

NEWS RELEASE



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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS

Fourth Quarter and Annual Averages 2012, Preliminary

Nonfarm business sector labor productivity decreased at a 2.0 percent annual rate during the fourth quarter of 2012, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The decrease in productivity reflects increases of 0.1 percent in output and 2.2 percent in hours worked. (All quarterly percent changes in this release are seasonally adjusted annual rates.) From the fourth quarter of 2011 to the fourth quarter of 2012, productivity increased 0.6 percent as output and hours worked rose 2.4 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively. (See chart 1 and table A.) Annual average productivity increased 1.0 percent from 2011 to 2012. (See table C.)

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

Chart 1. Output per hour, nonfarm business, all persons, 2008Q1 – 2012Q4

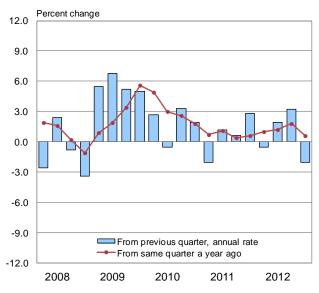
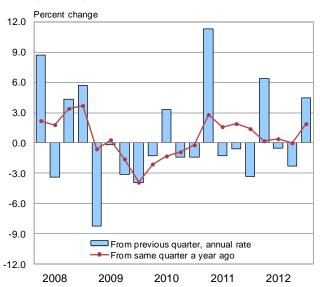


Chart 2. Unit labor costs, nonfarm business, all persons, 2008Q1 – 2012Q4



Unit labor costs in nonfarm businesses increased 4.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2012, the combined effect of the 2.0 percent decrease in productivity and a 2.4 percent increase in hourly compensation. Unit labor costs rose 1.9 percent over the last four quarters. (See chart 2 and table A.)

BLS defines 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 output per hour tend to reduce them.

Manufacturing sector productivity increased 0.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2012, as output increased 0.7 percent and hours increased 0.1 percent. Productivity increased 1.6 percent in the durable goods sector and decreased 0.5 percent in the nondurable goods sector. Over the last four quarters, manufacturing productivity increased 1.3 percent, as output increased 2.8 percent and hours worked rose 1.5 percent. **Unit labor costs in manufacturing** increased 0.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2012 and increased 3.4 percent from the same quarter a year ago. (See tables A and 3.)

The concepts, sources, and methods used for the manufacturing and nonfinancial corporate output series differ from those used in the business and nonfarm business output series; these output measures are not directly comparable. See Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation. (See page 4.)

Table C presents **annual averages** for the most recent five years for the nonfarm business sector and the total manufacturing sector. Nonfarm business sector productivity grew 1.0 percent in 2012, as output and hours increased 2.9 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively. In the manufacturing sector, productivity grew 2.0 percent, reflecting a 4.4 percent increase in output combined with a 2.4 percent increase in hours. Unit labor costs increased 0.7 percent in the nonfarm business sector and 0.4 percent in the manufacturing sector in 2012.

Revised measures

Revised and previous measures for the third quarter of 2012 are shown in tables B and D and cover the following major sectors: nonfarm business, business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporations.

In the **third quarter of 2012**, nonfarm business productivity was revised to a 3.2 percent increase, as an upward revision to output was greater than an upward revision to hours. (See table B.) Unit labor costs for the nonfarm business sector fell 2.3 percent in the third quarter, more than previously reported.

In the manufacturing sector, productivity declined 0.9 percent in the third quarter of 2012—a slightly larger decline than previously reported—after a small upward revision to hours growth in the quarter.

In the nonfinancial corporate sector, productivity declined 4.7 percent in third-quarter 2012, a greater decline than previously reported. As a result of the downward revision to productivity, unit labor costs rose more than the preliminary estimate. (See table D.)

Quarterly and annual data for all sectors from 2010 to 2012 appear in tables 1-6. Full historical measures can be found on the productivity and costs home page at http://www.bls.gov/lpc/#data.

Data in this release do not reflect the annual benchmark revision of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program data released February 1, 2013. This benchmark revision will be incorporated in our next release on March 7, 2013.

The revised Productivity and Costs press release for the fourth quarter 2012 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, March 7, 2013 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Table A. Preliminary for ago (Y to Y)	irth-quarter 20	012 me	easures: pe	rcent chang	ge from pre	vious quarter	at annual	rate (Q to C	l) and from s	ame quarte	er a year
		Non	farm					Durab	ole	Nond	urable
Sector			ness		siness	Manufa	acturing		facturing	Manufacturing	
	Q	to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y	Q to Q	Y to Y
Productivity		-2.0	0.6	-1.9	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.6	3.6	-0.5	-1.3
Output		0.1	2.4	0.0	2.2	0.7	2.8	1.8	5.2	-0.6	0.1
Hours		2.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.1	1.5	0.3	1.5	-0.2	1.4
Hourly compensation		2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.0	4.7	0.9	5.8	1.2	2.6
Real hourly compensation	า	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	-1.1	2.7	-1.2	3.8	-0.8	0.7
Unit labor costs		4.5	1.9	4.6	2.1	0.4	3.4	-0.7	2.1	1.7	4.0
Table B. Revised and pr	evious meası	ures: tl	hird quarter	2012							
		Non	farm					Durab	ole	Nond	urable
Sector		Busi	ness	Bu	siness	Manufa	cturing	Manu	facturing	Manu	facturing
	Revi	ised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous
				Percen	t change, ar	nnual rate					
Productivity		3.2	2.9	2.9	2.5	-0.9	-0.7	-1.5	-1.6	-0.5	0.2
Output		4.7	4.2	4.2	3.6	-0.7	-0.7	-1.9	-1.9	0.8	0.7
Hours		1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	1.3	0.4
Hourly compensation		8.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	3.3
Real hourly compensation	า	-1.5	-1.4	-1.3	-1.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.9
Unit labor costs		-2.3	-1.9	-1.9	-1.5	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.0
Table C. Annual average	e changes in i	produc	tivity and r	elated mea	sures: 2008	3-2012					
Sector		-		lonfarm Bus	iness	ĺ			Manufacturin	α	
	2	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Productivity		0.6	2.9	3.1	0.7	1.0	-0.6	0.1	6.4	2.5	2.0
Output		-1.5	-4.5	3.1	2.6	2.9	-4.5	-12.9	6.4	4.8	4.4
Hours		-2.1	-7.2	0.0	1.9	1.9	-4.0	-13.0	0.0	2.2	2.4
Hourly compensation		3.4	1.4	2.0	2.7	1.7	4.3	4.1	1.1	2.6	2.4
Real hourly compensation	า	-0.4	1.8	0.4	-0.5	-0.4	0.4	4.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.3
Unit labor costs		2.8	-1.5	-1.0	2.0	0.7	4.9	4.0	-5.0	0.1	0.4
Table D. Nonfinancial c	orporations:	revised	d and previ	ous third-q	uarter 2012	productivity a	and cost m	neasures			
	-		•	Hourl		Real hourly		Jnit labor		ilaml	cit price
Р	roductivity	Output	t Hours		ensation	compensation		osts	Unit profits		•
						, third quarter 2			,		
Revised	-4.7	-3.8	0.9	1.5		-0.7		6.5	-1.3	5.2	
	-4.0	-3.4	0.6	1.7		-0.6		5.9	3.1	5.4	

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. Weekly paid hours are adjusted to hours at work using data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS). The BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose, was used for earlier years. The Office of Productivity and Technology estimates average weekly hours at work for nonproduction and supervisory workers using information from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the CES, and the NCS.

Data from the CPS are used for farm labor, nonfarm proprietors, and nonfarm unpaid family workers. Estimates of labor input 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.

The CES measures jobs, counting a person who is employed by two or more establishments at each place of employment. In contrast, the CPS features measures of employment that count each person only once and classify each person according to his or her primary job; hours worked at all jobs by that person accrue to his or her primary job. However, the CPS also collects more detailed information on employment and hours worked at primary jobs and all other jobs, separately. The BLS productivity measures use the more detailed information on employment and hours to assign all hours worked to the correct industrial sector and avoid duplicating hours data from the CES.

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 private households (including owner-occupied housing). Corresponding exclusions also are made in labor inputs. Business output accounted for about 75 percent of the value of GDP in 2011. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 74 percent of GDP in 2011.

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 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 3-digit NAICS industries: wood product manufacturing; nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; primary metal manufacturing; fabricated metal product manufacturing; machinery manufacturing; computer and electronic product manufacturing; electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; furniture and related product manufacturing; and miscellaneous manufacturing. Nondurables include: food manufacturing; beverage and tobacco product manufacturing; textile mills; textile product mills; apparel manufacturing; leather and allied product manufacturing; paper manufacturing; printing and related support activities; petroleum and coal products manufacturing; chemical manufacturing; and plastics and rubber products manufacturing.

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; private 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 49 percent of the value of GDP in 2011.

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.

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 private households are subtracted from compensation of domestic employees 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: The measures of unit labor costs in this release describe the relationship between compensation per hour and 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 2005=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. 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 DPRWEB@BLS.GOV)

Information in this release will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5606; Federal Relay Service number: 1-800-877-8339.

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

quai	rter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	of all persons	per hour (1)	per hour (2)	labor costs	Unit nonlabor payments (3)	deflator (4)
					vious quart				
2012	ANNUAL	0.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.4	1.9
2012	IV	-1.9	0.0	1.9	2.7	0.6	4.6	-5.9	0.0
	III		4.2 r	1.3 r	2.7 0.9 r	-1.3	-1.9 r		3.1 r
	I,I	1.7	1.9		1.3	0.6	-0.4	4.2 -4.2	1.5
	I	-0.6	2.7	3.3	5.6	3.1			1.7
2011	ANNUAL					-0.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
2011			5.4 1.7	2.5	-0.6 -0.3	-1.9 -3.4	-3.4	4.5	
	III	0.5 1.1	2.9	1.2	-0.3 0.2	-3.4 -4.0	-0.8 -0.9	9.7 8.8	3.5 3.0
		-2.5	-0.5	2.1	8.9	4.1	11.7	-10.4	1.9
2010	ANNUAL							5.3	1.5
2010								7.5	
2010	III	3.2	4.7		2.0	0.6		5.8	1.7
	II	-0.6	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.8	3.1	-0.1	1.8
	I				1.1			4.9	1.4
		Per	cent change	from corre	sponding qua	arter of pre	evious year		
2012	ANNUAL	0.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.4	1.9
2012	IV	0.5	2.2	1.7	2.6	0.7	2.1	0.9	1.6
	III	1.7 r	3.6 r	1.8	1.8 1.5	0.1	0.1 r	3.5	1.5 r
	II -						0.4	3.4	1.6
	I						0.2	4.6	2.0
2011	ANNUAL	0.4	2.4	1.9	2.6	-0.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
2011					2.0				
	III	0.1	1.9 2.6	1.8	2.2	-1.5 -0.5	2.1	3.6	2.7
	II	0.8		1.8 2.2	3.4			2.6 0.5	2.3 1.9
2010	ANNUAL				2.0			5.3	1.5
2010	IV	1.5	3 5	1 9	1.5	0.2	-0 1	4.5	1.8
2010	III	2.4	3.9	1.4	1.6	0.4	-0.8	5.1	1.6
	II	3.1	2.9	-0.2	1.7	-0.1	-1.4	5.9	1.5
	I	5.0	1.6	-3.2	2.6	0.3	-2.2	6.2	1.1
				Inde	exes 2005=10	0			
2012	ANNUAL	111.0	107.5	96.9	120.4	102.4	108.5	122.7	114.1
2012	IV	111.3	108.4	97.4	121.2 120.4 r	102.3	109.0	122.9	114.5
	111	111.8 r	108.4 108.4 r	96.9 r					114.5 r
	II	111.0	107.3	96.6	120.2	102.5	108.3	121.8	113.6
	I	110.5	106.7	96.6	119.8	102.4	108.4	120.5	113.2
					118.4				
2011			106.0 104.6		118.1	101.6	106.7	121.8	112.7
	III	109.9 109.8	104.6	95.2 94.9	118.3 118.4	102.1 103.0	107.6 107.9	120.5 117.7	112.7 111.8
	I	109.5	103.5	94.5	118.4	104.0	108.1	115.3	110.9
2010	ANNUAL	109.5	102.2	93.3	115.4	103.3	105.4	116.0	109.6
2010	IV	110.2	103.6	94.0	115.9	103.0	105.1	118.5	110.4
	III	109.8	102.7	93.5	115.8 115.2	103.7	105.4	116.4	109.8
	II							114.7	109.3
	I	109.1	100.8	92.4	114.5	102.8	104.9	114.8	108.8

See footnotes following Table 6. r=revised

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

	Output per hour of all persons		of all persons	(1)	sation per hour (2)	costs	payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)
		 Percent chan						
2012 ANNUA	L 1.0	2.9	1.9	1.7	-0.4	0.7	3.5	1.9
2012 IV		0.1		2.4				
III	3.2 r 1.9			0.8 r	-1.5 r 0.6	-2.3 r	9.9 r	2.7 r
I		2.1 2.7	0.2 3.2	1.3 5.8		-0.5 6.4	4.7 -4.0	1.6 1.9
2011 ANNUA	L 0.7	2.6	1.9	2.7	-0.5	2.0	1.8	1.9
2011 IV	2.8	5.3	2.4	-0.7	-1.9	-3.3	5.0	0.1
III	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.0	-3.1	-0.6	9.5	3.5
II	1.2 -2.0	3.4 -0.1	2.2 1.9		-4.4 4.4	-1.3		2.8 1.2
2010 ANNUA				2.0				1.4
2010 IV III	1.9 3.3	3.9 5.1	1.9 1.7	0.5 1.8	-2.4 0.4	-1.4 -1.4	6.5 5.5	1.8 1.4
II	-0.5	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.1		-0.2	1.8
I	2.7	3.3	0.6	1.4	0.5	-1.3	4.9	1.2
	Pe	rcent change	from corre	sponding qu	arter of pre	evious year	:	
2012 ANNUA	L 1.0	2.9			-0.4		3.5	1.9
2012 IV		2.4	1.8	2.6	0.7	1.9	0.8	1.4
III	1.8 r 1.2	3.7 r 2.9	1.8 1.7	1.8 1.6	0.1 -0.3	0.0 r 0.4	3.8 r 3.7	1.6 1.8
I	1.0	3.2	2.2	1.2	-1.6	0.2	4.7	2.1
2011 ANNUA	L 0.7	2.6	1.9	2.7	-0.5	2.0	1.8	1.9
2011 IV	0.6	2.5	1.9	2.0	-1.3	1.4	2.6	1.9
III	0.4	2.2	1.7	2.3	-1.4	1.9	3.0	2.3
II	1.1 0.7	3.0 2.9	1.9 2.2	2.7 3.5	-0.6 1.3	1.6 2.8	2.0 -0.2	1.8 1.6
2010 ANNUA	L 3.1			2.0		-1.0	4.9	1.4
2010 IV	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.6	0.4	-0.2	4.2	1.6
III	2.6	4.1	1.5	1.7	0.5	-0.9	4.7	1.4
II	3.0	2.9	-0.2	1.7	0.0	-1.3	5.7	1.5
I	4.9	1.5	-3.2 	2.7	0.4	-2.1 	5.8	1.0
			Inde	exes 2005=10	0			
2012 ANNUA	L 111.2					108.4	122.0	113.8
2012 IV		108.7						114.0
III	112.1 r 111 3	108.7 r 107.4	96.9 r 96 6	120.6 r 120.4	102.4 r 102.7	107.6 r 108.2	124.2 r 121.3	114.1 r 113.3
I		106.9		120.4				112.9
2011 ANNUA	L 110.2	104.7	95.1	118.6				111.7
2011 IV		106.2				106.7	121.1	112.4
III	110.1	104.8	95.2	118.5	102.3	100.7	119.6	112.4
		104.4		118.5	103.1	107.7		111.4
I	109.7	103.5	94.4	118.5	104.2	108.1	114.5	110.6
	L 109.4							109.6
2010 IV	110.2 109.7	103.6	94.0	116.0	103.1	105.2	118.0	
								109.8
I	108.8 108.9	101.3	93.1	115.3	103.6	106.0	114.6 114.7	109.4 108.9

r=revised

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

Yea: and qua:		Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compen- sation per hour (1)	Real compen- sation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
		Percen			at annual rate(
2012	ANNUAL	2.0	4.4	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.4
2012	IV	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.0	-1.1	0.4
	III	-0.9 r	-0.7	0.2 r	2.3 r	0.0 r	3.2
	II	0.0 r	1.3 r	1.3	9.0	8.1	9.0
	I	5.5	10.2	4.4	6.7	4.2	1.1
2011	ANNUAL	2.5	4.8	2.2	2.6	-0.5	0.1
2011		0.7	5.5	4.8	-6.0	-7.2	-6.6
	III	5.5 -1.9	5.2 0.7	-0.3 2.7	0.5 -2.3	-2.6 -6.4	-4.8 -0.4
	I	3.0	6.8	3.7	10.7	5.9	7.5
0010							
	ANNUAL	6.4	6.4	0.0	1.1	-0.5	-5.0
2010		3.9	3.1	-0.8	2.3	-0.7	-1.5
	III	1.5 8.2	5.5 11.8	4.0 3.3	1.2 4.4	-0.2 4.7	-0.3 -3.6
	I	4.8	7.8	2.9	-4.4	-5.3	-8.8
		Percent		responding quar	ter of previous	year	
2012	ANNUAL	2.0	4.4	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.4
2012	III	1.3 1.3	2.8 4.0	1.5 2.7 r	4.7 2.8 r	2.7 1.1	3.4 1.5
	II	2.9	5.5	2.5	2.4	0.5	-0.5
	I	2.4	5.3	2.9	-0.4	-3.1	-2.7
2011	ANNUAL	2.5	4.8	2.2	2.6	-0.5	0.1
2011		1.8	4.5	2.7	0.5	-2.7	-1.2
	III	2.6	3.9	1.3	2.7	-1.0	0.1
	I	1.6 4.1	4.0 6.8	2.4 2.5	2.9 4.6	-0.4 2.4	1.3
2010	ANNUAL	6.4	6.4		1.1	-0.5	-5.0
				0.0			
2010		4.6	7.0	2.3	0.8	-0.4	-3.6
	III	5.3 8.0	7.9 8.3	2.4	0.9 0.9	-0.3 -0.9	-4.1 -6.6
	I	7.7	2.5	-4.8	1.8	-0.5	-5.5
			Ir	ndexes 2005=100			
2012	ANNUAL	116.1	100.5	86.6	121.5	103.3	104.7
2012	TV	116.0	100.6	86.7	122.7	103.6	105.7
2012	III	115.9 r	100.4 r	86.7 r	122.4 r	103.8 r	105.7 105.6 r
	II	116.1 r	100.6 r	86.6	121.7	103.8	104.8 r
	I	116.2	100.3	86.3	119.1	101.8	102.5
2011	ANNUAL	113.8	96.3	84.6	118.6	103.0	104.2
2011		114.6	97.9	85.4	117.2	100.8	102.3
	III	114.4	96.6	84.4	119.0	102.7	104.0
	II	112.9 113.4	95.4 95.2	84.5 83.9	118.9 119.6	103.4 105.1	105.3 105.4
0015							
2010	ANNUAL	111.1	91.9	82.7	115.6	103.5	104.1
2010		112.6	93.7	83.2	116.6	103.6	103.5
	III	111.5	93.0	83.3	115.9	103.8	103.9
	II	111.1 108.9	91.7 89.2	82.5 81.9	115.6 114.3	103.8 102.6	104.0 104.9
	-						

r=revised

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

Yean and quan	r rter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compen- sation per hour (1)	Real compen- sation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
					at annual rate(
2012	ANNUAL	4.4	7.5	3.0	2.9	0.8	-1.5
2012	IV	1.6	1.8		0.9	-1.2	-0.7
	III	-1.5 r	-1.9	-0.4 r 1.5	2.2 r	-0.1 r	3.8 r
	II	3.9 10.9	5.4			11.3	8.0
0011					8.2	5.6	
		3.8	7.8	3.9	2.9	-0.2	-0.8
2011	IV	1.7 8.3	7 3	7.5 -0.9	-8.0 1.5	-9.1 -1.6	-9.5 -6.3
	II	-2.9	1.6	4.6		-7.7	-0.7
	I	4.2	11.1		13.4	8.5	8.9
2010	ANNUAL	10.6	10.5	-0.1	1.0	-0.6	-8.7
2010	IV	4.4	5.0	0.5	2.3	-0.7	-2.1
	III	2.6	9.6	6.8	-1.0	-2.4	-3.5
	II	18.0		2.3	7.9	8.3	-8.6
	I 						-15.7
		Percent	change from con	rresponding quar	ter of previous	year	
2012	ANNUAL	4.4	7.5	3.0		0.8	-1.5
2012	IV	3.6	5.2		5.8	3.8	2.1
	III	3.0	7.0 r	3.3	3.4 r	1.6	-0.3
	II	6.1 4.4	9.5 8.5	3.2 3.9	3.2 -0.7	1.2 -3.4	-2.8 -4.8
2011	ANNUAL			3.9	2.9	-0.2	
	IV	2.7	7.2	4.4	0.5	-2.7	-2.2
2011	III	3.4	6.2	2.6	3.2	-0.5	-0.2
	II	2.0	6.7	4.6	2.6	-0.7	0.5
	I	7.1	11.4	4.0	5.5	3.3	-1.5
2010	ANNUAL	10.6	10.5	-0.1	1.0	-0.6	-8.7
2010	IV	8.7	12.2	3.3	0.4	-0.8	-7.6
	III	9.8	13.3	3.2	0.7	-0.6	-8.4
	II	13.9 9.9	13.7 2.9	-0.2 -6.4	1.0	-0.7 -0.4	-11.3 -7.3
						-0.4	-7.3
				ndexes 2005=100			
2012	ANNUAL	119.8	102.6	85.7	123.1	104.6	102.7
2012		120.2	103.0	85.7	124.5	105.1	103.6
	III	119.7 r 120.2 r	102.6 r 103.1 r	85.7 r 85.8	124.2 r 123.5	105.4 r 105.4	103.7 r 102.8 r
	I	119.0	101.7	85.5	120.0	102.6	100.8
2011	ANNUAL	114.7	95.4	83.2	119.6	103.8	104.3
2011	IV	116.0	98.0	84.5	117.7	101.2	101.5
	III	115.5	95.8	83.0	120.2	103.7	104.0
	II	113.2	94.2	83.2	119.7	104.1	105.7
0015	I	114.1	93.8	82.2	120.8	106.2	105.9
	ANNUAL		88.5	80.1	116.2	104.0	105.1
2010		112.9	91.4	80.9	117.1	104.1	103.7
	III	111.7 111.0	90.3 88.2	80.8 79.5	116.4 116.7	104.3 104.9	104.3 105.2
	I	106.5	84.2	79.0	114.5	104.9	107.6

February 7, 2013 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

r=revised

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

Real

Year and quar		Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compen- sation per hour (1)	Real compen- sation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
					at annual rate(
2012	ANNUAL	-0.5	0.9	1.4	1.2	-0.8	1.7
2012	IV	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	1.2	-0.8	1.7
	III	-0.5 r	0.8 r	1.3 r	2.5 r	0.1 r	3.0
	II	-4.2 r	-3.4	0.9	3.0	2.2	7.5 r
	I	0.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	1.4	3.9
	ANNUAL	2.3	1.9	-0.4	1.8	-1.3	-0.5
2011		1.0 2.1	1.5 2.9	0.5 0.7	-2.7 -1.2	-3.9 -4.2	-3.6 -3.3
	III	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-1.2	-4.2 -4.4	-3.3 -0.3
	I	3.1	2.2	-0.8	5.2	0.6	2.1
2010	ANNUAL	3.0	3.2	0.2	1.3	-0.3	-1.6
2010		4.6	1.7	-2.8	2.1	-0.9	-2.4
	III	2.8	2.4	-0.4	4.8	3.3	2.0
	II	-0.2	4.7	4.9	-1.4	-1.0	-1.2
	I 	1.8	3.7	1.9	0.1	-0.8	-1.7
		Percent o	change from co	rresponding quar	ter of previous	year	
2012	ANNUAL	-0.5	0.9	1.4	1.2	-0.8	1.7
2012	IV	-1.3	0.1	1.4	2.6	0.7	4.0
	III	-1.0 r	0.6	1.6 r	1.6 r	-0.1 r	2.6 r
	II	-0.3	1.1	1.5	0.7	-1.2	1.0 r
	I	0.8	2.0	1.1	-0.1	-2.8	-0.9
2011	ANNUAL	2.3	1.9	-0.4	1.8	-1.3	-0.5
2011		1.6	1.6	0.0	0.3	-3.0	-1.3
	III	2.5 2.7	1.6 1.5	-0.9 -1.1	1.5 3.0	-2.2 -0.4	-1.0 0.3
	I	2.6	2.8	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.3
2010	ANNUAL	3.0	3.2	0.2	1.3	-0.3	-1.6
		2 2			1 4	0 1	0.0
2010	III	2.3 2.5	3.1 3.8	0.9 1.3	1.4 1.3	0.1	-0.9 -1.2
	II	2.9	3.8	0.9	0.7	-1.1	-2.2
	I	4.2	2.0	-2.1	1.8	-0.5	-2.3
			I1	ndexes 2005=100			
2012	ANNUAL	109.7	96.7	88.2	118.7	100.9	108.2
2012	IV	109.2	96.4	88.3	119.5	100.9	109.5
	III	109.3 r	96.6 r	88.4 r	119.2 r	101.1 r	109.0 r
	II	109.5 r	96.4 r	88.1	118.5	101.1	108.2 r
	I	110.7	97.2	87.9	117.6	100.5	106.3
2011	ANNUAL	110.2	95.8	86.9	117.3	101.8	106.4
2011		110.7	96.4	87.1	116.5	100.2	105.3
	III	110.4	96.0	87.0	117.3	101.2	106.2
	II	109.8	95.3 95.4	86.8 86.9	117.6	102.3 103.4	107.1
2010		109.8			117.7		107.2
	ANNUAL	107.7	94.0	87.3	115.2	103.1	107.0
2010		108.9	94.9	87.1	116.2	103.3	106.7
	III	107.7	94.5 93.9	87.7 87.8	115.6 114.2	103.5	107.3
	I	107.0 107.0	93.9	87.8 86.7	114.2	102.7 102.9	106.8 107.1
	-	101.0	22.0	00.7	T T 3 • O	102.7	TO / • T

See footnotes following Table 6. r=revised

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

Yea: and	r	Output per all- employee hour	Output	hours	sation (1)	Real hourly compen- sation (2)	labor costs	Unit non- labor costs (6)	Total unit cost (7)	pro-	Implicit price deflator (4)
			Percen	t change f		ous quarter		 l rate(5)			
2012	III I	-4.7 r 1.6 1.6	-3.8 r 2.1 5.1	0.9 r 0.5 3.4	1.5 r 2.8 6.0	-0.7 r 2.0 3.5	6.5 r 1.2 4.3	5.7 r -2.1 -2.1	6.3 r 0.2 2.4	-1.3 r 8.5 -2.1	5.2 1.4 1.7
2011	ANNUAL	0.9	3.6	2.6	2.5	-0.6	1.6	2.2	1.8	6.0	2.3
2011	IV III II	3.9 -3.5 3.8 4.0	6.2 -1.5 7.1 6.7	2.2 2.0 3.1 2.6	-0.8 0.0 -0.4 9.6	-2.1 -3.0 -4.6 4.8	-4.5 3.6 -4.1 5.3	-2.7 7.1 -2.2 2.6	-4.0 4.6 -3.5 4.5	6.2 2.8 50.3 -14.7	-2.6 4.4 2.3 1.8
2010	ANNUAL	5.3	5.5	0.2	1.7	0.0	-3.4	-3.8	-3.5	31.6	0.0
2010	IV III I	-3.9 2.1 -1.8 8.6	-1.7 4.8 2.2 10.1	2.3 2.6 4.0 1.3	-0.5 2.5 1.6 0.2	-3.4 1.0 1.9 -0.7	3.5 0.3 3.4 -7.8	7.5 -0.9 -0.4 -6.5	4.7 0.0 2.3 -7.4	-8.4 28.3 -1.8 61.2	2.8 3.3 1.7 -0.9
			Percent	change fro	m correspo	nding quar	ter of pr	evious ye	ar		
2012	III I	0.6 r 0.9 1.4	2.3 r 2.9 4.1	1.7 2.0 2.7	2.4 2.0 1.2	0.6 r 0.1 -1.6	1.8 r 1.1 -0.3	-0.4 0.0 0.0	1.1 r 0.8 -0.2	2.7 r 3.8 12.6	1.4 1.2 1.4
2011	ANNUAL	0.9	3.6	2.6	2.5	-0.6	1.6	2.2	1.8	6.0	2.3
2011	IV III I	2.0 0.1 1.5 0.1	4.5 2.6 4.2 3.0	2.5 2.5 2.7 2.9	2.0 2.1 2.7 3.2	-1.3 -1.6 -0.6 1.0	0.0 2.0 1.2 3.1	1.1 3.7 1.7 2.2	0.3 2.5 1.4 2.9	8.8 4.8 10.8 -0.4	1.4 2.8 2.6 2.4
2010	ANNUAL	5.3	5.5	0.2	1.7	0.0	-3.4	-3.8	-3.5	31.6	0.0
2010	IV III I	1.2 5.2 6.4 8.6	3.8 7.2 6.4 4.7	2.6 1.9 0.0 -3.6	0.9 1.4 1.4 2.9	-0.3 0.2 -0.3 0.6	-0.2 -3.6 -4.7 -5.2	-0.2 -3.4 -5.3 -6.1	-0.2 -3.5 -4.9 -5.5	16.8 38.7 40.2 34.2	1.7 0.6 -0.8 -1.7
					Indexes	2005=100					
2012	III II	110.0 r 111.3 110.9	106.9 r 107.9 107.4	97.2 r 96.9 96.8	121.0 r 120.5 119.7	102.6 r 102.8 102.3	109.9 r 108.2 107.9	118.6 r 116.9 117.6	112.3 r 110.6 110.6	126.9 r 127.3 124.7	114.2 112.7 112.4
2011	ANNUAL	109.9	104.6	95.2	118.1	102.5	107.5	117.9	110.4	120.7	111.7
2011	IV III I	110.5 109.4 110.4 109.3	106.1 104.5 104.9 103.1	96.0 95.5 95.0 94.3	117.9 118.2 118.2 118.3	101.4 102.0 102.8 104.0	106.8 108.0 107.1 108.2	118.2 119.0 117.0 117.6	109.9 111.1 109.8 110.8	125.4 123.5 122.7 110.8	111.9 112.6 111.4 110.8
2010	ANNUAL	108.9	101.1	92.8	115.3	103.2	105.8	115.4	108.5	113.8	109.2
2010	III I	109.4 108.8 109.3	101.5 101.9 100.7 100.2		115.6 115.8 115.0 114.6	103.4 102.9	105.9 105.8 104.9	116.9 114.8 115.0 115.1	108.3 108.3 107.7	115.3 117.8 110.7 111.2	108.2

r=revised

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.

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 1.5 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 third quarter of 2012.

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 1978-2011 is based on the Consumer Price Index research series (CPI-U-RS).
- (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 adjustments.