

NEWS RELEASE



Transmission of this material is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Tuesday, August 11, 2009

USDL-09-0933

Technical information: (202) 691-5606 • dprweb@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/lpc Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

This release was reissued on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 11, 2009, to correct information on compensation per hour, real compensation per hour, unit labor costs, and unit non-labor payments in Tables 1 through 5 and Appendix tables 1 and 2. In the tables, all index levels for these data series were corrected; as a result, percent changes derived from the corrected index levels were changed slightly in a few cases. No other portions of the news release were affected.

PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS

Second Quarter 2009, Preliminary

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor today reported preliminary productivity data—as measured by output per hour of all persons—for the second quarter of 2009. The seasonally adjusted annual rates of productivity change in the second quarter were:

6.3 percent in the business sector and

6.4 percent in the nonfarm business sector.

Productivity gains in both sectors were the largest since the third quarter of 2003, and were due to hours worked declining faster than output.

In manufacturing, the preliminary productivity changes in the second quarter were:

- 5.3 percent in manufacturing,
- 3.9 percent in durable goods manufacturing, and
- 2.0 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing.

The increases in productivity in all manufacturing sectors were the result of hours falling faster than output. Output and hours in manufacturing, which includes about 11 percent of U.S. business-sector employment, tend to vary more from quarter to quarter than data for the aggregate business and nonfarm business sectors. Second-quarter measures are summarized in table A and appear in detail in tables 1 through 5.

Data in this release reflect the comprehensive revision to the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce on July 31. See Revised Measures, page 4.

Table A. Productivity and costs: Preliminary second-quarter 2009 measures (Seasonally adjusted annual rates)										
Sector	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	Real hourly compen- sation	Unit labor costs				
	Perce	ent change	from preced	ling quarter						
Business	6.3	-1.8	-7.5	0.1	-1.2	-5.8				
Nonfarm business	6.4	-1.7	-7.6	0.2	-1.1	-5.8				
Manufacturing	5.3	-9.9	-14.4	5.8	4.4	0.5				
Durable	3.9	-16.5	-19.6	8.7	7.3	4.7				
Nondurable	2.0	-3.4	-5.3	2.0	0.7	0.0				
	Perce	ent change	from same	quarter a year	ago					
Business	1.9	-5.4	-7.1	1.1	2.1	-0.7				
Nonfarm business	1.8	-5.6	-7.3	1.3	2.2	-0.6				
Manufacturing	-1.3	-15.0	-13.9	6.0	7.0	7.4				
Durable	-5.0	-21.1	-16.9	7.1	8.1	12.7				
Nondurable	-0.2	-8.9	-8.6	4.9	5.9	5.1				

Table A. Bradystivity and easter Braliminany second guarter 2000 magning

The data sources and methods used in the preparation of the manufacturing series differ from those used in preparing the business and nonfarm business series, and these measures are not directly comparable. Output measures for business and nonfarm business are based on measures of gross domestic product prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Quarterly output measures for manufacturing reflect indexes of industrial production independently prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. See Technical Notes for further information on data sources (page 9).

Business

Business sector output per hour increased 6.3 percent from the first quarter to the second quarter of 2009, as output decreased 1.8 percent and hours of all persons engaged in the sector—employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers—fell 7.5 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). The productivity increase was the largest since the third quarter of 2003, when output per hour increased 8.4 percent. From the second quarter of 2008 to the second quarter of 2009 productivity grew 1.9 percent in the business sector, as output fell 5.4 percent and hours fell 7.1 percent (tables A and 1). Business sector productivity had grown at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent from 2000 through 2008.

Hourly compensation edged up 0.1 percent in the second quarter of 2009 after falling 2.5 percent in the first quarter (seasonally adjusted annual rates). Hourly compensation increased 1.1 percent over the last four quarters. This measure of compensation includes accrued wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee benefit plans, and taxes. Real hourly compensation, which takes into account changes in consumer prices, fell 1.2 percent during the second quarter of 2009 as consumer prices increased 1.3 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates).

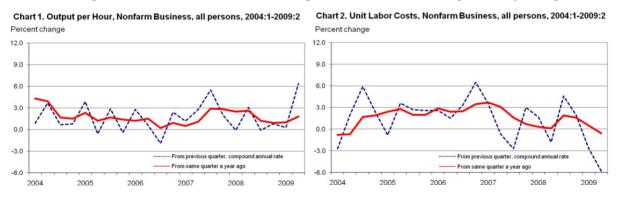
The change in unit labor costs approximates the change in hourly compensation less the change in productivity. Unit labor costs decreased at an annual rate of 5.8 percent during the second quarter of 2009. The implicit price deflator for the business sector, which reflects changes in unit labor costs and unit nonlabor payments, decreased 0.1 percent in the second quarter of 2009 and increased 2.1 percent one quarter earlier.

Nonfarm Business

Productivity increased 6.4 percent in the nonfarm business sector during the second quarter of 2009, reflecting declines of 1.7 percent in output and 7.6 percent in hours (seasonally adjusted annual rates). The productivity gain was the largest since the third quarter of 2003, when productivity grew at a 9.7 percent annual rate. Over the last four quarters nonfarm hours have fallen 7.3 percent and output has declined 5.6 percent, yielding an increase of 1.8 percent in output per hour (chart 1, tables A and 2). Nonfarm business productivity increased at an annual rate of 2.5 percent from 2000 through 2008.

Hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector increased 0.2 percent in the second quarter of 2009, compared to a decrease of 2.4 percent one quarter earlier. When the 1.3 percent rise in consumer prices was taken into account, real hourly compensation fell 1.1 percent in the second quarter of 2009 (seasonally adjusted annual rates).

Nonfarm business unit labor costs fell 5.8 percent in the second quarter of 2009 due entirely to productivity improvement; hourly compensation increased slightly. These costs declined 0.6 percent over the last four quarters, as a 1.8 percent increase in output per hour was partially offset by a 1.3 percent increase in compensation per hour (chart 2, tables A and 2). The implicit price deflator for nonfarm business output decreased 0.2 percent in the second quarter of 2009 and increased 1.7 percent from the same quarter a year ago.



Manufacturing

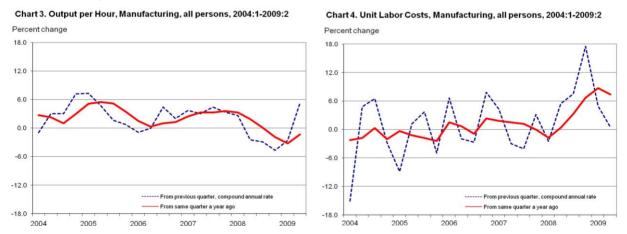
Manufacturing productivity grew 5.3 percent in the second quarter of 2009, as output fell 9.9 percent and hours worked decreased 14.4 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). This was the largest quarterly gain in manufacturing productivity since the first quarter of 2005, when output per hour increased at a 7.3 percent annual rate. Over the last four quarters, manufacturing productivity declined 1.3 percent, as a 15.0 percent drop in output was largely offset by a 13.9 percent decline in hours worked (chart 3, tables A and 3). For

the entire 2000-2008 period manufacturing productivity increased at a 3.3 percent annual rate.

In durable goods industries, productivity rose 3.9 percent in the second quarter of 2009, as output fell 16.5 percent and hours fell faster, -19.6 percent. This was the third consecutive quarter of double-digit declines in output and hours in the durable manufacturing sector. In nondurable goods industries, productivity grew 2.0 percent in the second quarter, reflecting declines in output and hours of 3.4 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively (tables A, 4, and 5).

During the second quarter of 2009, hourly compensation grew 5.8 percent in total manufacturing, 8.7 percent in durable manufacturing and 2.0 percent in nondurable manufacturing (seasonally adjusted annual rates). As revised, manufacturing hourly compensation increased 2.2 percent in the first quarter. When consumer prices were taken into account, real hourly compensation of all manufacturing workers rose 4.4 percent in the second quarter, and 4.6 percent in the first quarter of 2009.

Unit labor costs in manufacturing increased 0.5 percent in the second quarter of 2009; a revised increase of 4.9 percent was reported for the first quarter of 2009. From the second quarter of 2008 to the second quarter of 2009, unit labor costs increased 7.4 percent (chart 4, tables A and 3).



Revised measures

In addition to incorporating the most recent information on employment and hours, consumer prices, and manufacturing output in recent months, the measures released today reflect the revised National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) data released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, on July 31. NIPA output data for the business, nonfarm business and nonfinancial corporate sectors were revised historically. As a result, measures computed by BLS using output, such as productivity, were revised historically for these sectors. NIPA compensation data used for all sectors were revised back to 1978. BLS measures involving compensation, including hourly compensation, real hourly compensation and unit labor costs, were revised historically for all sectors. The compensation data for manufacturing sectors for first quarter 2001 forward are on a North American Industry Classification (SIC) System basis. The measures involving compensation therefore contain a break in series at 2001. NIPA data on employment in

government enterprises and the proportion of total compensation paid to employees of corporations and tax-exempt organizations also led to BLS hours revisions back to 1998. Revised quarterly and annual series for recent years appear in tables 1-6 and revised annual indexes are displayed in appendix tables 1-3. Full historical annual and quarterly measures can be found on the productivity and costs home page http://www.bls.gov/lpc/#data.

Table B presents previous and revised productivity and related measures for the major sectors: business, nonfarm business and manufacturing, for the first quarter of 2009 and for the years 2008 through 2006 (see page 6).

(This space left intentionally blank.)

Table B. Previous an Percent changes at an	-	roductivity	and related	measures		
Sector	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	Real hourly compen- sation	Unit labor costs
		First C	Juarter 2009			
Business:		•	(
Previous Revised Nonfarm business:	1.8 0.2	-7.2 -8.7	-8.8 -8.9	4.5 -2.5	7.0 -0.1	2.7 -2.7
Previous Revised	1.6 0.3	-7.6 -8.8	-9.0 -9.0	4.6 -2.4	7.1 -0.1	3.0 -2.7
Manufacturing: Previous Revised	-2.7 -2.6	-21.7 -21.8	-19.5 -19.8	13.4 2.2	16.1 4.6	16.6 4.9
			average 200	18		
Business:		Aillual	average 200			
Previous Revised		0.8 0.0	-1.9 -1.9	3.6 2.7	-0.2 -1.1	0.9 0.8
Nonfarm business: Previous Revised		0.8 -0.1	-1.9 -1.9	3.7 2.8	-0.2 -1.0	0.9 1.0
Manufacturing: Previous Revised		-3.1 -3.1	-3.9 -3.9	4.1 3.0	0.3 -0.9	3.2 2.1
			average 200)7		
Business:		minuar	average 200			
Previous Revised Nonfarm business:		2.0 2.2	0.5 0.4	4.2 4.2	1.3 1.3	2.6 2.4
Previous Revised		2.0 2.3	0.5 0.5	4.1 4.2	1.3 1.3	2.7 2.3
Manufacturing: Previous Revised		1.3 1.3	-1.8 -1.8	3.6 4.3	0.7 1.4	0.4 1.1
		Annual	average 200)6		
Business:						
Previous Revised Nonfarm business:		3.0 3.1	2.1 2.1	3.8 3.8	0.5 0.5	2.9 2.8
Previous Revised		3.2 3.1	2.2 2.2	3.8 3.8	0.5 0.5	2.8 2.8
Manufacturing: Previous Revised		1.8 1.8	0.8 0.8	4.1 2.0	0.8 -1.3	3.0 0.9

In the first quarter of 2009, for the business and nonfarm business sectors, output was revised down and hours were virtually the same, resulting in downward revisions to productivity. Hourly compensation was revised down substantially in both sectors, leading to large downward revisions to unit labor costs despite the downward revision to productivity.

In the manufacturing sector, productivity declined slightly less than previously reported in the first quarter of 2009, and the full effect of a large downward revision to hourly compensation is seen in a corresponding downward revision to unit labor costs.

For the year 2008, output was revised down in the business and nonfarm business sectors while hours were not revised, resulting in downward revisions to productivity. Similar downward revisions to hourly compensation in these sectors offset the productivity revisions, leaving unit labor costs little changed. In manufacturing, productivity was little changed while hourly compensation and unit labor costs were revised down 1.1 percentage points.

For 2007, output and productivity for the business and nonfarm business sectors were revised up, therefore unit labor costs were revised down. In manufacturing, hourly compensation and unit labor costs were revised up in 2007, and in 2006 these same measures were revised down.

Revised Measures: Nonfinancial Corporations

All measures for nonfinancial corporations were revised historically due to incorporation of the NIPA revision. Output, based on the income side of the NIPA for nonfinancial corporations, was revised down in the first quarter, leading to a corresponding downward revision to productivity (table C). Unit labor costs were revised down as the magnitude of the downward revision to productivity was less than a downward revision to hourly compensation. Unit profits fell 20.5 percent, rather than 7.2 percent as reported June 4. From the first quarter of 2008 through the first quarter of 2009, productivity increased 0.6 percent (table 6).

Output and productivity also were revised down for the year 2008, to increases of 0.4 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively. Because hourly compensation was revised down about the same, unit labor costs increased at the same 1.1 percent rate reported previously. As revised, productivity increased at an average annual rate of 2.3 percent in the nonfinancial corporate sector from 2000 through 2008.

Percent change	es at annual	rates									
	Produc- tivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compen- sation	Real hourly compen- sation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	Implicit price deflator			
	First quarter 2009										
Previous Revised	-2.1 -6.0	-12.3 -15.9	-10.4 -10.5	6.3 -2.5	8.8 -0.2	8.5 3.7	-20.5 -7.2	6.4 5.3			
			А	nnual avera	ge 2008						
Previous Revised	2.8 1.9	1.3 0.4	-1.5 -1.5	3.9 3.0	0.0 -0.8	1.1 1.1	-10.4 -16.3	0.0 -0.4			
			А	nnual avera	ge 2007						
Previous Revised	0.7 1.0	1.4 1.7	0.7 0.7	4.1 3.6	1.2 0.8	3.4 2.6	-8.8 -9.9	1.7 1.7			
			А	nnual avera	ge 2006						
Previous Revised	1.8 1.4	4.1 3.7	2.2 2.3	3.6 2.9	0.3 -0.4	1.8 1.4	12.6 11.7	3.1 3.1			

Table C. Nonfinancial corporations: Previous and revised productivity and cost measures Percent changes at annual rates

Next release date

The next release of **Productivity and Costs** is scheduled for **8:30 a.m. EDT**, **Wednesday, Sept. 2, 2009**. Revised second-quarter measures for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing will be released at that time, along with preliminary measures for nonfinancial corporations.

Changes in the presentation of the text sections will be incorporated in the next press releases; there will be **no** changes to the format or content of tables 1 through 6. An example of the new press release format can be found at http://www.bls.gov/bls/changes to text sections of nrs.htm

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 78 percent of the value of GDP in 2000. Nonfarm business, which excludes farming, accounted for about 77 percent of GDP in 2000.

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 54 percent of the value of GDP in 2000.

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: 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 index number series where 1992=100, as percent changes from the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and as percent changes from the previous quarter presented at a compound annual rate. 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, <u>http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm</u>, or by contacting the BLS Division of Major Sector Productivity. (Telephone 202-691-5606 or email <u>DPRWEB@BLS.GOV</u>)

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.

and p	prices, s	easonally adj	usted			Deel						
Ve	ar	Output per		Hours	Compansa-	Real	IIni+	Unit non-	Implicit			
	ar d	bour of		of all	tion per	tion ner	labor	labor pav-	nrice			
an 011	larter	all persons	011+011+	DE ALL DERSONS	hour (1)	hour (2)	COSTS	ments (3)	price deflator (4)			
	Indexes 1992=100											
2007	I	r139.0	r168.4	r121.2	r175.2	r122.7	r126.0	r136.7	r130.0			
	II	r140.2	r169.8	r121.2	r176.5	r122.4	r125.9	r139.4	r130.9			
	III	r142.1	r171.4	r120.6	r177.8	r122.6	r125.1	r141.9	r131.4			
	IV	r142.6	r172.3	r120.8	r179.6	r122.1	r125.9	r139.4 r141.9 r141.9	r131.9			
	ANNUAL	r141.0	r170.5	r120.9	r177.3	r122.4	r125.7	r140.0	r131.0			
2008	т	×142 7	r171 7	r120 3	r190 3	r101 0	r126 3	r111 7	r132.1			
2000	т. т.т.	r142.7	r172 2	r110 9	r191 0	r120 4	r125.0	r141.7 r143.8	r132.5			
	 	r143.0	r170 6	r119.6	r102.0	r110 0	r127.2	r145.0	r134 0			
	111	1143.9	11/0.0	1110.0 m110.1	1103.0	1119.9 	1127.2	r145.4 r143.6	1134.0			
	ΤV	£144.2	r10/.4	r110.1	r184.2	1123.3	r12/./	£143.0	r133.0			
	ANNUAL	r143.6	r170.5	r118.7	r182.1	r121.1	r126.8	r143.6	r133.0			
2009	I	r144.3	r163.6	r113.4	r183.0	r123.3	r126.9	r146.9	r134.3			
		146.5	162.9	111.2	183.1	122.9	125.0	149.9				
		Per		ge from pro		er at annual						
2007	т	r0 9	r0 8	r-0 1	r4 4	r0 6	r २ 5	r4 8	4.0			
2007	ТТ	r3.5	r3.5	0.0	r3.1	r=1.1	r=0.4	r4.8 r8.0	4.0 r2.8			
	ттт	r5 5	r3.7	-1 7	r3 0	r0 6	r = 2 4	r7 4	r1 4			
	TV	r1 6	r^{2} 1	1.7 0.5	r4 3	r = 1 4	r2 6	r7.4 r0.2	r1 6			
	τv	11.0	12.1	0.0	14.5	1 1.1	12.0	10.2	11.0			
	ANNUAL	r1.8	r2.2	r0.4	4.2	1.3	r2.4	r3.0	r2.6			
2008	I	r0.2	r-1.3	-1.5	r1.5	r-3.0	r1.3	r-0.5				
	II	r3.1 r0.3	r1.1	-1.9	r1.6	r-2.8	r-1.5	r5.9	r1.4			
	III	r0.3	r-3.7	-4.0	r4.5	r-1.6	r4.2	r4.5	r4.3			
	IV	r0.8	r-7.2	-8.0	r2.6	r12.0	r1.8	r-4.9	r-1.0			
	7 NINILI 7 T	1 0	0	1 0		1 1	0 0	r2.6	1 E			
	ANNUAL	r1.9	r0.0	-1.9	ĽZ./	1-1.1	LO.8	12.0	r1.5			
2009	I	r0.2	r-8.7	r-8.9	r-2.5	r-0.1	r-2.7	r9.5	r2.1			
	II	6.3	-1.8	-7.5	0.1	-1.2	-5.8	8.6	-0.1			
						uarter of pr		ar				
2007	Ŧ	r0 3	r1 5	r1 1	~1 0	r1 6	r3 7	r1.6	r2 0			
2007	L II	LU.J	TT'2	TT.T	14.U	1 7 r1	13.1	1 L . 0	12.J r2 0			
	III		2.0	r0.9	14.4 m/ 0	r1./	13.3	r1.9 r3.3	r2.0			
								r5.1				
	ΤV	12.9	12.3	-0.3	5.7	-0.3	10.0	L).I	12.5			
	ANNUAL	r1.8	r2.2	r0.4	4.2	1.3	r2.4	r3.0	r2.6			
2008	I	r2.7	r2.0	-0.7			r0.2	r3.7	r1.6			
	II	r2.6	r1.4	-1.2	r2.6 r2.9	r-1.7	r0.0	r3.2	r1.2			
	III	r1.3	r-0.5	-1.7	r2.9	r-2.2	1.6	r2.5	r2.0			
	IV	r1.1					r1.4	r1.2				
	ANNUAL	r1.9	r0.0	-1.9	r2.7	r-1.1	r0.8	r2.6	r1.5			
2000	+	~1 1	~ / 7	E 7	~1 F	~1 7	~ 1		~1 7			
2009	L T T	r1.1 1.9	-5.4	-5./	1.1	1°1./ 2.1	-0.7	r3.6 4.3	1.3			
									1.5			
.		Eallandan Ma					7	11 2000				

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

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

August 11, 2009

Real Compensa- compensa- Unit Unit non- Implicit tion per tion per labor labor pay- price hour (1) hour (2) costs ments (3) deflator (4) Year Output per Hours and hour of of all tion per quarter all persons Output persons hour (1) Indexes 1992=100 Ir138.2r168.8r122.1r174.2r122.1r126.0r138.2r130.5IIr139.2r170.3r122.4r175.1r121.4r125.8r140.9r131.4IIIr141.1r172.0r121.9r176.3r121.5r125.0r143.3r131.7IVr141.8r172.8r121.9r178.5r121.3r125.9r143.0r132.2 2007 TTT ANNUAT. r140.1 r171.0 r122.1 r176.0 r121.6 r125.7 r141.4 r131.5 Ir141.7r172.0r121.4r179.2r120.5r126.4r142.5r132.3IIr142.8r172.6r120.8r179.8r119.6r125.9r144.9r132.9IIIr142.8r170.8r119.6r181.8r119.1r127.3r146.6r134.4IVr143.1r167.5r117.0r183.1r122.6r128.0r145.3r134.3 2008 III ANNIIAT. r142.6 r170 7 r119.7 r181.0 r120.4 r126.9 r144.8 r133 5 I r143.2 r163.7 II 145.5 163.0 r122.6 r127.1 r149.2 122.2 125.2 152.3 r114.3 r182.0 r135.2 2009 II 163.0 112.1 182.1 135.1 Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5) r1.2r0.9r-0.3r4.7r0.8r3.5r3.9r3.6r2.8r3.70.9r2.0r-2.1r-0.7r8.1r2.7r5.5r3.9-1.5r2.7r0.3r-2.7r7.0r1.1r2.0r1.8-0.2r5.0r-0.7r3.0r-0.9r1.4 I 2007 ΤТ TTT IV r1.8 0.5 1.3 ANNUAT. r2.3 r4.2 r2.3 r2.4 r2.3 r-0.1r-1.7r-1.6r1.7r3.1r1.3-1.7r1.3r-0.1r-4.0-3.9r4.5r0.8r-7.6-8.3r2.9 r1.7 r-1.5 r0.5 r-1.8 6.9 r1.6 r4.6 r4.7 r4.6 r2.0 r-3.5 r-0.2 r-2.8 2008 т r-3.0 r-1.6 ΙI TTT ΤV r12.3 ANNUAT. r1.8 r-0.1 -1.9 r2.8 r-1.0 r1.0 r2.4 r1.5 I r0.3 r-8.8 -9.0 r-2.4 r-0.1 r-2.7 r11.3 II 6.4 -1.7 -7.6 0.2 -1.1 -5.8 8.6 r2.7 2009 -0.2 _____ Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year I r0.5r1.5r0.9r4.3r1.8r3.7r1.0r2.7r1.1r2.11.1r4.3r1.6r3.1r1.3r2.4r2.9r3.2r0.2r4.6r2.2r1.6r2.8r2.1r2.8r2.6-0.33.6-0.4r0.7r4.5r2.2 2007 ТТ TTT ΤV ANNUAL r1.8 r2.3 0.5 r4.2 1.3 r2.3 r2.4 r2.3 r-1.3r0.3r3.1r-1.50.1r2.8r-2.0r1.9r2.3r1.0r1.6r1.6 I r1.9 -0.6 r2.9 r1.3 -1.3 r2.7 r-0.7 -1.9 r3.1 r-3.0 -4.0 r2.6 2008 r2.5 r1.4 II r2.6 r1.1 r2.0 TTT r1.2 тv r0.9 r1.6 ANNUAL r1.8 r-0.1 -1.9 r2.8 r-1.0 r1.0 r2.4 r1.5 I r1.0 r-4.8 -5.8 r1.5 r1.7 II 1.8 -5.6 -7.3 1.3 2.2 I r0.5 r4.7 -0.6 5.1 2009 2.2 1.7 _____

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

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

August 11, 2009

	Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	of all	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
				Indexes 1992			
2007	I	176.9	148.0	83.7	r156.1	r109.3	r88.2
	II	178.2	149.3	83.8	r156.1	r108.2	r87.6
	III	180.1	150.3	83.4	r156.1	r107.6	r86.7
	IV	181.6	150.4	82.8	r158.6	r107.8	r87.3
	ANNUAL	179.2	149.5	83.4	r156.7	r108.2	r87.4
800	I	182.8	149.9	82.0	r158.6	r106.6	r86.8
	II	181.6	148.0	81.5	r159.7	r106.2	r87.9
	III	180.3	144.4	80.1	r161.4	r105.7	r89.5
	IV	r178.1	r137.2	77.0	r166.0	r111.2	r93.2
	ANNUAL	r180.7	r144.9	80.2	r161.3	r107.3	r89.3
2009	I	177.0	r129.0	r72.9	r166.9	r112.4	r94.3
	II	179.2	125.7	70.1	169.3	113.7	94.5
		Percent (change from	previous qua	rter at annual	rate(5)	
007	I	3.7	1.8			r4.2	r4.3
	II	3.0	3.4	0.4	r0.0	r-4.1	r-3.0
	III	4.4	2.7	-1.6	r0.1	r-2.2	r-4.
	IV	3.3	0.3	-2.9	r6.5	r0.7	r3.
	ANNUAL	3.2	1.3	-1.8	r4.3	r1.4	r1.1
800	I	2.6	-1.2	-3.7	r0.1	r-4.3	r-2.5
	II	-2.5	-5.2	-2.7	r2.8	r-1.6	r5.
	III	-2.9	-9.3	-6.5	r4.3	r-1.7	r7.5
	IV	r-4.7	r-18.4	-14.4	r12.0	r22.2	r17.
	ANNUAL	r0.8	-3.1	-3.9	r3.0	r-0.9	r2.1
009	I	r-2.6		r-19.8	r2.2	r4.6	r4.
	II	5.3	-9.9	-14.4	5.8	4.4	0.5
		Percent chan			arter of previo		
007	I	2.5	0.4	-2.0		r1.9	r1.8
	II	3.3	1.3	-2.0	r4.9	r2.1	r1.5
	III	3.3	1.6	-1.6		r2.1	r1.2
	IV	3.6	2.0	-1.5	r3.6	r-0.4	r0.0
	ANNUAL	3.2	1.3	-1.8	r4.3	r1.4	r1.
800	I	3.3	1.3	-2.0	r1.6	r-2.5	r-1.
	II	1.9	-0.9	-2.7	r2.3	r-1.9	r0.4
	III	0.1	-3.9	-4.0	r3.4	r-1.8	r3.3
	IV	-1.9	-8.7	-7.0	r4.7	r3.1	r6.
	ANNUAL	r0.8	-3.1	-3.9	r3.0	r-0.9	r2.
009	I	-3.2	-13.9	r-11.1	r5.3	r5.5	r8.
		-1.3	-15.0	-13.9	6.0	7.0	7.4

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

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

August 11, 2009 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

		Output per hour of all persons		of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)		Unit labor costs
				Indexes 1992			
2007	I	204.1	180.4	88.4	r159.8	r112.0	r78.3
	II	206.9	183.0	88.5	r159.1	r110.3	r76.
	III	209.7	185.0	88.2	r159.3	r109.8	r76.
	IV	212.9	185.7	87.2	r159.1 r159.3 r161.8	r110.0	r76.
	ANNUAL	208.4	183.5		r160.0	r110.5	r76.
800	I	213.6	185.3	86.8	r161.2	r108.4	r75.
	II	211.1	181.8	86.1	r162.8	r108.3	r77.
	III	212.2	178.1	83.9	r165.2	r108.2	r77.
	IV	r204.3	r165.1	80.8	r169.4	r113.4	r82.
	ANNUAL	r210.4	r177.6	84.4	r164.5	r109.4	r78.2
2009	I	r198.7	r150.1	r75.6	r170.7	r115.0	r85.9
	II	200.6	143.5	71.5	174.4	117.0	86.
					rter at annual		
2007	I	4.2	1.2	-2.9	r10.0	r6.0	r5.
	II	5.6	6.0	0.4	r-1.7	r-5.7	r-6.
	III	5.6	4.4	-1.1	r0.4	r-1.9	r-4.
	IV	6.3	1.4	-4.5	6.3	0.5	r0.
	ANNUAL	4.0	1.8	-2.1	r4.7	r1.8	r0.
800	I	1.2	-0.9	-2.0	r-1.4	r-5.7	r-2.
	II	-4.6	-7.3	-2.9	r4.1	r-0.4	r9.
	III	2.2	-7.9	-9.9	r6.0	r-0.2	r3.
	IV	r-14.2	-26.2	-14.1	10.5	r20.6	r28.
	ANNUAL	0.9	-3.3	-4.2	r2.8	r-1.0	r1.
009	I	r-10.5	r-31.5	r-23.5	r3.3	r5.7	r15.
	II	3.9	-16.5	-19.6	8.7	7.3	4.
					arter of previo		
007	I	2.6	0.3	-2.3		r2.4	r2.2
	II	4.1	1.4	-2.6	r5.3	r2.6	r1.
	III	4.0	2.3	-1.6	r5.0	r2.7	r1.
	IV	5.4	3.2	-2.1	r3.7	r-0.3	r-1.
	ANNUAL	4.0	1.8	-2.1	r4.7	r1.8	r0.
800	I	4.6	2.7	-1.8	r0.9	r-3.2	r-3.
	II	2.0	-0.7	-2.6	r2.3	r-1.9	r0.
	III	1.2	-3.7	-4.9	r3.7	r-1.5	r2.
	IV	r-4.1	-11.1	-7.3	r4.7	r3.1	r9.
	ANNUAL	0.9	-3.3	-4.2	r2.8	r-1.0	r1.
009	I	-6.9	r-19.0	r-12.9	r5.9	r6.1	r13.
		-5.0					

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

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

August 11, 2009 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

	Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
				Indexes 1992	=100		
2007	I	151.3	115.9	76.6	r148.4	r104.0	r98.1
	II	151.4	116.0	76.7	r149.6	r103.8	r98.9
	III	152.6	116.3	76.2	r149.4	r103.0	r97.9
	IV	152.3	116.0	76.2	r152.0	r103.3	r99.8
	ANNUAL	151.9	116.1	76.4	r149.9	r103.5	r98.7
800	I	154.3	115.6	74.9	r153.0	r102.8	r99.1
	II	154.2	114.8	74.4	r153.1	r101.8	r99.3
	III	150.1	111.6	74.4	r153.9	r100.8	r102.5
	IV	r152.3	r108.7	71.4	r159.3	r106.6	r104.6
	ANNUAL	r152.7	r112.7	73.8	r154.8	r102.9	r101.3
2009	I	r153.1	r105.5	r69.0	r159.7	r107.6	r104.4
	II	153.8	104.6	68.0	160.6	107.8	104.4
					rter at annual		
007	I	2.4	2.4			r1.1	r2.4
	II	0.3	0.7	0.4	r3.3	r-0.9 r-2.9	r3.(
	III	3.4	0.8	-2.5	r-0.6	r-2.9	r-3.9
	IV	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	r7.1	r1.3	r8.0
	ANNUAL	2.0	0.9	-1.1	r3.6	r0.8	r1.0
800	I	5.4	-1.4		r2.6		r-2.7
	II	-0.4	-2.8	-2.5		r-4.1	r0.0
	III	-10.2	-10.6				r13.7
	IV	r6.0	r-9.9	-15.0	r14.7	r25.2	r8.2
	ANNUAL	0.6	-2.9	-3.4	r3.3	r-0.6	r2.7
009	I	r2.0		r-13.0	r1.2	r3.6	r-0.7
	II	2.0	-3.4	-5.3	2.0	0.7	0.0
					arter of previo		
007	I	2.3	0.7	-1.6	r3.4	r0.9	r1.1
	II	2.1	1.2	-0.9	r4.1	r1.4	r2.0
	III	2.5	0.9	-1.6		r1.1	r0.9
	IV	1.3	0.8	-0.5	r3.7	r-0.4	r2.3
	ANNUAL	2.0	0.9	-1.1	r3.6	r0.8	r1.
800	I	2.0	-0.2	-2.2	r3.1	r-1.1	r1.0
	II	1.9	-1.1	-2.9	r2.3	r-1.9	r0.4
	III	-1.7	-4.0	-2.4	r3.0	r-2.1	r4.7
	IV	0.0	r-6.3	-6.3	r4.8	r3.2	r4.8
	ANNUAL	0.6	-2.9	-3.4	r3.3	r-0.6	r2.7
009	I	-0.8	r-8.7	-8.0	r4.4	r4.6	r5.3
			-8.9				

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

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

August 11, 2009 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

a q	nd	hour		hours	sation (1)	Real hourly compen- sation(2)	labor costs	labor costs(6)	costs	fits	Implicit price deflator (4)
						es 1992=100					
2007		r143.5	r175.1	r122.0		r115.0	r114.4	r123.1	r116.8	r171.2	
			r176.5			r114.6	r114.4	r124.9			
		r144.1		r122.0		r114.5			r118.6		
	ΤV	r145.9	r178.5	r122.3	r168.3	r114.4	r115.3	r127.9	r118.7	r149.9	r121.6
	ANNUAL	r144.5	r176.5	r122.1	r166.0	r114.6	r114.9	r125.8	r117.8	r162.1	r121.9
2008	I	r145.0	r176.9	r122.0	r168.6	r113.4	r116.3		r119.8		
		r147.4	r178.8	r121.3	r169.7	r112.9	r115.1		r118.9		
		r148.6	r178.4	r120.1		r112.5	r115.6	r129.8	r119.4		
	IV	r148.0	r174.6	r117.9	r173.7	r116.3	r117.3	r134.1	r121.8	r129.5	r122.5
	ANNUAL	r147.2	r177.2	r120.3	r170.9	r113.7	r116.1	r130.5	r120.0	r135.7	r121.4
2009						r116.2					
						revious qua:					
2007	т	r-0.2	r0.2	0.4	r4.3	r0.4	r4.5	r7.5	r5.3	r-10.2	r3.2
	II		r3.2	0.4	r2.5	r-1.6	r-0.3			r1.5	
	III	r-1.1	r-1.5	-0.4	r2.3	r-1.6 r-0.1	r3.4	r5.8 r8.2	r4.8	r-32.7	r-0.7
	IV	r5.3	r6.2	0.9		r-0.4		r1.5		r-13.8	r-1.3
	ANNUAL	r1.0	r1.7	0.7	r3.6	r0.8	r2.6	r5.8	r3.5	r-9.9	1.7
2008	I		r-3.6	r-1.0	r0.7	r-3.7	r3.5	r3.9 r0.5	r3.6	r-38.0	r-1.9
	II		r4.4	r-2.4	r2.6	r-1.8	r-4.0			r5.0	
	III			-3.9 -6.9	r4.9	r-1.2	r1.6 r6.1	r1.8		r35.5	
	IV	r-1.4	r-8.3	-6.9	r4.6	r14.1	r6.1	r13.9	r8.3	r-37.0	r2.4
	ANNUAL	r1.9	r0.4	-1.5	r3.0	r-0.8	1.1	r3.7	r1.8	r-16.3	r-0.4
2009	I	r-6.0	r-15.9	r-10.5	r-2.5	r-0.2	r3.7	r14.2	r6.7	r-7.2	r5.3
			Perce	nt change	from corre	esponding q	uarter of	previous	year		
2007	I	r0.3	r1.4			r0.8		r5.5		r-3.0	r2.8
	II		r2.6			r1.0		r5.0		r-2.2	
	III	r0.5	r0.9	0.4	r4.0	r1.6	r3.5	r7.0		r-18.7	
	IV	r1.6	r2.0	0.3	r3.6	r-0.4	r1.9	r5.7	r3.0	r-14.7	r0.6
	ANNUAL	r1.0	r1.7	0.7	r3.6	r0.8	r2.6	r5.8	r3.5	r-9.9	1.7
2008	I	r1.0	r1.0	0.0	r2.7	r-1.5 r-1.5	r1.7	r4.8	r2.6	r-22.3	r-0.6
	II	r2.0	r1.3	-0.7	r2.7	r-1.5	r0.7	r3.5	r1.5	r-21.6	r-1.5
	III	r3.1	r1.5	-1.6	r3.4	r-1.8 r1.6	r0.2	r1.9	r0.7	r-6.6	r-0.1
	IV	r1.4	r-2.2	r-3.6	r3.2	r1.6	1.7	r4.9	r2.6	r-13.6	r0.8
	ANNUAL	r1.9	r0.4	-1.5	r3.0	r-0.8	1.1	r3.7	r1.8	r-16.3	r-0.4
2009	т	r0.6	r-5.5	r-6.0	r2.3	r2.5	r1.8	r7.4	r3.4	r-4.5	r2.6

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

See footnotes following Table 6.

r=revised

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

August 11, 2009

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

RELIABILITY: Productivity and cost measures are regularly revised as more complete information becomes available. The measures are first published within 40 days of the close of the reference period; revisions appear 30 days later, and second revisions after an additional 60 days. In the business sector, the third publication (second revision) of a quarterly index of output per hour of all persons has differed from the initial value by between -1.5 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 2009.

Footnotes, Tables 1-6

(1) Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Except for nonfinancial corporations, where there are no self-employed, data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed.

(2) The change for recent quarters is based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers

(CPI-U). The trend from 1978-2008 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 average 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.

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

	Output per hour of		Hours of all	tion per	tion per	labor		price
Year	all persons	Output	persons		hour (2)		ments (3)	deflator
1947	r32.2	r20.4	63.4	r7.0	r41.2	r21.8	r18.5	r20.6
1948	r33.7	r21.5	63.8		r41.3	r22.6	r20.6	r21.9
1949	r34.5	r21.3	61.8	r7.7	r42.4	r22.4	r20.4	r21.6
1950	r37.4	r23.4	62.6	r8.3	r44.8	r22.1	r21.5	r21.9
1951		r24.9	64.6	r9.1	r45.5	r23.5	r23.7	r23.6
1952		r25.7		r9.6	r47.4	r24.3	r23.1	r23.8
1953	r41.1	r26.9	65.6	r10.2	r50.0	r24.9	r22.5	r24.0
	r41.1			r10.2	r51.3	r25.2	r22.4	r24.0
		r28.7			r52.8			r24.5
1956	r43.8	r29.2 r29.7	66.8	r11.5	r55.4 r57.1	r26.4	r23.4	r25.3
1957	r45.1	r29.7	65.8				r24.1	r26.1
1958	r46.4	r29.2 r31.6	62.9	r12.8	r58.0	r27.6	r24.6	r26.5
1959	r48.2				r60.0	r27.7	r25.1	r26.7
1960	r49.1	r32.2		r13.9	r61.4		r24.7	r27.0
1961	r50.8	r32.8	64.6	r14.5	r63.2	r28.5	r25.1	r27.2
1962	r53.1	r34.9	65.8	r15.1	r65.3	r28.4	r25.9	r27.5
1963	r55.2	r36.5	66.2	r15.6	r66.8	r28.3	r26.5	r27.7
1964	r57.0	r38.9		r16.2	r68.4	r28.5	r27.2	r28.0
1965	r59.1	r41.6	70.4	r16.8	r69.8	r28.5	r28.3	r28.4
1965	r61.5	r44.4	72.3	r18.0	r69.8 r72.4	r29.2	r28.9	
1967	r62.8	r45.3	72.3	r19.0	172.4 x74.3	r30.2	r29.4	r29.9
1968	r65.0	r47.5	73.2	r20.5	r74.3 r77.0	r31.6	r30.3	r31.1
	r65.3	r49.0			r78.1			r32.5
1970		r49.0			r79.6			r33.9
1971	r69.3	r50.8	73.3	r25.1	r81.0	r36.2	r33.9	r35.4
1972	r71.6	r54.1	75.6	r26.7	r83.5	r37.3	r35.4	r36.6
1973	r73.7	r57.9	78.5	r29.0	r85.2 r84.1	r39.3	r37.3	r38.5
1974	r72.5	r57.0	78.7	r31.8	r84.1	r43.8	r39.7	r42.3
1975	r75.1	r56.5	75.3	r35.0	r85.0	r46.6	r46.0	r46.4
1976	r77.5	r60.2	77.8	r38.0	r87.3	r49.1	r48.4	r48.8
1977	r78.8	r63.6	80.7	r41.1	r88.5	r52.1	r51.2	r51.8
1978	r79.6	r67.6	84.9		r89.9		r54.5	r55.4
1979	r79.6	r69.8	87.7	r48.9	r89.9	r61.4	r58.0	r60.1
1980	r79.4	r69.1	87.0	r54.1	r89.5	r68.1	r61.2	r65.6
1981	r81.1	r71.0	87.6	r59.2	r89.5	r73.1	r69.1	r71.6
1982	r80.4	r68.8	85.6	r63.5	r90.5	r79.0	r70.1	r75.7
1983		r72.5	87.1	r66.1	r90.3	r79.4	r76.4	r78.3
1984	r85.5	r78.8	92.2	r68.9	r90.5	r80.6		r80.5
		r82.5			r91.6	r82.5	r82.4	
1985	r90.0	r82.5 r85.6	94.3 95.1	r75.8	r91.6 r94.5	r82.5 r84.3	r82.9	r82.4 r83.8
1987		r88.4		r78.6		r87.1	r83.7	r85.8
1988	r91.6	r92.2	100.6	r82.7	r96.2	r90.3	r85.6	r88.5
1989		r95.6	103.3	r84.9	r94.7	r91.7	r91.9	r91.8
1990		r97.1				r95.6	r94.1	r95.0
1991		r96.2	100.2	r95.0		r98.9	r96.7	r98.1
1992		100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
1993		r103.2	102.7	r102.2		r101.7	r102.4	r102.0
1994	r101.4	r108.3	106.8	r103.8	r99.2	r102.3	r106.1	r103.7
1995	r101.5	r111.3	109.7	r105.9	r98.8	r104.4	r107.6	r105.6
1996	r104.4	r116.4	111.5	r109.5	r99.5		r111.3	r107.3
1997	r106.3	r122.4	115.2	r113.1	r100.6	r106.4	r113.3	r109.0
1998	r109.4	r122.4 r128.6	r117.5	r120.0	r105.3	r109.6	r109.8	r109.7
1999		r135.7	r119.8	r125.4	r107.8	r110.7	r110.5	r110.6
2000	r117.2	r141.9	r121.0	r134.6	r111.9	r114.8	r108.9	r112.6
2000		r141.9 r143.0	r121.0 r118.4	r140.9		r114.0 r116.7		r112.6 r114.6
2001			r110.4 r115.6	r140.9 r145.3		r115.1	r116.1	r114.0 r115.5
2002		r145.8	r113.0 r114.7	r152.3		r116.2	r118.7	r117.1
2003	r131.0 r134.9	r150.3 r156.5	r114./ r116.1	r152.3 r157.6	r118.6 r119.5	r116.2 r116.9	r125.8	r117.1 r120.2
2005	r137.1	r161.8	r118.0	r163.8	r120.2	r119.5	r131.9	r124.1
2006	r138.5 r141.0 r143.6	r166.8	r120.4	r170.1	r120.8	r122.8	r135.9	r127.7
2007	r141.0	r170.5	r120.9	r1/7.3	r122.4	r125.7	r140.0	r131.0
2008	r⊥43.6	r1/0.5	r⊥18.7	r⊥82.1	r121.1	r126.8	r143.6	r133.0

August 11, 2009

Appendix table 2. Nonfarm business sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, and prices Indexes 1992=100

Year	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	labor	Unit non- labor pay- ments (3)	price
1947	r37.0	r20.1	54.2	r7.5	r43.8	r20.2	r17.8	r19.3
1948 1949	r38.1 r39.3	r21.0 r20.8	55.1 53.0	r8.1 r8.4	r44.0 r45.9	r21.3 r21.3	r19.4 r19.9	r20.6 r20.8
1950	r42.0	r22.9	54.7	r8.9	r48.0	r21.1	r20.8	r21.0
1951	r43.1	r24.7	57.2	r9.6	r48.3	r22.3	r22.4	22.4
1952	r43.9	r25.4	57.9	r10.2	r50.0	r23.2	r22.3	r22.8
1953 1954	r44.9 r45.7	r26.6 r26.2	59.3 57.3	r10.7 r11.1	r52.4 r53.7	r23.9 r24.2	r22.2 r22.2	r23.3 r23.5
1954	r47.7	r28.4	59.6	r11.5	r55.9	r24.1	r23.6	r23.9
1955	r47.7 r47.3	r28.4 r28.9	59.6 61.1	r12.2	r55.9 r58.4	r24.1 r25.7	r23.0	r23.9 r24.7
1957	r48.5	r29.5	60.7	r12.9	r59.8	r26.5	r23.8	r25.5
1958	r49.6	r28.9	58.2	r13.4	r60.5	r27.0	r24.0	r25.9
1959	r51.5	r31.4	60.9	r13.9	r62.4	r27.0	r24.9	r26.2
1960	r52.1	r31.9	61.2	r14.5	r64.0	r27.8	r24.2	r26.5
1961	r53.7	r32.5	60.6	r15.0	r65.5	r27.9	r24.7	r26.7
1962	r56.2	r34.8	61.9	r15.6	r67.4	r27.7	r25.7	r27.0
1963	r58.1	r36.4	62.6	r16.1	r68.8	r27.7	r26.2	r27.2
1964	r59.8	r38.8	64.9	r16.6	r70.0	r27.8	r27.1	r27.5
1965	r61.7	r41.6	67.4	r17.2	r71.2	r27.8	r28.0	r27.9
1966	r63.9	r44.6	69.8	r18.2	r73.3	r28.5	r28.6	r28.5
1967 1968	r65.0 r67.2	r45.3 r47.7	69.7 71.0	r19.3 r20.8	r75.3 r77.9	r29.6 r30.9	r29.1 r30.1	r29.4 r30.6
1968	r67.3	r49.2	73.0	r22.2	r78.9	r32.9	r30.3	r32.0
1970	r68.3	r49.1	71.9	r23.8	r80.0	r34.8	r31.0	r33.4
1971	r71.1	r51.0	71.7	r25.3	r81.5	r35.6	r33.5	r34.8
1972	r73.4	r54.4	74.0	r26.9	r84.1	r36.7	r34.7	r35.9
1973	r75.7	r58.3	77.0	r29.1	r85.6	r38.4	r35.1	r37.2
1974	r74.5	r57.5	77.2	r31.9	r84.6	r42.9	r37.9	r41.0
1975	r76.6	r56.6	73.9	r35.2	r85.4	r45.9	r44.6	r45.4
1976	r79.1	r60.5	76.5	r38.1	r87.5	r48.2	r47.5	r47.9
1977	r80.4	r63.9	79.5	r41.2	r88.9	r51.3	r50.4	r51.0
1978	r81.4	r68.1	83.7	r44.9	r90.4	r55.1	r53.1	r54.4
1979	r81.1	r70.2	86.6	r49.1	r90.2	r60.5	r56.3	r59.0
1980	r80.9	r69.5	85.9	r54.3	r89.9	r67.2	r60.4	r64.7
1981	r82.0	r71.0	86.6	r59.6	r90.0	r72.7	r67.8	r70.9
1982 1983	r81.1 r84.7	r68.7 r73.1	84.7 86.3	r63.8 r66.5	r90.9 r90.9	r78.7 r78.5	r69.4 r76.2	r75.3 r77.7
1983	r86.4	r79.1	86.3 91.6	r69.2	r90.9 r90.9	r80.1	r79.5	r79.9
1985	r87.8	r82.5	94.0	r72.3	r91.8	r82.3	r81.9	r82.2
1986	r90.5	r85.7	94.7	r76.1	r94.9	r84.1	r82.7	r83.6
1987					r95.1			r85.6
1988	r92.3	r92.6	100.4	r82.8	r96.3	r89.7	r85.5	
1989	r93.0	r95.9	103.1	r84.9	r94.7	r91.3	r91.5	r91.4
1990	r94.7	r97.3	102.7	r90.2	r95.8	r95.2	r93.9	r94.7
1991	r96.2	r96.4	100.2	r94.9	r97.3	r98.7	r96.9	r98.1
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0
1993	r100.6 r101.6	r103.5	102.9	r102.0	r99.6	r101.4	r102.9	r102.0
1994					r99.2			r103.8
1995	r102.0			r106.0				
1996	r104.6 r106.2	r116./	111.5 115.4	r109.5 r112.9	r99.5	r104.6	r111.4	r107.1
1997 1998	r100.2	$r_{122.0}$	113.4 r117 9	r110 7	r100.4 r105.0	r100.3	r114.0 r110.9	
1998	r109.4 r113.0	r136.1	r120.5	r119.7 r124.8	r100.4 r105.0 r107.3	r110.5	r112.0	r111.0
2000				r134.1	111 -	r114.8	r110.5	r113.2
2001	r116.8 r120.2	r143.4	r119.3	r140.1	r111.5 r113.3	r116.5	r112.6	
2002	r125.7	r146.2	r116.3		r115.0	r115.0	r118.1	r116.1
2003	r125.7 r130.3	r150.6	r115.5	r144.5 r151.4	r115.0 r117.9	r116.2	r120.1	r117.6
2004	r134.0	r156.8	r117.0	r156.6	r118.7	r116.8	r126.7	r120.4
2005	r136.2 r137.5	r162.0	r118.9	r162.8	r119.4	r119.5	r133.6	r124.7
2006	r137.5	r167.1	r121.5	r169.0	r120.0	r122.9	r138.0	r128.5
2007	r140.1 r142.6	r171.0	r122.1	r176.0	r121.6	r125.7	r141.4	r131.5
		r 1 / 1 /	r119 1/	r181 ()	r 120 A	r126 9	r 1 /1 /1 8	2133 5

August 11, 2009

Appendix table 3. Nonfinancial corporate sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, unit profits, and prices Indexes 1992=100

Indexes	1992=										
		Output per all-			Hourly	Real hourly	Unit	Unit non-	Total unit	Unit pro-	Implicit
		employee		Employee	sation	compen	labor	labor	costs		deflator
Ye	ear	hour	Output	hours	(1)	sation(2)	costs	costs(6)	(7)	(8)	(4)
1	.958	r51.6	r24.8		r15.0			r24.5			
					r15.6			r23.5			
1	960	r55.1	r28.5	51.7	r16.2	r71.5	r29.4	r24.0	r27.9	r49.4	r29.9
	.960 .961	r56.9	r28.5 r29.2	51.7	r16.2 r16.7		r29.4 r29.4		r27.9 r28.1		
	.962		r31.7		r17.4	r75.1	r29.2	r24.1			
	963	r61.6	r33.6	54.5	r17.9	r76.4	r29.1		r27.7		
1	964	r62.6	r35.9	57.5	r18.2	r76.9	r29.2	r23.9	r27.7	r58.6	r30.6
1	965	r64.1	r38.9	60.7	r18.8	r77.8	r29.3	r23.7	r27.8	r63.0	r31.0
	966	r65.3	r41.7	63.9	r19.8	r79.9	r30.4	r23.8	r28.6	r62.7	
1	967	r66.3	r42.8	64.6	r20.9	r81.9	r31.6	r25.3	r29.9	r58.6	r32.5
	968	r68.7	r45.6	66.4	r22.5	r84.5	r32.8	r26.8	r31.2	r58.4	
1	969	r68.8	r47.5	69.0	r24.1	r85.6	r34.9	r29.0	r33.3	r52.9	r35.1
1	970	r69.3	r47.1	67.9	r25.7	r86.7	r37.1	r32.6	r35.9	r43.2	r36.6
	971	r72.3	r49.0	67.8	r27.3	r88.2	r37.8	r34.2		r48.8	
	972	r73.8	r52.8	71.6	r28.8	r90.0		r34.1			
	.973	r74.5	r56.0	75.2	r31.0	r91.3	r41.6		r40.1	r53.6	
1	974	r73.0	r55.1	75.5	r34.0	r90.0	r46.5	r41.3	r45.1	r47.5	r45.3
	975		r54.3	71.7	r37.3	r90.6	r49.2				
	976	r78.4	r58.8	75.0	r40.3	r92.6	r51.5		r50.2	r69.5	
	.977	r80.5	r63.1	78.4	r43.5	r93.9			r52.6		
	.978	r81.5	r67.3	82.5	r47.6	r95.9	r58.4		r56.3		
1	979	r80.8	r69.3	85.8	r51.9	r95.4	r64.2	r55.4	r61.8	r73.9	r62.9
	980		r68.6	85.2	r57.1	r94.5	r70.9				
	.981	r82.6	r71.3	86.4	r62.2	r94.0		r73.9			
	.982	r82.8	r69.6	84.1	r66.3			r82.0		r72.9	
	.983 .984	r85.4 r87.4	r72.9 r79.3	85.3 90.8	r68.8 r71.6	r94.0 r94.0	r80.5 r82.0			r88.6 r106.4	
	.985	r89.2	r82.8		r74.8		r83.9			r101.8	
	.986	r91.1	r84.9	93.2 96.1	r78.6	r97.9	r86.2			r87.3	
	.987 .988	r93.0	r89.3 r94.5	96.1 99.1	r81.2 r84.6		r87.3 88.7			r98.3 r108.8	
	989	r95.4 r94.0	r96.0	102.2	r86.7			r93.3		r99.7	
1	000		07 F	100 E		0.C E	r95.6	07 F	m0.C 1	0 E 0	r96.1
	.990 .991	r95.1 r97.4	r97.5 r97.0	102.5 99.6	r90.8 r95.4			r97.5 r102.6			
	.992	100.0	100.0		100.0	r97.8 100.0		100.0			
	.993	r100.2	r102.6	102.4	r101.8	r99.3		r99.3			
1	994			106.8		r99.0			r100.9	r134.0	
1	.995	r103.4	r114.4	110.6	r105.4	r98.4	r102.0	r100.0	r101 5	r139 N	r104.9
	.996	r107.2	r120.7	112.6		r98.6		r99.4	r100.8		
	997	r110.0	r128.6	116.9	r111.9	r99.5		r99.4			
1	998	r113.8	r136.0	r119.5	r118.6	r104.0	r104.2	r99.8	r103.0	r135.1	r105.9
1	999	r117.8	r143.9	r122.2	r123.8	r106.4	r105.1	r102.2	r104.3	r125.2	r106.2
2	2000	r122.4	r151.5	r123.8	r132.9	r110.5	r108.6	r105.8	r107.9	r104.2	107.5
2	2001	r123.5	r148.7			r111.0	r111.2	r112.3			
	2002	r127.9	r149.4	r116.8	r140.9	r112.2	r110.2	r112.9			r109.6
	2003	r133.0	r153.1	r115.1		r114.7	r110.8	r112.7			
2	2004	r137.5	r160.3	r116.6	r150.9	r114.4	r109.7	r111.3	r110.1	r142.7	r113.1
2	2005	r141.0	r167.3	r118.6		r114.2		r115.4			
	2006	r143.0				r113.8					
	2007					r114.6					
	2008	r147.2				r113.7					

See footnotes following Table 6. r=revised

August 11, 2009