

## NEWS RELEASE



# Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Wednesday, September 2, 2015

USDL 15-1695

Technical information: (202) 691-5606 • dprweb@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/lpc

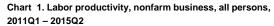
Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

### PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS

Second Quarter 2015, Revised

Nonfarm business sector labor productivity increased at a 3.3-percent annual rate during the second quarter of 2015, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today, as output increased 4.7 percent and hours worked increased 1.4 percent. (All quarterly percent changes in this release are seasonally adjusted annual rates.) From the second quarter of 2014 to the second quarter of 2015, productivity increased 0.7 percent, reflecting increases in output and hours worked of 3.3 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively. (See chart 1 and table A.)

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. The measures released today are based on more recent source data than were available for the preliminary report.



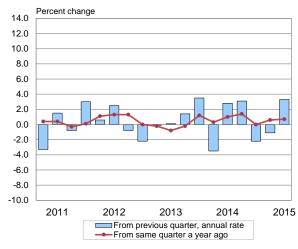
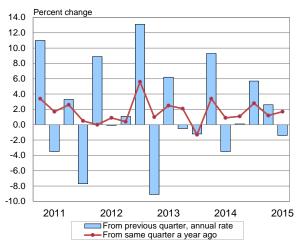


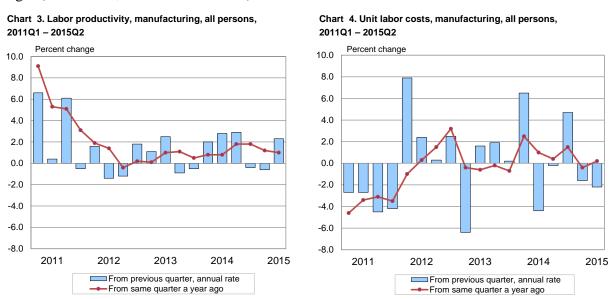
Chart 2. Unit labor costs, nonfarm business, all persons, 2011Q1 – 2015Q2



Unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector decreased 1.4 percent in the second quarter of 2015, reflecting a 1.8-percent increase in hourly compensation and a 3.3-percent increase in productivity. Unit labor costs increased 1.7 percent over the last four quarters. (See chart 2 and tables A 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 output per hour tend to reduce them.

Manufacturing sector labor productivity increased 2.3 percent in the second quarter of 2015, as output increased 1.3 percent, and hours worked decreased 0.9 percent. Productivity increased 2.8 percent in the durable manufacturing sector and 1.2 percent in the nondurable goods sector. (See chart 3, and tables A, 3, 4, and 5.) Over the last four quarters, manufacturing productivity increased 1.0 percent, as output increased 2.3 percent, and hours increased 1.2 percent. Unit labor costs in manufacturing decreased 2.2 percent in the second quarter of 2015 and increased 0.2 percent from the same quarter a year ago. (See chart 4, and tables A 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 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation. (See page 5.)

Preliminary second quarter 2015 measures of productivity and costs were announced for the **nonfinancial corporate sector.** Productivity decreased 0.6 percent in the second quarter of 2015, as output decreased 0.2 percent, and hours worked increased 0.3 percent. Unit labor costs increased 2.8 percent, reflecting both a 2.2 percent increase in hourly compensation and a 0.6 percent decrease in productivity. (See tables C and 6.)

#### **Revised measures**

The measures released today are based on more recent source data than were available for the preliminary report. Table B presents previous and revised productivity and related measures for the major sectors: nonfarm business, business, and manufacturing.

In the **second quarter of 2015**, nonfarm business productivity growth was revised up to 3.3 percent from 1.3 percent, mainly due to a 1.9-percentage point upward revision to output; hours were revised down slightly. The 3.3-percent increase in labor productivity reverses the declines in the measure during the previous two quarters, restoring the index of output per hour to its third quarter 2014 level. Unit labor costs declined 1.4 percent rather than increasing 0.5 percent as reported August 11, due to an upward revision to productivity; hourly compensation was not revised. In the manufacturing sector, productivity growth was revised down slightly to 2.3 percent from the preliminary estimate of 2.5 percent. Unit labor costs decreased at a 2.2-percent rate, a slightly smaller decline than was previously reported.

In the **first quarter of 2015**, nonfarm business productivity decreased at the same 1.1-percent rate reported in the preliminary estimate. Hourly compensation, and therefore unit labor costs, increased more than previously reported. Manufacturing sector productivity was also unrevised, decreasing 0.6 percent. Hourly compensation and unit labor costs were revised downward.

In the nonfinancial corporate sector, first quarter 2015 productivity was not revised. (See table C.)

Full historical annual and quarterly measures can be found on the productivity and costs home page: www.bls.gov/lpc/#data.

\_\_\_\_

The preliminary Productivity and Costs news release for third quarter 2015 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, November 5, 2015 at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

Table A. Revised se	econd-quarte	r 2015 mea	asures: perce	nt chang	e from prev	ious quarte	r at annual	rate (Q to Q	and from s	ame quart	er a year	
ago (1 to 1)		Noi	nfarm					Durak	ole	Nond	urable	
Sector		_	siness	В	usiness	Man	ufacturing	Manu	facturing	Manu	facturing	
		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		
Labor productivity		3.3	0.7	3.5	0.6	2.3	1.0	2.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	
Output		4.7	3.3	4.6	3.3	1.3	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.4	2.3	
Hours worked		1.4	2.6	1.1	2.8	-0.9	1.2	-1.6	1.2	0.2	1.3	
Hourly compensation	า	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	0.1	1.2	-0.1	0.9	0.5	1.7	
Real hourly compens		-1.1	2.4	-0.8	2.2	-2.8	1.1	-3.0	0.8	-2.4	1.7	
Unit labor costs		-1.4	1.7	-1.3	1.7	-2.2	0.2	-2.9	-0.1	-0.7	0.7	
Table B. Revised ar	nd previous n	neasures:	second quart	er and fi	rst quarter 2	2015						
	•		nfarm		•			Durab	ole	Nond	lurable	
Sector			siness	Bı	ısiness	Manut	facturing		facturing		ufacturing	
		Revised		Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	
						second quart						
Labor productivity		3.3	1.3	3.5	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.4	1.2	1.2	
Output		4.7	2.8	4.6	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.3	
Hours worked		1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	-0.9	-1.0	-1.6	-1.6	0.2	0.1	
Hourly compensation	า	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	
Real hourly compens		-1.1	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-2.8	-2.7	-3.0	-2.9	-2.4	-2.4	
Unit labor costs		-1.4	0.5	-1.3	0.5	-2.2	-2.3	-2.9	-3.3	-0.7	-0.6	
			Percer	t change	, annual rate	, first quarter	2015					
Labor productivity		-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	-1.3	-0.6	-0.6	-2.3	-2.2	1.2	1.2	
Output		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-2.4	-2.3	1.7	1.6	
Hours worked		1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.4	
Hourly compensation	า	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.9	-2.2	-1.7	-3.4	-2.9	0.2	0.5	
Real hourly compens		4.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	0.8	1.3	-0.4	0.1	3.2	3.6	
Unit labor costs		2.6	2.3	2.6	2.3	-1.6	-1.1	-1.1	-0.6	-1.1	-0.6	
Table C. Nonfinanc	ial corporatio	ns: prelim	inary second	-guarter	and revised	l first-quarte	er 2015 pro	ductivity an	d cost measu	ıres		
	т. ССТ рот што	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		90.0		40.0	0.0 p.0					
	Labor		Hours		Hourly	Real ho	,	Unit labor			licit price	
	productivit	ty Outp	out worked	d com	pensation	compens	sation	costs	Unit profit	s d	eflator	
				change, a	•	second quart	er 2015					
Q to Q	-0.6	-0.2			2.2	-0.7		2.8	5.6		2.3	
Y to Y	0.8	3.0			1.4	1.4		0.7	-1.7		-0.2	
				t change,		first quarter	2015					
Q to Q Revised	-2.1	-0.3			0.5	3.6		2.6	-19.3		-0.8	
Q to Q Previous	-2.1	-0.4	1.8		0.4	3.5		2.6	-19.3		-0.8	

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

Labor Hours: Hours 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 wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments, counting a person who is employed by two or more establishments at each place of employment. 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) for 2001 forward and data from the BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose, 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 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 correct 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.

**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 76 percent of the value of GDP in 2014. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 75 percent of GDP in 2014.

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 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; 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 2014.

**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 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:** 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 2009=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 DPRWEB@BLS.GOV).

For a more detailed explanation of methodology see "Technical Information About the Major Sector Productivity and Costs Methods" at www.bls.gov/lpc/lpcmethods.pdf.

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

Year and quarter	y adjusted  Output  per hour  of all  persons	Output		(1)	per hour (2)	labor costs	(3)	_				
		Percent char										
2015 II I	3.5 r -1.3	4.6 r 0.6		2.1 1.3 r	-0.8 4.4 r	-1.3 r 2.6 r						
2014 ANNU.	AL 0.6	3.0	2.4	2.6	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.4				
2014 IV III II	-2.4 2.5 2.9	2.6 5.5 5.7		3.0 2.5 -0.9			-8.2 2.9 10.6	-0.6 1.2 2.3				
I	-3.6	-1.7	2.0	5.9	3.7	9.9	-8.5	1.5				
2013 ANNU.	AL 0.4	2.0	1.6	1.2		0.8	2.4	1.5				
2013 IV III II I	3.4 1.3 0.6 1.2	5.1 3.9 1.6 2.5		2.1 0.5 6.3 -8.6		-1.2 -0.9 5.7 -9.7	4.4 5.3 -5.6 18.8	1.2 1.7 0.6 1.6				
	Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year											
2015 II I	0.6 r 0.4	3.3 r 3.6		2.2 r 1.5 r			-0.7 r 0.2 r					
2014 ANNU.	AL 0.6	3.0	2.4	2.6	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.4				
2014 IV III II I	-0.2 1.3 1.0 0.4	3.0 3.6 3.2 2.2	3.2 2.3 2.2 1.8	2.6 2.4 1.9 3.7	1.4 0.6 -0.2 2.2	2.8 1.1 0.9 3.3	-1.1 2.1 2.7 -1.3	1.1 1.5 1.7				
2013 ANNU.	AL 0.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	-0.2	0.8	2.4	1.5				
2013 IV III II I	1.6 0.3 -0.3 0.1	3.3 2.0 1.2 1.4	1.6 1.7 1.5 1.3	-0.1 2.0 2.0 1.1	-1.3 0.5 0.6 -0.6	-1.7 1.7 2.3 1.0	5.4 0.9 0.4 3.1	1.3 1.3 1.5 1.9				
			Inde	exes 2009=10	0							
2015 II I	105.8 r 104.9	117.1 r 115.8	110.7 r 110.4	113.0 r 112.4 r		106.8 r 107.1 r	112.3 r 110.4 r	109.1 r 108.5				
2014 ANNU.	AL 105.2	113.9	108.3	111.1	100.7	105.6	112.2	108.4				
2014 IV III II I	105.2 105.9 105.2 104.5	115.6 114.8 113.3 111.8	109.9 108.5 107.7 107.0	112.0 111.2 110.5 110.7	101.4 100.4 100.1 100.9	106.5 105.0 105.0 106.0	111.4 113.9 113.1 110.2	108.5 108.7 108.4 107.8				
2013 ANNU.	AL 104.6	110.6	105.7	108.3	99.7	103.6	111.5	106.9				
2013 IV III II I	105.4 104.6 104.2 104.1	112.2 110.9 109.8 109.4	106.5 106.0 105.4 105.1	109.2 108.6 108.5 106.8	100.0 99.9 100.3 98.7	103.6 103.9 104.1 102.7	112.7 111.5 110.1 111.7	107.4 107.1 106.6 106.4				

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

seasonally	adjusted				Deel							
Year and quarter		Output		(1)	per hour (2)	labor costs	(3)	_				
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)												
2015 II	3.3 r	4.7 r	1.4 r	1.8	-1.1	-1.4 r	7.4 r	2.2				
I	-1.1	0.5			4.6 r							
2014 ANNUAI	0.7	3.0	2.3	2.7	1.1	2.0	0.9	1.5				
2014 IV	-2.2	2.6	4.9	3.4	4.2	5.7	-8.1	-0.5				
III	3.1	5.5	2.3	3.2	2.0	0.1	4.1	1.8				
II	2.8	5.4	2.5	-0.8	-3.1	-3.5	9.5	1.9				
I	-3.5	-1.2	2.3	5.5	3.4	9.3	-8.4	1.3				
2013 ANNUAL	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.1	-0.4	1.1	2.1	1.5				
2013 IV	3.5	5.2	1.7	2.3	0.9	-1.2	5.7	1.7				
III	1.4	3.5	2.1	0.9	-1.4	-0.5	5.8	2.2				
II	0.1	1.1	1.1	6.3	6.5	6.2	-5.0	1.2				
I	-0.1	1.7		-9.2	-10.5	-9.1	16.8	1.2				
	Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year											
2015 II	0 7 r	3.3 r	2 6	2 5 r	2.4 r	17 r	0.1 r	1.0				
I					1.9 r							
2014 ANNUAL	0.7	3.0	2.3	2.7	1.1	2.0	0.9	1.5				
2014 IV	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	1.6	2.8	-1.0	1.1				
III	1.4	3.7	2.2	2.5	0.7	1.1	2.5	1.7				
II	1.0	3.2	2.2	1.9	-0.1	0.9	2.9	1.8				
I	0.3	2.1	1.8	3.7	2.3	3.4	-0.7	1.6				
2013 ANNUAI	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.1	-0.4	1.1	2.1	1.5				
2013 IV	1.2	2.9	1.7	-0.1	-1.3	-1.3	5.5	1.6				
III	-0.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	0.3	2.1	0.5	1.4				
II	-0.8	1.0	1.8	1.7	0.3	2.5	-0.1	1.4				
I	-0.2	1.4	1.6	0.8	-0.9	1.0	2.5	1.6				
			Inde	exes 2009=10	0							
2015 II	105.9 r	117.1 r	110.6 r	113.1 r	102.4 r	106.8 r	111.9 r	109.0 r				
I	105.0	115.8	110.2	112.6 r	102.7 r	107.2 r	109.9 r	108.3				
2014 ANNUAI	105.2	114.0	108.4	111.1	100.7	105.7	111.1	107.9				
2014 IV	105.3	115.6	109.8	112.2	101.6	106.5	110.5	108.2				
III	105.9	114.9	108.5	111.3	100.5	105.1	112.9	108.3				
II	105.1	113.4	107.9	110.4	100.0	105.0	111.8	107.8				
I	104.4	111.9	107.2	110.6	100.8	106.0	109.3	107.4				
2013 ANNUAI	104.4	110.6	105.9	108.2	99.6	103.6	110.1	106.3				
2013 IV	105.3	112.2	106.6	109.1	100.0	103.7	111.7	107.0				
III	104.4	110.8	106.2	108.5	99.8	104.0	110.2	106.5				
II	104.0	109.9	105.6	108.3	100.1	104.1	108.6	106.0				
I	104.0	109.6	105.3	106.6	98.6	102.5	110.0	105.7				

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

Yea: and		Output per hour of all		Hours of all	Compen- sation per hour	Real compen- sation per hour	Unit labor
quai	rter 	persons		persons	(1)	(2)	costs
		Percen	t change from p	previous quarter	at annual rate(	5)	
2015		2.3 r	1.3 r	-0.9 r	0.1 r	-2.8 r	-2.2 r
	I	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-2.2 r	0.8 r	-1.6 r
2014	ANNUAL	1.3	2.9	1.6	2.7	1.0	1.4
2014		-0.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.7
	III	2.9	4.4	1.4	2.7	1.5	-0.2
	II	2.8	6.3	3.4	-1.8	-4.2	-4.4
	I	2.0	1.0	-1.0	8.7	6.5	6.5
2013	ANNUAL	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.2	-1.2	-0.5
2013	IV	-0.5	3.4	3.9	-0.3	-1.6	0.2
	III	-0.9	0.6	1.5	1.0	-1.3	1.9
	II	2.5	0.1	-2.3	4.1	4.3	1.6
	I 	1.1	3.5	2.3	-5.4 	-6.7	-6.4 
		Percent	change from cor	responding quar	ter of previous	year	
2015	II	1.0 r	2.3	1.2	1.2 r	1.1 r	0.2
	I	1.2	3.5	2.3	0.7 r	0.8 r	-0.4 r
2014	ANNUAL	1.3	2.9	1.6	2.7	1.0	1.4
2014	IV	1.8	3.9	2.0	3.4	2.2	1.5
	III	1.8	3.7	1.9	2.2	0.5	0.4
	II	0.8	2.8	2.0	1.8	-0.2	1.0
	I	0.8	1.3	0.5	3.3	1.9	2.5
2013	ANNUAL	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.2	-1.2	-0.5
2013	IV	0.5	1.9	1.3	-0.2	-1.4	-0.7
	III	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.9	-0.6	-0.2
	II	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.4	-0.9	-0.6
	I 	0.1	1.2	1.2	-0.3	-2.0	-0.4
			In	ndexes 2009=100			
2015	II		130.7 r	107.9 r	108.4 r	98.1 r	89.5 r
	I	120.4 r	130.2 r	108.2	108.4 r	98.8 r	90.0 r
2014	ANNUAL	120.0	128.3	106.9	107.9	97.8	89.9
2014	IV	120.6	130.4	108.2	109.0	98.6	90.4
	III	120.7	129.1	107.0	107.8	97.4	89.3
	II	119.8	127.8	106.6	107.1	97.0	89.4
	I	119.0	125.8	105.7	107.6	98.1	90.4
2013	ANNUAL	118.5	124.6	105.2	105.0	96.8	88.7
2013	IV	118.4	125.5	106.0	105.4	96.5	89.0
	III	118.6	124.5	105.0	105.4	96.9	88.9
	II	118.8	124.3	104.6	105.2	97.3	88.5
	I	118.1	124.2	105.2	104.1	96.2	88.2

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

Year and	Output per hour of all		Hours of all	Compen- sation per hour	Real compen- sation per hour	Unit labor
quarter		Output	persons	(1)	(2)	costs
	Percei	nt change from p	revious quarter	at annual rate(	5)	
2015 II	2.8 r	1.2 r	-1.6	-0.1 r	-3.0 r	-2.9 r
I	-2.3 r	-2.4 r	-0.1	-3.4 r	-0.4 r	-1.1 r
2014 ANNU	AL 1.9	4.2	2.3	2.1	0.5	0.2
2014 IV	0.5	3.9	3.3	5.0	5.9	4.5
III	3.2	6.4	3.1	2.3	1.1	-0.9
II	3.0	8.7	5.5	-2.6	-5.0	-5.5
I	2.6	1.5	-1.1	8.6	6.4	5.8
2013 ANNU	AL 0.7	1.8	1.1	-0.4	-1.8	-1.1
2013 IV	0.7	5.5	4.8	-2.5	-3.8	-3.1
III	-0.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	-0.6	2.0
II	2.4	-0.3	-2.6	3.5	3.7	1.0
I	-0.5	3.4	3.9	-6.7 	-8.0	-6.2 
	Percent	change from cor	responding quar	ter of previous	year	
2015 II	1.0 r	2.2 r	1.2 r	0.9 r	0.8 r	-0.1
I	1.1	4.0 r	2.9	0.3 r	0.3 r	-0.8 r
2014 ANNU	AL 1.9	4.2	2.3	2.1	0.5	0.2
2014 IV	2.3	5.1	2.7	3.2	2.0	0.9
III	2.4	5.5	3.0	1.3	-0.4	-1.0
II	1.5	4.2	2.7	1.2	-0.9	-0.3
I	1.3	2.0	0.7	2.7	1.3	1.4
2013 ANNU	AL 0.7	1.8	1.1	-0.4	-1.8	-1.1
2013 IV	0.6	2.5	1.9	-1.1	-2.3	-1.6
III	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.9	-0.6	-0.1
II	0.8	1.1	0.3	-0.1	-1.5	-0.9
I	0.6	2.1	1.5	-1.1	-2.8	-1.8
		In	dexes 2009=100			
2015 II	124.8 r	138.9 r	111.2 r	106.7 r	96.6 r	85.4 r
I	124.0 r	138.4 r	111.7	106.7 r	97.3 r	86.1 r
2014 ANNU	AL 123.9	136.5	110.2	106.5	96.5	86.0
2014 IV	124.7	139.3	111.7	107.6	97.4	86.3
III	124.5	138.0	110.8	106.3	96.0	85.4
II	123.6	135.9	110.0	105.7	95.8	85.6
I	122.6	133.1	108.5	106.4	97.0	86.8
2013 ANNU	AL 121.6	131.0	107.8	104.3	96.1	85.8
2013 IV	121.9	132.6	108.8	104.2	95.5	85.5
III	121.7	130.8	107.5	104.9	96.4	86.2
II	121.8	130.4	107.1	104.5	96.6	85.8
I	121.0	130.4	107.8	103.6	95.7	85.6

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

Year and		Output per hour of all		Hours of all	Compen- sation per hour	Real compen- sation per hour	Unit labor
quart	er	persons	Output	persons	(1)	(2)	costs
					at annual rate(		
2015 I		1.2	1.4 r	0.2 r	0.5	-2.4	-0.7 r
I	-	1.2	1.7 r	0.4	0.2 r	3.2 r	-1.1 r
2014 A	ANNUAL	1.0	1.5	0.5	3.7	2.0	2.6
2014 I		-2.1	4.1	6.3	3.1	3.9	5.3
	II	3.6	2.1	-1.4	3.2	2.1	-0.4
	I	3.7	3.7	0.0	-0.6	-3.0	-4.2
I	-	1.4	0.4	-0.9	8.8	6.6	7.3
2013 A	ANNUAL	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.2	-0.2	0.3
2013 I	V	-1.4	1.0	2.4	4.0	2.5	5.4
	II	-1.6	-0.4	1.2	-0.3	-2.6	1.3
	I	2.1	0.3	-1.8	5.3	5.5	3.1
I	: 	3.6	3.3	-0.3	-3.2 	-4.6	-6.6 
		Percent	change from cor	responding quar	ter of previous	year	
2015 I	ΞI	1.0	2.3	1.3	1.7 r	1.7 r	0.7 r
I		1.6	2.9	1.3	1.5 r	1.5 r	-0.1 r
2014 A	ANNUAL	1.0	1.5	0.5	3.7	2.0	2.6
2014 I	V	1.6	2.6	0.9	3.6	2.4	1.9
	II	1.8	1.8	0.0	3.8	2.0	1.9
	I	0.5	1.2	0.7	2.9	0.8	2.4
I	- -	0.1	0.4	0.2	4.4	2.9	4.3
2013 A	ANNUAL	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.2	-0.2	0.3
2013 I	V	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.7
I	II	1.3	1.2	-0.1	0.9	-0.6	-0.4
I	I	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0
I		0.2	0.8	0.6	1.2	-0.5	1.1
			In	dexes 2009=100			
2015 I	I	113.3 r	116.3 r	102.6 r	111.0 r	100.5 r	97.9 r
I	- -	113.0 r	115.9 r	102.6	110.8 r	101.1 r	98.1 r
2014 A	ANNUAL	112.3	114.0	101.5	109.8	99.5	97.7
2014 I	V	112.6	115.4	102.5	110.8	100.3	98.4
	II	113.2	114.3	100.9	109.9	99.3	97.1
I	I	112.2	113.6	101.3	109.1	98.8	97.2
I	- -	111.2	112.6	101.3	109.2	99.6	98.3
2013 A	ANNUAL	111.2	112.3	101.0	105.9	97.5	95.3
2013 I	V	110.8	112.5	101.5	107.0	98.0	96.5
	II	111.2	112.2	100.9	105.9	97.4	95.3
I	I	111.6	112.3	100.6	106.0	98.0	95.0
I	-	111.0	112.2	101.1	104.7	96.7	94.2

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

Year and quarter	Output per all- employee hour		Employee	Hourly compen- sation (1)	Real hourly compen- sation (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non- labor costs (6)	Total unit cost (7)	Unit pro- fits (8)	Implicit price deflator (4)
		Percer	it change f	rom previo	us quarter	at annual	l rate(5)			
2015 II I	-0.6 -2.1	-0.2 -0.3 r	0.3	2.2 0.5 r	-0.7 3.6 r	2.8	-0.3 3.2 r	1.8	5.6 -19.3	2.3 -0.8
2014 ANNU	AL 0.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	0.8	2.0	-1.4	0.9	-0.4	0.7
2014 IV III	3.4	7.4 5.2	3.9 2.7	1.5 1.6	2.3	-1.8 -0.8	-6.4 -1.1	-3.3 -0.9	-6.5 17.2	-3.8 1.6
II -	1.7	6.2	4.4	-1.7	-4.1	-3.3	-3.4	-3.4	27.4	0.5
I	-1.7	0.2	2.0	8.4	6.2	10.3	-0.8	6.5	-22.0	1.9
2013 ANNU	AL 1.0	3.0	2.0	1.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1	4.4	0.8
2013 IV	-0.2	2.3	2.4	0.9	-0.5	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0
III	-2.0	0.5	2.6	-0.3	-2.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	-7.5	0.2
II	4.8 -0.5	6.0 2.8	1.1 3.3	4.4 -4.2	4.6 -5.6	-0.5 -3.7	-4.0 1.8	-1.6 -1.9	6.9 14.6	-0.4 0.3
		Percent	change fro	m correspo	nding quar	ter of pre	evious ye	 ar		
2015 II	0.8	3.0	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.7	-1.2	0.1	-1.7	-0.2
I	1.3	4.6	3.2	0.5 r	0.5	-0.9	-2.0 r	-1.2	3.0	-0.6
2014 ANNU	AL 0.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	0.8	2.0	-1.4	0.9	-0.4	0.7
2014 IV	1.4	4.7	3.3	2.4	1.1	0.9	-2.9	-0.3	2.1	0.0
III	0.5	3.4	2.9	2.2	0.4	1.7	-1.1	0.8	4.1	1.3
II	-0.6	2.3	2.9	1.7	-0.3	2.3	-0.6	1.4	-1.9	0.9
I	0.2	2.2	2.0	3.3	1.9	3.1	-0.7	1.8	-6.1	0.7
2013 ANNU	AL 1.0	3.0	2.0	1.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1	4.4	0.8
2013 IV	0.5	2.9	2.4	0.1	-1.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	3.4	0.3
III	2.0	4.2	2.2	1.8	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	-0.5	4.3	0.2
II	1.2	3.1	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.7	-0.4	0.3	4.8	1.0
I	0.1	1.9	1.8	1.3 	-0.4	1.1	0.9 	1.0	5.2	1.6
				Indexes	2009=100					
2015 II	108.7	122.3	112.5	111.8	101.2	102.8	95.8	100.5	145.2	105.2
I	108.8 r	122.4 r		111.2 r	101.4 r	102.1 r		100.0 r		
2014 ANNU	AL 108.3	119.6	110.5	110.6	100.2	102.1	96.6	100.3	148.0	105.3
2014 IV	109.4	122.5	111.9	111.0	100.5	101.5	95.1	99.4	151.1	104.8
III	108.5	120.3	110.9	110.6	99.9	101.9	96.7	100.2	153.7	105.8
II	107.9	118.8	110.1	110.2	99.8	102.1	97.0	100.4	147.7	105.4
I	107.4	117.0	108.9	110.7	100.9	103.0	97.8	101.3	139.0	105.2
2013 ANNU	AL 107.9	116.0	107.5	108.0	99.5	100.1	98.0	99.4	148.5	104.6
2013 IV	107.9	117.0	108.4	108.5	99.4	100.5	98.0	99.7	148.0	104.7
III	107.9	116.3	107.7	108.2	99.5	100.2	97.8	99.4	147.6	104.5
II	108.5	116.1	107.1	108.3	100.1	99.8	97.5	99.1	150.5	104.4
I		114.5	106.8		99.0	99.9	98.5	99.5	148.0	104.5

See footnotes following Table 6.

September 2, 2015 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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 –1.6 and 1.4 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 first quarter of 2015.

#### **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 1978-2014 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.