by assuming that proprietors have the same hourly compensation as employees in the same sector. The quarterly labor productivity and cost measures do not contain estimates of compensation for unpaid family workers.

Unit Labor Costs

These measures describe the relationship between compensation per hour and labor productivity, or real output per hour, and can be used as an indicator of inflationary pressure on producers. Increases in hourly compensation increase unit labor costs; labor productivity increases offset compensation increases and lower unit labor costs.

Presentation of the data

The quarterly data in this release are presented in three ways: as percent changes from the previous quarter presented at a compound annual rate, as percent changes from the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and as index number series where 2012=100. Annual data are presented both as index number series and percent changes from the previous year.

The index numbers and rates of change reported in the productivity and costs news release are rounded to one decimal place. All percent changes in this release and on the BLS web site are calculated using index numbers to three decimal places. A complete historical series of these index numbers are available at the BLS web site, www.bls.gov/data/home.htm, or by contacting the BLS Division of Major Sector Productivity (Telephone 202-691-5606 or email productivity@bls.gov).

For a more detailed explanation of methodology see the Handbook of Methods at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/msp/home.htm.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

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

Year and quarter	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit nonlabor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5)								
2022 III	0.5 r	3.1 r	2.6 r	3.1 r	-2.5 r	2.6 r	5.1 r	3.7 r
II	-3.8	-1.4	2.5	2.7 r	-7.1 r	6.8 r	15.3 r	10.4
I	-6.0	-2.4	3.8	2.0	-6.6	8.6	8.5	8.5
2021 ANNUAL	2.4	7.7	5.1	5.0	0.3	2.6	8.3	4.9
2021 IV	4.5	9.0	4.4	8.4	0.4	3.8	12.2	7.3
III	-2.1	2.6	4.8	7.1	0.4	9.4	2.7	6.5
II	2.9	8.7	5.7	7.6	-0.5	4.6	11.0	7.3
I	2.9	8.1	5.0	-1.1	-5.0	-4.0	22.5	6.3
2020 ANNUAL	4.3	-3.4	-7.4	8.0	6.7	3.5	-3.8	0.4
2020 IV	-4.5	5.3	10.2	8.8	6.4	13.8	-11.6	2.4
III	8.3	47.1	35.9	-4.6	-9.0	-11.9	33.3	4.6
II	16.6	-35.1	-44.3	24.9	29.2	7.2	-19.2	-4.5
I	-0.9	-6.3	-5.5	9.7	8.3	10.7	-12.2	0.3

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year								
2022 III	-1.3 r	2.0 r	3.3	4.0 r	-4.0 r	5.4 r	10.2 r	7.4
II	-2.0	1.8	3.9	5.0 r	-3.3 r	7.1 r	9.6 r	8.2
I	-0.3	4.4	4.7	6.2	-1.6	6.6	8.5	7.4
2021 ANNUAL	2.4	7.7	5.1	5.0	0.3	2.6	8.3	4.9
2021 IV	2.0	7.1	5.0	5.4	-1.2	3.3	11.9	6.8
III	-0.3	6.1	6.4	5.5	0.2	5.8	5.4	5.6
II	2.3	16.1	13.5	2.5	-2.2	0.2	12.5	5.1
I	5.5	2.1	-3.3	6.4	4.4	0.8	3.9	2.1
2020 ANNUAL	4.3	-3.4	-7.4	8.0	6.7	3.5	-3.8	0.4
2020 IV	4.6	-1.5	-5.8	9.2	7.9	4.5	-4.4	0.6
III	6.4	-2.3	-8.2	8.7	7.3	2.1	-2.1	0.3
II	4.8	-10.4	-14.5	10.1	9.6	5.0	-8.0	-0.7
I	1.4	0.5	-0.9	4.1	2.0	2.6	-0.9	1.1

Indexes 2012=100								
2022 III	113.3 r	128.8 r	113.7 r	143.4 r	111.1 r	126.5 r	124.6 r	125.7 r
II	113.2	127.9	113.0	142.3 r	111.8 r	125.7 r	123.1 r	124.5
I	114.3	128.3	112.3	141.3	113.8	123.6	118.8	121.5
2021 ANNUAL	115.3	126.0	109.3	136.8	115.7	118.7	112.8	116.1
2021 IV	116.1	129.1	111.2	140.6	115.8	121.1	116.4	119.0
III	114.8	126.4	110.0	137.8	115.7	120.0	113.1	117.0
II	115.5	125.5	108.7	135.5	115.6	117.3	112.3	115.1
I	114.7	123.0	107.2	133.0	115.7	116.0	109.4	113.1
2020 ANNUAL	112.6	117.0	103.9	130.3	115.4	115.7	104.2	110.6
2020 IV	113.8	120.6	105.9	133.4	117.2	117.2	104.0	111.4
III	115.1	119.0	103.4	130.6	115.4	113.5	107.3	110.8
II	112.9	108.1	95.8	132.2	118.1	117.1	99.8	109.5
I	108.6	120.4	110.8	125.0	110.8	115.1	105.3	110.8

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 7, 2022
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit nonlabor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5)								
2022 III	0.8 r	3.3 r	2.5 r	3.2 r	-2.3 r	2.4 r	5.2 r	3.6 r
II	-4.1	-1.2	2.9	2.3 r	-7.4 r	6.7 r	13.9 r	9.7
I	-5.9	-2.5	3.6	2.1	-6.4	8.5	6.4	7.6
2021 ANNUAL	2.4	7.8	5.3	4.9	0.2	2.4	7.7	4.6
2021 IV	4.4	9.1	4.5	8.2	0.3	3.6	12.9	7.5
III	-2.4	2.7	5.3	6.7	0.0	9.3	2.3	6.3
II	2.7	8.9	6.0	7.4	-0.7	4.5	8.6	6.2
I	3.0	8.5	5.3	-1.3	-5.2	-4.2	22.8	6.2
2020 ANNUAL	4.4	-3.5	-7.6	8.1	6.8	3.6	-3.8	0.4
2020 IV	-3.9	5.3	9.5	9.5	7.1	13.9	-12.7	1.9
III	7.2	47.2	37.2	-5.5	-9.8	-11.9	32.4	4.2
II	17.9	-35.0	-44.9	25.8	30.1	6.6	-17.4	-3.9
I	-1.4	-6.7	-5.4	9.8	8.4	11.3	-12.8	0.4

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year								
2022 III	-1.3 r	2.1 r	3.4	4.0 r	-4.0 r	5.3 r	9.5 r	7.1 r
II	-2.1	1.9	4.1	4.8 r	-3.5 r	7.0 r	8.8 r	7.8
I	-0.4	4.5	4.8	6.1	-1.8	6.5	7.5	6.9
2021 ANNUAL	2.4	7.8	5.3	4.9	0.2	2.4	7.7	4.6
2021 IV	1.9	7.3	5.3	5.2	-1.4	3.2	11.4	6.5
III	-0.2	6.3	6.5	5.5	0.2	5.7	4.5	5.1
II	2.2	16.3	13.8	2.3	-2.4	0.1	11.4	4.6
I	5.8	2.2	-3.4	6.4	4.5	0.6	4.0	2.0
2020 ANNUAL	4.4	-3.5	-7.6	8.1	6.8	3.6	-3.8	0.4
2020 IV	4.7	-1.5	-5.9	9.3	8.0	4.5	-4.5	0.6
III	6.4	-2.4	-8.2	8.6	7.3	2.1	-2.0	0.3
II	5.1	-10.4	-14.8	10.3	9.8	4.9	-7.8	-0.6
I	1.4	0.5	-1.0	4.2	2.0	2.7	-1.1	1.1

Indexes 2012=100								
2022 III	113.3 r	129.0 r	113.9 r	143.4 r	111.1 r	126.6 r	124.0 r	125.5 r
II	113.0	128.0	113.2	142.3 r	111.8 r	125.9 r	122.5 r	124.4
I	114.2	128.4	112.4	141.5	113.9	123.8	118.5	121.5
2021 ANNUAL	115.2	126.0	109.3	137.0	115.9	118.9	113.3	116.4
2021 IV	116.0	129.2	111.4	140.7	115.9	121.3	116.7	119.3
III	114.7	126.4	110.2	138.0	115.8	120.3	113.2	117.2
II	115.4	125.5	108.8	135.8	115.8	117.6	112.6	115.4
I	114.7	122.9	107.2	133.4	116.0	116.3	110.3	113.7
2020 ANNUAL	112.5	116.9	103.9	130.6	115.6	116.1	105.2	111.3
2020 IV	113.8	120.4	105.8	133.8	117.5	117.6	104.8	112.0
III	114.9	118.9	103.4	130.8	115.5	113.8	108.4	111.5
II	112.9	107.9	95.6	132.7	118.6	117.5	101.1	110.3
I	108.4	120.2	110.9	125.3	111.0	115.6	106.0	111.4

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 7, 2022
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation (2)	Unit labor costs

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5)						
2022 III	-2.9 r	0.6 r	3.6 r	2.7 r	-2.9 r	5.8 r
II	2.8 r	3.5 r	0.7	3.5 r	-6.3 r	0.7 r
I	-3.3	3.7	7.3	1.4	-7.1	4.9
2021 ANNUAL	2.7 r	5.8	3.1	2.7	-1.8	0.1
2021 IV	-0.7	5.9	6.7	8.7	0.7	9.5
III	-0.5	3.8	4.3	-0.5	-6.7	0.0
II	5.1	5.7	0.6	6.6	-1.4	1.4
I	0.7	2.6	1.9	-1.7	-5.5	-2.3
2020 ANNUAL	0.8	-6.6 r	-7.4	7.0	5.7	6.1
2020 IV	-0.5	8.3	8.9	7.4	5.0	7.9
III	17.8 r	53.1 r	30.0	-12.4	-16.4	-25.6
II	-5.3	-43.1 r	-39.9	30.2	34.6	37.4 r
I	0.5 r	-5.3 r	-5.8	5.7	4.3	5.1 r

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2022 III	-1.1 r	3.4 r	4.5 r	4.0 r	-3.9 r	5.2 r
II	-0.5 r	4.2	4.7	3.2 r	-4.9 r	3.7 r
I	0.1	4.8	4.7	4.0	-3.7	3.9
2021 ANNUAL	2.7 r	5.8	3.1	2.7	-1.8	0.1
2021 IV	1.1	4.5	3.3	3.2	-3.3	2.1
III	1.2	5.1	3.9	2.9	-2.2	1.7
II	5.5	15.8	9.7	-0.3	-4.9	-5.6 r
I	2.8	-0.8	-3.5	4.8	2.8	1.9
2020 ANNUAL	0.8	-6.6 r	-7.4	7.0	5.7	6.1
2020 IV	2.8 r	-2.8	-5.4	6.7	5.4	3.8
III	2.9	-5.4	-8.1	7.2	5.9	4.2
II	-1.7	-15.2	-13.7	10.5	10.0	12.4 r
I	-1.3	-3.2	-1.8	3.4	1.3	4.8

Indexes 2012=100						
2022 III	97.7 r	103.8 r	106.2 r	131.6 r	102.0 r	134.7 r
II	98.4 r	103.6 r	105.2	130.7 r	102.7 r	132.8 r
I	97.8 r	102.7 r	105.1	129.6	104.4	132.6 r
2021 ANNUAL	98.6 r	99.9 r	101.4	126.9	107.3	128.7 r
2021 IV	98.6 r	101.8 r	103.3	129.2	106.3	131.0 r
III	98.8 r	100.4 r	101.6	126.5	106.2	128.1 r
II	98.9 r	99.4 r	100.5	126.6	108.0	128.0 r
I	97.7 r	98.1 r	100.4	124.6	108.4	127.6 r
2020 ANNUAL	96.0 r	94.4 r	98.3	123.5	109.3	128.6 r
2020 IV	97.5 r	97.4 r	99.9	125.1	109.9	128.3 r
III	97.6 r	95.5 r	97.8	122.9	108.6	125.9 r
II	93.7 r	85.9 r	91.6	127.1	113.6	135.6 r
I	95.0 r	98.9 r	104.1	119.0	105.4	125.2 r

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 7, 2022
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation (2)	Unit labor costs

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5)						
2022 III	-5.0 r	1.7 r	7.1 r	2.2 r	-3.3 r	7.5 r
II	3.9	5.1	1.2	4.5 r	-5.4 r	0.6 r
I	-2.8	5.5	8.6	-0.4	-8.8	2.5
2021 ANNUAL	5.0 r	8.2 r	3.0	3.5	-1.2	-1.4
2021 IV	1.7	6.5	4.7	10.3	2.2	8.4
III	1.7	6.7	4.9	-6.1	-12.0	-7.7
II	1.7	1.0	-0.7	9.9	1.6	8.0
I	1.5	6.4	4.8	-0.3	-4.2	-1.7
2020 ANNUAL	1.1 r	-7.9 r	-8.9	7.1	5.8	6.0 r
2020 IV	2.3 r	9.1	6.7	11.2	8.8	8.7 r
III	42.5 r	93.9 r	36.1	-15.9	-19.7	-41.0 r
II	-13.9 r	-53.0 r	-45.4	34.7	39.3	56.5 r
I	-1.6 r	-8.3 r	-6.8	4.6	3.3	6.3 r

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2022 III	-0.6 r	4.7 r	5.4 r	4.1 r	-3.9 r	4.7 r
II	1.1	6.0	4.8	1.9 r	-6.2 r	0.8 r
I	0.6	4.9	4.3	3.2	-4.4	2.6
2021 ANNUAL	5.0 r	8.2 r	3.0	3.5	-1.2	-1.4
2021 IV	1.7	5.1	3.4	3.2	-3.3	1.5
III	1.8	5.7	3.9	3.4	-1.7	1.6
II	10.8 r	22.8 r	10.9	0.6	-4.0	-9.2 r
I	6.2 r	1.4 r	-4.5	5.9	3.9	-0.3 r
2020 ANNUAL	1.1 r	-7.9 r	-8.9	7.1	5.8	6.0 r
2020 IV	5.4 r	-2.3 r	-7.3	7.1	5.9	1.6 r
III	4.8 r	-5.1 r	-9.5	7.3	5.9	2.3 r
II	-4.7 r	-20.0 r	-16.1	11.3	10.8	16.8 r
I	-2.0 r	-4.3	-2.3	2.8	0.7	4.9 r

Indexes 2012=100						
2022 III	102.0 r	107.7 r	105.6 r	132.5 r	102.6 r	129.9 r
II	103.3 r	107.2 r	103.8	131.8 r	103.5 r	127.6 r
I	102.3 r	105.9 r	103.5	130.3	105.0	127.4 r
2021 ANNUAL	102.5 r	102.3 r	99.9	128.5	108.7	125.4 r
2021 IV	103.0 r	104.4 r	101.4	130.5	107.4	126.6 r
III	102.6 r	102.8 r	100.2	127.3	106.8	124.1 r
II	102.2 r	101.2 r	99.0	129.3	110.3	126.6 r
I	101.7 r	100.9 r	99.2	126.3	109.8	124.2 r
2020 ANNUAL	97.6 r	94.6 r	96.9	124.2	109.9	127.2 r
2020 IV	101.3 r	99.4 r	98.0	126.4	111.0	124.7 r
III	100.8 r	97.2 r	96.5	123.1	108.7	122.1 r
II	92.2 r	82.4 r	89.3	128.5	114.9	139.4 r
I	95.8 r	99.5 r	103.9	119.3	105.7	124.6 r

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 7, 2022
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation (2)	Unit labor costs

Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5)						
2022 III	1.3 r	-0.7 r	-1.9 r	2.8 r	-2.8 r	1.5 r
II	1.9 r	1.7 r	-0.2	1.6 r	-8.1 r	-0.3 r
I	-3.2	1.8	5.1	4.6	-4.2	8.1
2021 ANNUAL	0.3	3.5	3.2	1.4	-3.1	1.2
2021 IV	-4.3	5.1	9.8	6.3	-1.5	11.1
III	-2.4	0.8	3.3	11.1	4.1	13.9
II	8.2	11.2	2.7	1.0	-6.5	-6.7
I	1.3	-1.3	-2.5	-5.1	-8.8	-6.3
2020 ANNUAL	-0.1	-4.9	-4.8	7.2	5.9	7.3
2020 IV	-4.3	7.7	12.5	1.0	-1.2	5.5
III	-0.6	19.8	20.6	-6.4	-10.7	-5.8
II	-1.2	-30.7	-29.8	24.8	29.1	26.4
I	2.5	-1.8	-4.1	8.0	6.6	5.4

Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
2022 III	-1.1 r	2.0 r	3.1	3.8	-4.1 r	5.0 r
II	-2.0	2.4	4.5	5.9 r	-2.5 r	8.0 r
I	-0.5	4.7 r	5.2	5.7	-2.1	6.3
2021 ANNUAL	0.3	3.5	3.2	1.4	-3.1	1.2
2021 IV	0.6	3.9	3.2	3.2	-3.3	2.6
III	0.6	4.5	3.9	1.9	-3.2	1.3
II	1.1	9.1	7.9	-2.4	-6.9	-3.4
I	-1.2	-3.0	-1.8	2.9	1.0	4.2
2020 ANNUAL	-0.1	-4.9	-4.8	7.2	5.9	7.3
2020 IV	-0.9	-3.2	-2.3	6.3	5.0	7.3
III	0.3	-5.4	-5.7	7.5	6.2	7.2
II	0.1 r	-9.5	-9.7	9.8	9.3	9.7 r
I	-0.5	-1.6 r	-1.1	4.7	2.5	5.2

Indexes 2012=100						
2022 III	97.1 r	104.1 r	107.2 r	130.2 r	100.8 r	134.0 r
II	96.8 r	104.3 r	107.7	129.3 r	101.6 r	133.5 r
I	96.3 r	103.8 r	107.8	128.8	103.7	133.6 r
2021 ANNUAL	97.8 r	101.6 r	103.9	124.3	105.1	127.0 r
2021 IV	97.1 r	103.4 r	106.4	127.3	104.8	131.1 r
III	98.2 r	102.1 r	104.0	125.4	105.2	127.7 r
II	98.8 r	101.9 r	103.1	122.1	104.1	123.6 r
I	96.9 r	99.2 r	102.4	121.8	105.9	125.7 r
2020 ANNUAL	97.6 r	98.2 r	100.7	122.5	108.5	125.6 r
2020 IV	96.5 r	99.5 r	103.1	123.4	108.4	127.8 r
III	97.6 r	97.7 r	100.1	123.1	108.7	126.1 r
II	97.8 r	93.4 r	95.5	125.1	111.8	128.0 r
I	98.1 r	102.3 r	104.4	118.4	104.9	120.7 r

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 7, 2022
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 6. Nonfinancial corporate sector: Labor productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, unit profits, and prices, seasonally adjusted.

Year and quarter	Labor productivity	Output	Hours worked	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit nonlabor costs (6)	Total unit costs (7)	Unit profits (8)	Implicit price deflator (4)
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate (5)										
2022 III	-1.8	1.8	3.7	3.5	-2.1	5.3	4.6	5.1	-0.7	4.2
II	-3.2 r	-0.6 r	2.7	3.8 r	-6.1 r	7.2 r	12.0 r	8.6 r	36.4 r	12.6
I	-4.8	-1.2	3.8	3.8	-4.9	9.1	24.7	13.6	4.8	12.2
2021 ANNUAL	3.2	8.3	4.9	4.7	0.1	1.5	4.1	2.3	22.9	5.0
2021 IV	-1.0	5.3	6.4	7.0	-0.9	8.1	17.7	10.9	-3.1	8.6
III	1.8	5.4	3.6	10.0	3.1	8.1	17.0	10.7	-4.0	8.2
II	-0.7	4.7	5.4	7.3	-0.8	8.0	-10.8	2.0	48.2	8.2
I	2.5	7.3	4.7	-1.7	-5.5	-4.1	3.3	-1.9	51.6	4.4
2020 ANNUAL	3.5	-4.0	-7.3	8.1	6.7	4.4	-7.5	0.6	6.6	1.4
2020 IV	12.6	24.3	10.4	7.1	4.8	-4.9	59.3	10.3	-38.3	1.3
III	0.9	34.5	33.3	-6.4	-10.6	-7.2	-22.9	-11.9	177.2	3.2
II	3.5	-41.0	-43.0	28.9	33.3	24.6	-35.4	2.3	7.0	2.9
I	2.7	-2.3	-4.9	8.5	7.1	5.6	2.5	4.6	-30.6	-0.6
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year										
2022 III	-2.7	1.3	4.1	4.5	-3.5	7.4	14.5	9.5	8.3	9.3
II	-1.8 r	2.2 r	4.1	6.1 r	-2.3 r	8.1 r	17.8 r	10.9 r	7.4 r	10.4
I	-1.2	3.5	4.8	7.0	-0.9	8.3	11.3	9.2	9.6	9.3
2021 ANNUAL	3.2	8.3	4.9	4.7	0.1	1.5	4.1	2.3	22.9	5.0
2021 IV	0.6	5.7	5.0	5.6	-1.0	4.9	6.1	5.3	20.3	7.3
III	3.9	10.2	6.0	5.6	0.3	1.6	14.5	5.1	7.4	5.5
II	3.7	17.1	12.9	1.4	-3.2	-2.2	3.1	-0.7	40.0	4.3
I	4.8	1.4	-3.2	6.2	4.2	1.3	-4.8	-0.6	29.1	3.0
2020 ANNUAL	3.5	-4.0	-7.3	8.1	6.7	4.4	-7.5	0.6	6.6	1.4
2020 IV	4.8	-0.9	-5.5	8.8	7.6	3.8	-5.0	1.0	6.2	1.7
III	2.9	-5.3	-8.0	8.5	7.2	5.5	-16.4	-1.6	23.7	1.6
II	3.3	-11.4	-14.3	10.6	10.1	7.1	-9.9	1.7	-3.0	1.1
I	2.6	1.6	-1.0	4.1	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.3	-1.2	1.0
Indexes 2012=100										
2022 III	111.1	126.1	113.5	146.9	113.8	132.2	119.8	128.1	143.2	130.2
II	111.6 r	125.5 r	112.5	145.7 r	114.5 r	130.5 r	118.5 r	126.5 r	143.4 r	128.9
I	112.5	125.7	111.7	144.4	116.3	128.3	115.2	123.9	132.7	125.2
2021 ANNUAL	114.0	123.8	108.6	139.0	117.6	121.9	104.4	116.1	129.5	118.0
2021 IV	113.9	126.1	110.7	143.0	117.8	125.5	109.0	120.0	131.2	121.6
III	114.2	124.5	109.0	140.6	118.0	123.1	104.6	117.0	132.2	119.1
II	113.7	122.9	108.0	137.3	117.1	120.7	100.6	114.0	133.5	116.8
I	113.9	121.5	106.6	134.9	117.3	118.4	103.5	113.5	121.0	114.5
2020 ANNUAL	110.4	114.3	103.5	132.7	117.5	120.2	100.3	113.6	105.4	112.4
2020 IV	113.2	119.3	105.4	135.5	119.0	119.7	102.7	114.0	109.1	113.3
III	109.9	113.0	102.8	133.2	117.6	121.2	91.4	111.3	123.1	112.9
II	109.6	104.9	95.7	135.4	121.0	123.5	97.5	114.8	95.4	112.0
I	108.7	119.8	110.2	127.0	112.6	116.9	108.8	114.2	93.8	111.2

See footnotes following Table 6.
r=revised

December 7, 2022
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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. Hours and compensation data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

SIZE OF REVISIONS: Productivity and cost measures are revised on a regular schedule as more complete data become available. The first estimate is published within 40 days of the close of the reference quarter, the second estimate approximately 30 days later, and the third estimate approximately 60 days after the second estimate. Based on past revisions, the third estimate of nonfarm business sector quarterly labor productivity growth has differed from the first estimate by -1.1 to +1.4 percentage point about 80 percent of the time. This interval is based on estimates for reference quarters from the first quarter of 2001 to the second quarter of 2022. For more about revisions to labor productivity growth see “How large are revisions to estimates of quarterly labor productivity growth?” at www.bls.gov/osmr/research-papers/2021/ec210040.htm.

Table Footnotes

- (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) The change for recent quarters is based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U). The trend from 1978-2021 is based on the Consumer Price Index Retroactive series (CPI-URS).
- (3) Unit nonlabor payments include profits, consumption of fixed capital, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, net interest and miscellaneous payments, business current transfer payments, rental income of persons, and the current surplus of government enterprises.
- (4) Current dollar output divided by the output index.
- (5) Quarterly changes: Percent change compounded at annual rate is calculated using index numbers to three decimal places. Indexes published in the news release are rounded to one decimal place for convenience. Annual changes: Percent change is calculated using annual indexes to three decimal places.
- (6) Unit nonlabor costs include consumption of fixed capital, taxes on production and imports less subsidies, net interest and miscellaneous payments, and business current transfer payments.
- (7) Total unit costs are the sum of unit labor and nonlabor costs.
- (8) Unit profits include corporate profits before tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment.