

# News

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## PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS

### Preliminary Fourth Quarter and Annual Averages for 2003

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 fourth quarter and for the full year 2003. The seasonally adjusted annual rates of productivity change in the fourth quarter and the annual average changes were:

	Fourth quarter	Annual averages 2002-2003
Business sector	1.8	4.3
Nonfarm business sector	2.7	4.2

In the fourth quarter, productivity increased 1.8 percent in the business sector following an 8.7-percent increase (as revised) one quarter earlier (seasonally adjusted annual rates). In nonfarm businesses, productivity also grew more slowly in the fourth quarter, 2.7 percent, than it had one quarter earlier, when it rose 9.5 percent. On an annual average basis, productivity rose 4.3 percent in the business sector and 4.2 percent in the nonfarm business sector. Fourth-quarter productivity and related measures are summarized in table A and annual average data in table B. Detailed information is presented in tables 1 through 5.

In the manufacturing sector, increases in productivity were:

	Fourth quarter	Annual averages 2002-2003
Manufacturing sector	4.8	4.3
Durable goods manufacturing	6.4	6.7
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3.8	1.2

Productivity and cost measures for the manufacturing sector are now reported using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Because of the reclassification, these measures are not directly comparable with manufacturing measures published on or before Dec. 3, 2003. See "Revised Measures" on page 6.

Table A. Productivity and costs: Preliminary fourth-quarter 2003 measures  
(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Percent change from preceding quarter						
Business	1.8	3.7	1.9	0.9	0.1	-0.8
Nonfarm business	2.7	4.2	1.5	1.3	0.5	-1.3
Manufacturing	4.8	6.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	-3.1
Durable	6.4	10.2	3.6	0.6	-0.3	-5.5
Nondurable	3.8	2.6	-1.1	2.9	2.0	-0.9
Percent change from same quarter a year ago						
Business	5.2	5.0	-0.2	3.3	1.4	-1.8
Nonfarm business	5.3	5.2	-0.2	3.3	1.3	-2.0
Manufacturing	5.2	1.8	-3.3	4.3	2.4	-0.9
Durable	7.2	3.9	-3.1	3.9	2.0	-3.1
Nondurable	3.1	-0.7	-3.6	5.0	3.1	1.9

Manufacturing productivity grew 4.8 percent in the fourth quarter, reflecting a 6.6-percent increase in output and a 1.7-percent rise in hours of all persons. On an annual average basis, output per hour in the manufacturing sector posted a 4.3-percent increase in 2003. Output and hours in manufacturing, which includes about 13 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.

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 prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. See Technical Notes (page 10) for further information on data sources.

### THIRD-TO-FOURTH QUARTER CHANGES, 2003

#### Business

Productivity in the business sector increased by 1.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2003, reflecting increases of 3.7 percent in output and 1.9 percent in hours of all persons (seasonally adjusted annual rates). The fourth-quarter rise in hours of all persons was the largest since a 2.5-

percent increase in the fourth quarter of 1999. Hours had risen 1.4 percent in the third quarter of 2003. Both the productivity and output increases were smaller than the increases recorded in the previous quarter, when productivity rose 8.7 percent and output grew 10.3 percent. The 10.3-percent output increase in the third quarter was the largest in the sector since the second quarter of 1983, when output rose at an 11.7-percent annual rate.

Hourly compensation rose 0.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 2003, following a 2.7-percent increase one quarter earlier. This measure includes wages and salaries, supplements, employer contributions to employee-benefit plans, and taxes. Real hourly compensation, which takes into account changes in consumer prices, grew 0.1 percent during the fourth quarter of 2003. This measure rose 0.4 percent in the third quarter.

The unit labor cost measure, which relates hourly compensation to output per hour, dropped 0.8 percent in the fourth quarter. Unit labor costs also fell in the previous two quarters, 5.5 percent in the third quarter 2003 and 1.7 percent in the second quarter. These costs had risen 1.2 percent in the first quarter of the year.

### **Nonfarm business**

In the nonfarm business sector, productivity increased 2.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2003. Output grew 4.2 percent and hours of all persons grew 1.5 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rates). As in the larger business sector, the fourth-quarter productivity increase was less than the third-quarter increase. As revised, productivity increased 9.5 percent in the third quarter of 2003, reflecting a 10.4-percent rise in output and 0.8-percent growth in hours of all persons (table 2). The third-quarter output increase was the largest since a 12.3 percent rise was posted in the third quarter of 1983 and the fourth-quarter hours increase was bigger than any since the first quarter of 2000, when hours rose 1.7 percent.

Hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector rose 1.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 2003, down from the 3.4-percent rise of the third quarter. When the changes in consumer prices were taken into account, real hourly compensation grew 0.5 percent during the fourth quarter of 2003 and 1.0 percent one quarter earlier.

Unit labor costs dropped 1.3 percent in the fourth quarter, after falling 5.6 percent in the third quarter of 2003 and 1.3 percent in the second quarter. The implicit price deflator for nonfarm business output increased 0.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 2003, after increasing 1.1 percent one quarter earlier.

### **Manufacturing**

Manufacturing productivity grew 4.8 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the fourth quarter of 2003 as output and hours increased 6.6 and 1.7 percent, respectively (table 3). This was the largest increase in manufacturing output since a 7.1-percent increase in the fourth quarter of 1997. The hours increase was the first since a 0.1-percent rise in the second quarter of 2000. In the third quarter, manufacturing productivity increased 9.7 percent, reflecting a 4.3-percent rise in output and a 5.0-percent decrease in hours. In durable goods manufacturing, productivity rose 6.4 percent in the fourth quarter as output grew 10.2 percent and hours

increased 3.6 percent (table 4). Among nondurable goods manufacturers, productivity increased 3.8 percent in the fourth quarter as output rose 2.6 percent and hours at work in the sector fell 1.1 percent (table 5).

Average hourly compensation of manufacturing workers increased 1.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2003, reflecting increases in hourly compensation of 0.6 percent in durable goods manufacturing and 2.9 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing. When the increase in consumer prices was taken into account, real hourly compensation in total manufacturing rose 0.7 percent.

Unit labor costs for the manufacturing sector dropped by 3.1 percent in fourth quarter 2003. In durable goods manufacturing, unit labor costs fell 5.5 percent and, in nondurable goods manufacturing, unit labor costs decreased 0.9 percent.

### **ANNUAL AVERAGE CHANGES, 2002-2003**

#### **Business**

Business sector productivity increased 4.3 percent when the annual average for 2003 was compared with the annual average for 2002 (table B). Output increased 3.7 percent and hours of all persons engaged in the sector dropped 0.6 percent. Productivity had increased 4.8 percent in 2002, when output rose 2.3 percent and hours fell 2.4 percent. The 4.8-percent productivity increase in 2002 was the largest in the sector since an 8.1-percent rise was posted in 1950. Also, the combination of the 4.8 percent productivity increase in 2002 and the 4.3 percent increase in 2003 produced the largest two-year gain, a 4.5-percent average annual rate of growth, since 1949-51, when it grew at a 5.7-percent annual rate, reflecting annual increases of 8.1 percent in 1950 and 3.1 percent in 1951.

Measure	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>Business:</b>										
Productivity .....	1.2	0.3	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.2	4.8	4.3
Output .....	5.0	2.9	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.1	3.9	0.1	2.3	3.7
Hours .....	3.8	2.6	1.8	3.3	2.2	2.1	1.0	-2.1	-2.4	-0.6
Hourly compensation.....	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.2	5.9	4.8	7.0	4.1	2.1	3.0
Real hourly compensation	-0.5	-0.3	0.5	1.1	4.4	2.7	3.5	1.3	0.5	0.7
.....										
Unit labor costs .....	0.4	1.9	0.5	1.3	3.2	1.8	4.0	1.8	-2.5	-1.2
<b>Nonfarm Business:</b>										
Productivity .....	1.2	0.6	2.5	1.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.1	4.9	4.2
Output .....	4.8	3.2	4.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	3.8	0.1	2.3	3.7
Hours .....	3.5	2.6	1.9	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.1	-2.0	-2.5	-0.5
Hourly compensation.....	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.1	5.8	4.7	7.0	3.9	2.2	2.9
Real hourly compensation	-0.4	-0.2	0.5	1.0	4.3	2.5	3.6	1.1	0.6	0.6
.....										
Unit labor costs .....	0.5	1.6	0.6	1.4	3.2	1.8	4.2	1.7	-2.5	-1.2
<b>Manufacturing:</b>										
Productivity .....	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.5	4.7	3.8	4.6	2.2	6.8	4.3
Output .....	5.7	4.5	3.2	5.5	4.5	2.9	3.0	-4.6	-0.6	0.1
Hours .....	2.3	0.6	-0.2	1.9	-0.2	-0.9	-1.5	-6.6	-7.0	-4.0
Hourly compensation.....	3.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	6.1	4.2	9.1	2.4	3.6	4.5
Real hourly compensation	1.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2	4.6	2.1	5.6	-0.4	2.0	2.2
.....										
Unit labor costs .....	0.0	-1.8	-1.3	-1.5	1.3	0.3	4.2	0.2	-3.0	0.3

Hourly compensation in the business sector increased 3.0 percent in 2003, more than the 2.1-percent increase in 2002. Real hourly compensation increased 0.7 percent in 2003 and 0.5 percent one year earlier. Unit labor costs in the business sector fell 1.2 percent in 2003 and 2.5 percent in 2002. These were the first annual declines in these costs since the early 1960s. (Unit labor costs fell 0.3 percent in 1963 and 0.1 percent in 1962.) The implicit price deflator for the business sector rose 1.3 percent in 2003 and 0.8 percent in 2002.

### Nonfarm business

Productivity increased 4.2 percent in the nonfarm business sector during 2003, reflecting a 3.7-percent rise in output and a 0.5-percent decline in hours. During 2002, productivity had increased 4.9 percent in nonfarm business, as output rose 2.3 percent and hours of all persons fell 2.5 percent. As in the larger business sector, the 2002 productivity increase was the largest since 1950, when productivity rose 6.6 percent. When the productivity increases for 2002 and 2003 are combined, productivity for the 2001-2003 period rose 4.5 percent in nonfarm businesses.

The last comparable two-year rise occurred over the 1949-1951 period, when productivity increased at a 4.6 percent annual rate, incorporating rises of 6.6 percent in 1950 and 2.7 percent in 1951.

In 2003, hourly compensation increased 2.9 percent, up from the 2.2-percent rise in 2002. When the increase in consumer prices was taken into account, real hourly compensation rose 0.6 percent in both 2003 and 2002.

Unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector dropped 1.2 percent in 2003, less than the 2.5-percent decline in 2002. Prior to 2002, the last time annual unit labor costs in the nonfarm business sector declined was in 1983, when they dropped 0.3 percent. The implicit price deflator for nonfarm business rose 1.2 percent in 2003 and 0.9 percent in 2002.

## **Manufacturing**

In manufacturing, labor productivity rose 4.3 percent in 2003 and 6.8 percent in 2002. The 2003 increase occurred as output grew 0.1 percent and hours of all persons fell 4.0 percent (table B). There was a 6.7-percent increase in durable goods manufacturing productivity, as output rose 2.1 percent and hours fell 4.3 percent. Nondurable goods manufacturing posted a more modest increase in productivity, 1.2 percent, reflecting an output decline of 2.2 percent and a drop in hours of 3.3 percent.

Hourly compensation of manufacturing workers increased 4.5 percent in 2003, more than the 3.6-percent growth in 2002. In 2003, hourly compensation rose 4.3 percent in durable goods manufacturing and 5.0 percent in nondurable good manufacturing. Taking into account the rise in consumer prices, real hourly compensation in manufacturing rose 2.2 percent in 2003 and 2.0 percent one year earlier.

Unit labor costs in manufacturing grew 0.3 percent in 2003. These costs had declined 3.0 percent in calendar year 2002. Unit labor costs in durable goods manufacturing declined 2.2 percent in 2003, compared with a 3.8-percent rise in unit labor costs in nondurable goods manufacturing.

## **Revised Measures**

Current and previous measures for the third quarter of 2003 for the business and nonfarm business sectors are compared in table C. In both sectors, productivity, output, and hours growth in the third quarter were similar to those reported on Dec. 3. Also in both sectors, hourly compensation and real hourly compensation grew more than reported in December. Because hourly compensation was revised up more than labor productivity, unit labor costs in the third quarter dropped less than reported two months ago.

Table C. Previous and revised productivity and related measures Quarterly percent change at seasonally adjusted annual rate						
Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs
Third quarter 2003						
Business:						
Previous .....	8.6	10.2	1.4	2.3	0.0	-5.8
Current .....	8.7	10.3	1.4	2.7	0.4	-5.5
Nonfarm business:						
Previous .....	9.4	10.3	0.8	3.0	0.7	-5.8
Current .....	9.5	10.4	0.8	3.4	1.0	-5.6

Measures of productivity and costs for manufacturing also differ from those published on Dec. 3—however, the current manufacturing measures are not strictly comparable with earlier series. The manufacturing sectors are now defined using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2002); previously these measures were classified on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Some detailed industries formerly included in manufacturing are no longer included, while some detailed industries formerly in other sectors are now included. On net, the NAICS changes have reduced the size of the manufacturing sector.

Measures of productivity and costs for the business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing sectors were revised for all years and quarters. See "Historical Revisions" (page 8).

## Revised measures: Nonfinancial Corporations

Revised third-quarter productivity and output measures for nonfinancial corporations also were announced today. In the third quarter, output and productivity increased less and hours fell less than reported on Dec. 3. Hourly compensation was revised up. This, combined with the downward revision to productivity, led to less of a decline in unit labor costs (table D). Historical measures for nonfinancial corporations also were revised for all years and quarters. See "Historical Revisions" below.

	Productivity	Output	Hours	Hourly compensation	Real hourly compensation	Unit labor costs	Unit profits	Implicit price deflator
	Third quarter 2003							
Previous	9.2	8.9	-0.2	3.0	0.7	-5.6	60.9	0.6
Current	8.6	8.5	-0.1	3.6	1.2	-4.6	46.2	0.9

## Historical revisions

All measures of output for the business, nonfarm business, and nonfinancial corporate sectors have been revised to reflect the recent release of revised national income and product accounts by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce. Compensation measures for all sectors, including manufacturing, also were revised to incorporate these new data. In addition, historical measures of employment and hours for the business, nonfarm business, and nonfinancial corporate sectors were revised to incorporate both revised historical information from the BEA and the most recent information from the 1997 economic censuses conducted by the Census Bureau on the proportions of persons working in nonprofit institutions serving individuals and those in for-profit nonfinancial corporations. Revised output, compensation, and employment and hours data for the manufacturing and nonfinancial corporate sectors also reflect conversion from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System. The annual output measures for manufacturing incorporate the Census Bureau's 2001 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

Appendix tables 1-6 show the revised annual measures for all sectors. Links to tables showing the full historical revision including the quarterly measures will be posted on the productivity and costs home page, <http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>. Measures for the manufacturing, durable manufacturing, and nondurable manufacturing sectors now begin in 1987. Because the BEA compensation data extend back only to 1998, the BLS constructed measures for 1987-97 based on trends in compensation data from its industry productivity



program. BLS may consider the possibility of extending the productivity and cost measures back further but currently has no plans to do so.

### **Upcoming changes to productivity and cost data**

New estimates of average weekly hours at work for nonproduction and supervisory workers will be introduced into the BLS major sector productivity and cost measures beginning with the August 10, 2004, release. An article discussing these new measures and the effects of this change will be published in the *Monthly Labor Review* sometime in the next few months. A technical note describing the methodology will be available this summer.

In addition, on Aug. 10, the BLS intends to begin adjusting its hours series derived from the Current Population Survey (employment and hours for the farm sector, nonfarm self-employed, and nonfarm unpaid family workers and hours for employees of government enterprises) for the effects of multiple jobholding and to begin using concurrent seasonal adjustment for these series. Further information on these changes will be announced later this year.

### **Next release date**

The next release of **Productivity and Costs** is scheduled for **8:30 A.M. EST, Thursday, March 4, 2003**. Revised fourth-quarter and annual average measures for business, nonfarm business, and manufacturing will be released at that time. This release will incorporate changes due to the annual benchmark adjustment and updated information on seasonal trends from the BLS nonfarm payroll series.

## 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. The Office of Productivity and Technology estimates average weekly paid hours of nonproduction and supervisory workers. Weekly paid hours were adjusted to hours at work using the BLS Hours at Work survey, conducted for this purpose. Data from the National Compensation Survey are used for recent years.

Data from the BLS Current Population Survey (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.

**Output:** Business sector output is an annual-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 also 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 BEA. These deflators are based on data from the BLS producer price program and other sources. The industry shipments are aggregated using annual weights, and intrasector transactions are removed. Quarterly manufacturing output measures are based on the index of industrial production prepared monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

adjusted to be consistent with annual indexes of manufacturing sector output prepared by BLS. Durables include the following 3-digit NAICS industries: wood product manufacturing; non-metallic 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 an annual-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 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.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon

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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	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non-labor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
Indexes 1992=100									
2001	I	r116.8	r141.2	r120.9	r138.1	r112.5	r118.2	r107.1	r114.1
	II	117.8	r140.8	r119.6	r139.2	r112.4	r118.2	r109.6	r115.0
	III	r118.2	r139.9	r118.3	r140.2	r112.9	r118.6	r109.4	r115.2
	IV	r120.3	r140.6	r116.9	r141.4	r114.1	r117.6	r112.0	r115.5
	ANNUAL	r118.3	r140.6	r118.9	r139.7	r113.0	r118.1	r109.5	r114.9
2002	I	r122.7	r142.6	r116.2	r141.7	r114.0	r115.5	r115.0	r115.3
	II	r123.2	r143.1	r116.1	r142.6	r113.7	r115.7	r115.8	r115.7
	III	r124.7	r144.6	r116.0	r143.0	113.5	r114.7	r117.9	r115.9
	IV	r125.1	r145.1	r116.0	r143.5	r113.3	r114.7	r119.4	r116.5
	ANNUAL	r123.9	r143.8	r116.1	r142.7	r113.6	r115.1	r117.0	r115.8
2003	I	r126.1	r145.8	r115.7	r145.0	r113.4	r115.1	r120.0	r116.9
	II	r128.2	r147.3	r114.9	r146.9	r114.7	r114.6	r121.6	r117.2
	III	r130.9	r151.0	r115.3	r147.9	r114.8	r112.9	r125.3	r117.6
	IV	131.5	152.4	115.8	148.2	114.8	112.7	126.6	117.9
	ANNUAL	129.2	149.1	115.4	147.0	114.4	113.8	123.4	117.4
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Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
2001	I	r-0.3	r-0.8	r-0.6	r5.6	r1.8	r5.9	r-3.0	r2.7
	II	r3.2	r-1.2	-4.3	r3.0	r-0.3	r-0.3	r9.6	r3.1
	III	r1.5	r-2.6	r-4.0	r2.9	r2.0	r1.5	r-0.4	r0.8
	IV	r7.3	r2.2	-4.8	r3.7	r4.2	r-3.4	r9.6	r1.1
	ANNUAL	r2.2	r0.1	-2.1	r4.1	r1.3	1.8	r2.1	r1.9
2002	I	r8.3	r5.6	r-2.5	r0.8	r-0.5	r-7.0	r11.1	r-0.7
	II	r1.6	r1.4	-0.2	r2.5	r-1.0	r0.9	r2.9	r1.6
	III	r4.9	r4.3	-0.6	r1.3	r-0.8	r-3.4	r7.4	0.5
	IV	r1.3	r1.6	r0.3	r1.3	r-0.7	r0.0	r5.1	r1.9
	ANNUAL	r4.8	r2.3	r-2.4	r2.1	r0.5	r-2.5	r6.8	r0.8
2003	I	r3.2	r1.9	-1.2	r4.4	r0.6	r1.2	r2.3	1.6
	II	r7.1	r4.2	-2.7	r5.2	r4.6	r-1.7	r5.2	r0.9
	III	r8.7	r10.3	1.4	r2.7	r0.4	r-5.5	r12.9	r1.3
	IV	1.8	3.7	1.9	0.9	0.1	-0.8	3.9	1.0
	ANNUAL	4.3	3.7	-0.6	3.0	0.7	-1.2	5.5	1.3
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Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
2001	I	r2.7	r1.9	-0.8	r4.6	r1.2	r1.8	r1.7	r1.8
	II	r1.5	r-0.2	-1.7	r4.9	r1.5	r3.3	r0.0	2.1
	III	r2.0	r-0.7	-2.6	r3.5	r0.8	r1.4	r3.0	r2.0
	IV	r2.9	r-0.6	-3.4	r3.8	r1.9	r0.9	r3.8	r1.9
	ANNUAL	r2.2	r0.1	-2.1	r4.1	r1.3	1.8	r2.1	r1.9
2002	I	r5.0	r1.0	-3.9	2.6	1.4	r-2.3	r7.4	r1.1
	II	r4.6	r1.6	-2.9	r2.4	r1.2	r-2.1	r5.7	r0.7
	III	r5.5	r3.4	r-2.0	r2.0	r0.4	r-3.3	r7.7	r0.6
	IV	r4.0	r3.2	r-0.7	r1.5	r-0.8	r-2.4	r6.6	r0.8
	ANNUAL	r4.8	r2.3	r-2.4	r2.1	r0.5	r-2.5	r6.8	r0.8
2003	I	2.7	r2.3	r-0.4	r2.4	r-0.5	r-0.3	r4.4	r1.4
	II	r4.1	r3.0	-1.1	r3.1	r0.9	r-1.0	r5.0	r1.2
	III	5.0	4.4	-0.6	r3.4	r1.2	r-1.5	r6.3	1.4
	IV	5.2	5.0	-0.2	3.3	1.4	-1.8	6.0	1.2
	ANNUAL	4.3	3.7	-0.6	3.0	0.7	-1.2	5.5	1.3
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See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revisedFebruary 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non-labor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
Indexes 1992=100									
2001	I	r116.3	r141.5	r121.7	r137.4	r111.9	r118.1	r108.7	r114.6
	II	r117.3	r141.2	r120.4	r138.3	r111.7	r117.9	r111.2	r115.5
	III	r117.8	r140.3	r119.1	r139.3	r112.3	r118.3	r111.0	r115.6
	IV	r119.7	r140.8	r117.6	r140.6	r113.5	r117.5	r113.4	r116.0
	ANNUAL	r117.8	r141.0	r119.7	r138.9	r112.3	r118.0	r111.1	r115.4
2002	I	r122.5	r143.1	r116.8	r141.0	r113.4	r115.1	r116.9	r115.8
	II	r122.8	r143.4	r116.8	r141.9	r113.1	r115.6	r117.6	r116.3
	III	r124.1	r144.8	r116.7	r142.3	r112.9	r114.6	r119.9	r116.6
	IV	r124.6	r145.4	r116.7	142.8	112.7	r114.6	r121.4	r117.1
	ANNUAL	r123.5	r144.2	r116.7	r142.0	r113.0	r115.0	r119.0	r116.4
2003	I	r125.6	r146.3	r116.5	r144.1	r112.7	r114.8	r122.3	r117.5
	II	r127.5	r147.6	r115.8	r145.8	r113.8	r114.4	r123.5	r117.7
	III	r130.4	r151.3	r116.1	r147.0	r114.1	r112.7	r127.2	r118.1
	IV	131.3	152.9	116.5	147.5	114.2	112.4	128.1	118.2
	ANNUAL	128.7	149.5	116.2	146.1	113.7	113.5	125.3	117.9
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)									
2001	I	r-0.2	r-0.8	r-0.6	r5.4	r1.6	r5.7	r-3.0	r2.5
	II	r3.4	r-1.0	-4.3	r2.7	r-0.5	r-0.6	r9.8	r2.9
	III	r1.6	r-2.5	r-4.0	r3.0	r2.1	r1.3	r-0.8	r0.6
	IV	r6.8	r1.6	r-4.9	r3.8	r4.4	r-2.8	r9.0	r1.3
	ANNUAL	r2.1	r0.1	-2.0	r3.9	r1.1	1.7	r2.1	1.9
2002	I	r9.7	r6.7	r-2.8	r1.1	r-0.2	r-7.8	r13.0	r-0.7
	II	r0.8	r0.8	0.0	r2.4	r-1.1	r1.6	r2.3	r1.9
	III	r4.5	r4.0	r-0.5	r1.3	r-0.9	r-3.1	r8.2	r1.0
	IV	r1.5	r1.6	r0.1	r1.4	r-0.6	r-0.2	r4.9	r1.7
	ANNUAL	r4.9	r2.3	-2.5	r2.2	r0.6	r-2.5	r7.1	r0.9
2003	I	r3.1	r2.4	-0.7	r3.7	r-0.2	r0.5	r3.0	r1.5
	II	r6.1	r3.8	-2.2	r4.8	r4.2	r-1.3	r4.0	r0.7
	III	r9.5	r10.4	0.8	r3.4	r1.0	r-5.6	r12.5	r1.1
	IV	2.7	4.2	1.5	1.3	0.5	-1.3	2.8	0.3
	ANNUAL	4.2	3.7	-0.5	2.9	0.6	-1.2	5.3	1.2
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year									
2001	I	r2.5	r2.0	-0.6	r4.3	r0.9	r1.7	r1.9	r1.8
	II	r1.5	r-0.1	-1.6	r4.7	r1.3	r3.1	r0.1	2.1
	III	r2.0	r-0.5	-2.5	r3.3	r0.5	r1.2	r3.0	r1.8
	IV	r2.8	r-0.7	-3.5	r3.7	r1.9	r0.8	r3.6	r1.8
	ANNUAL	r2.1	r0.1	-2.0	r3.9	r1.1	1.7	r2.1	1.9
2002	I	r5.3	r1.1	-4.0	r2.6	r1.4	r-2.6	r7.6	r1.0
	II	r4.7	r1.6	r-2.9	r2.6	r1.3	r-2.0	r5.7	r0.7
	III	r5.4	r3.2	-2.1	r2.1	r0.5	r-3.1	r8.0	r0.8
	IV	r4.1	r3.2	r-0.8	r1.5	r-0.7	r-2.4	r7.0	r1.0
	ANNUAL	r4.9	r2.3	-2.5	r2.2	r0.6	r-2.5	r7.1	r0.9
2003	I	r2.5	r2.2	-0.3	r2.2	r-0.7	r-0.3	r4.6	r1.5
	II	r3.8	r2.9	-0.9	r2.8	r0.6	r-1.0	r5.0	r1.2
	III	5.0	r4.5	-0.5	r3.3	r1.1	r-1.7	r6.0	1.3
	IV	5.3	5.2	-0.2	3.3	1.3	-2.0	5.5	0.9
	ANNUAL	4.2	3.7	-0.5	2.9	0.6	-1.2	5.3	1.2

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revisedFebruary 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 3. Manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, seasonally adjusted (6)

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	
----- Indexes 1992=100							
2001	I	134.8	135.2	100.2	138.5	112.8	102.7
	II	136.2	133.3	97.9	137.6	111.1	101.0
	III	137.5	131.1	95.4	137.6	110.9	100.1
	IV	140.5	129.7	92.4	139.6	112.6	99.4
	ANNUAL	137.2	132.3	96.5	138.3	111.9	100.8
2002	I	143.8	130.5	90.8	140.9	113.3	98.0
	II	146.0	131.8	90.2	143.0	114.1	97.9
	III	148.1	132.4	89.4	144.2	114.4	97.4
	IV	148.4	131.3	88.5	145.4	114.8	98.0
	ANNUAL	146.5	131.5	89.7	143.3	114.1	97.8
2003	I	149.9	131.3	87.6	147.5	115.3	98.4
	II	150.8	130.1	86.3	149.3	116.6	99.0
	III	154.4	131.5	85.2	151.1	117.3	97.9
	IV	156.2	133.6	85.6	151.6	117.5	97.1
	ANNUAL	152.8	131.7	86.2	149.9	116.6	98.1
----- Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2001	I	-1.4	-7.5	-6.2	4.1	0.4	5.6
	II	4.0	-5.4	-9.0	-2.6	-5.7	-6.4
	III	3.9	-6.3	-9.8	0.2	-0.7	-3.6
	IV	9.0	-4.3	-12.2	5.8	6.4	-2.9
	ANNUAL	2.2	-4.6	-6.6	2.4	-0.4	0.2
2002	I	9.8	2.5	-6.7	3.7	2.4	-5.5
	II	6.5	4.0	-2.3	6.2	2.6	-0.2
	III	5.6	1.7	-3.7	3.3	1.1	-2.2
	IV	0.9	-3.1	-4.0	3.4	1.4	2.4
	ANNUAL	6.8	-0.6	-7.0	3.6	2.0	-3.0
2003	I	4.0	0.1	-3.8	5.8	1.9	1.7
	II	2.5	-3.6	-5.9	5.1	4.5	2.6
	III	9.7	4.3	-5.0	4.8	2.4	-4.5
	IV	4.8	6.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	-3.1
	ANNUAL	4.3	0.1	-4.0	4.5	2.2	0.3
----- Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2001	I	1.9	-2.0	-3.8	3.9	0.4	1.9
	II	1.6	-4.6	-6.1	3.7	0.3	2.0
	III	2.2	-5.7	-7.7	0.8	-1.8	-1.3
	IV	3.8	-5.9	-9.3	1.8	0.0	-1.9
	ANNUAL	2.2	-4.6	-6.6	2.4	-0.4	0.2
2002	I	6.6	-3.4	-9.4	1.7	0.5	-4.6
	II	7.3	-1.1	-7.8	3.9	2.6	-3.1
	III	7.7	0.9	-6.3	4.8	3.1	-2.7
	IV	5.7	1.2	-4.2	4.1	1.9	-1.4
	ANNUAL	6.8	-0.6	-7.0	3.6	2.0	-3.0
2003	I	4.3	0.6	-3.5	4.7	1.7	0.4
	II	3.3	-1.3	-4.4	4.4	2.2	1.1
	III	4.3	-0.6	-4.7	4.8	2.5	0.5
	IV	5.2	1.8	-3.3	4.3	2.4	-0.9
	ANNUAL	4.3	0.1	-4.0	4.5	2.2	0.3

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revisedFebruary 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 4. Durable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, seasonally adjusted (6)

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	
-----							
Indexes 1992=100							
2001	I	150.7	160.5	106.5	137.7	112.1	91.4
	II	151.8	157.5	103.7	136.9	110.6	90.2
	III	153.1	154.0	100.6	136.8	110.3	89.4
	IV	156.6	151.6	96.8	139.3	112.4	88.9
	ANNUAL	153.0	155.9	101.9	137.7	111.4	90.0
2002	I	161.0	152.6	94.8	139.7	112.4	86.8
	II	164.1	154.7	94.3	142.1	113.3	86.6
	III	166.9	155.9	93.5	143.0	113.5	85.7
	IV	169.5	156.1	92.1	144.3	113.9	85.1
	ANNUAL	165.3	154.8	93.7	142.3	113.3	86.1
2003	I	171.8	156.6	91.2	146.1	114.2	85.0
	II	173.2	155.1	89.6	148.1	115.6	85.5
	III	178.9	158.3	88.5	149.7	116.2	83.7
	IV	181.7	162.2	89.2	149.9	116.2	82.5
	ANNUAL	176.4	158.0	89.6	148.4	115.5	84.2
-----							
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2001	I	-2.0	-9.7	-7.8	3.1	-0.6	5.2
	II	2.9	-7.3	-10.0	-2.3	-5.4	-5.1
	III	3.5	-8.5	-11.6	-0.3	-1.2	-3.7
	IV	9.5	-6.2	-14.3	7.3	7.9	-2.0
	ANNUAL	1.5	-5.9	-7.3	1.7	-1.1	0.2
2002	I	11.6	2.8	-7.9	1.4	0.1	-9.2
	II	7.9	5.5	-2.2	6.9	3.2	-0.9
	III	7.1	3.3	-3.5	2.7	0.5	-4.1
	IV	6.4	0.4	-5.6	3.7	1.6	-2.6
	ANNUAL	8.1	-0.7	-8.1	3.3	1.7	-4.4
2003	I	5.6	1.4	-4.1	4.9	1.0	-0.7
	II	3.2	-3.9	-6.8	5.7	5.1	2.4
	III	13.9	8.4	-4.8	4.5	2.1	-8.3
	IV	6.4	10.2	3.6	0.6	-0.3	-5.5
	ANNUAL	6.7	2.1	-4.3	4.3	2.0	-2.2
-----							
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2001	I	1.2	-2.4	-3.6	2.5	-0.8	1.3
	II	0.8	-5.7	-6.5	3.1	-0.3	2.3
	III	1.2	-7.6	-8.7	-0.2	-2.8	-1.4
	IV	3.4	-7.9	-11.0	1.9	0.1	-1.5
	ANNUAL	1.5	-5.9	-7.3	1.7	-1.1	0.2
2002	I	6.8	-4.9	-11.0	1.4	0.2	-5.0
	II	8.1	-1.8	-9.1	3.8	2.5	-4.0
	III	9.0	1.2	-7.1	4.5	2.9	-4.1
	IV	8.2	3.0	-4.8	3.6	1.4	-4.2
	ANNUAL	8.1	-0.7	-8.1	3.3	1.7	-4.4
2003	I	6.8	2.6	-3.9	4.5	1.6	-2.1
	II	5.6	0.3	-5.0	4.2	2.0	-1.3
	III	7.2	1.5	-5.3	4.7	2.4	-2.4
	IV	7.2	3.9	-3.1	3.9	2.0	-3.1
	ANNUAL	6.7	2.1	-4.3	4.3	2.0	-2.2

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revisedFebruary 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 5. Nondurable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, seasonally adjusted (6)

Year and quarter	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	
Indexes 1992=100							
2001	I	119.8	109.0	91.0	137.6	112.0	114.8
	II	121.2	108.2	89.3	136.6	110.3	112.7
	III	122.2	107.2	87.7	137.1	110.5	112.2
	IV	124.3	106.7	85.8	138.4	111.7	111.3
	ANNUAL	121.9	107.8	88.4	137.4	111.1	112.8
2002	I	126.4	107.2	84.8	141.4	113.7	111.8
	II	127.9	107.8	84.3	143.1	114.1	111.8
	III	129.1	107.7	83.4	144.6	114.7	112.0
	IV	127.1	105.7	83.1	145.8	115.1	114.7
	ANNUAL	127.6	107.1	83.9	143.7	114.4	112.6
2003	I	127.8	105.3	82.4	148.5	116.1	116.2
	II	128.2	104.4	81.5	150.1	117.2	117.1
	III	129.8	104.3	80.4	152.0	118.0	117.1
	IV	131.0	105.0	80.1	153.1	118.6	116.9
	ANNUAL	129.2	104.8	81.1	150.9	117.5	116.8
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)							
2001	I	-1.6	-4.9	-3.3	6.8	3.0	8.6
	II	4.7	-3.0	-7.3	-3.0	-6.1	-7.3
	III	3.2	-3.7	-6.7	1.7	0.8	-1.5
	IV	7.1	-2.0	-8.5	3.7	4.2	-3.3
	ANNUAL	2.6	-3.0	-5.4	4.1	1.3	1.5
2002	I	6.9	2.0	-4.6	8.9	7.5	1.8
	II	4.8	2.2	-2.5	4.9	1.3	0.1
	III	4.0	-0.2	-4.0	4.5	2.3	0.5
	IV	-6.1	-7.3	-1.3	3.3	1.3	10.0
	ANNUAL	4.7	-0.6	-5.1	4.6	2.9	-0.2
2003	I	2.0	-1.5	-3.5	7.6	3.7	5.5
	II	1.3	-3.2	-4.5	4.3	3.7	3.0
	III	5.2	-0.4	-5.3	5.3	2.9	0.1
	IV	3.8	2.6	-1.1	2.9	2.0	-0.9
	ANNUAL	1.2	-2.2	-3.3	5.0	2.7	3.8
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year							
2001	I	2.6	-1.8	-4.3	6.5	3.0	3.8
	II	2.3	-3.3	-5.5	5.1	1.7	2.7
	III	2.7	-3.5	-6.0	3.2	0.5	0.4
	IV	3.3	-3.4	-6.5	2.2	0.4	-1.0
	ANNUAL	2.6	-3.0	-5.4	4.1	1.3	1.5
2002	I	5.5	-1.7	-6.8	2.7	1.5	-2.6
	II	5.5	-0.4	-5.6	4.7	3.4	-0.7
	III	5.7	0.5	-4.9	5.5	3.8	-0.2
	IV	2.3	-0.9	-3.1	5.4	3.1	3.0
	ANNUAL	4.7	-0.6	-5.1	4.6	2.9	-0.2
2003	I	1.1	-1.8	-2.8	5.1	2.1	4.0
	II	0.2	-3.1	-3.3	4.9	2.7	4.7
	III	0.5	-3.1	-3.6	5.1	2.9	4.6
	IV	3.1	-0.7	-3.6	5.0	3.1	1.9
	ANNUAL	1.2	-2.2	-3.3	5.0	2.7	3.8

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revised

February 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



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

Year and quarter	Output per all-employee hour	Output	Employee hours	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation(2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non-labor costs(7)	Total unit costs (8)	Unit profits (9)	Implicit price deflator (4)	
Indexes 1992=100											
2001	I	r121.3	r150.7	r124.2	r135.0	r109.9	r111.3	r108.2	r110.5	r90.9	r108.7
	II	r121.9	r149.7	r122.8	r136.3	r110.1	r111.8	r109.8	111.3	r91.2	r109.5
	III	r122.7	r148.8	r121.2	r137.7	r111.0	r112.2	r111.3	r112.0	r87.2	r109.8
	IV	r124.9	r149.3	r119.5	r138.9	r112.1	r111.2	r111.4	r111.3	r96.4	r109.9
	ANNUAL	r122.7	r149.6	r121.9	r136.9	r110.8	r111.6	r110.2	r111.2	r91.4	r109.5
2002	I	r126.3	r150.2	r118.9	r138.0	r111.0	r109.3	r111.9	r110.0	r105.3	r109.5
	II	r128.2	r152.2	r118.7	r139.5	r111.3	r108.8	r111.5	r109.6	r112.3	r109.8
	III	r129.7	153.4	r118.3	r140.5	r111.5	r108.3	r111.5	r109.2	r111.8	r109.4
	IV	r131.0	154.5	r117.9	r141.6	r111.8	r108.1	r111.3	r109.0	r116.2	r109.6
	ANNUAL	r128.8	r152.6	r118.5	r139.9	r111.4	r108.6	r111.5	109.4	r111.4	r109.6
2003	I	r131.7	r154.7	r117.5	r142.8	r111.6	r108.4	r110.7	r109.0	r114.0	r109.5
	II	r134.7	r157.3	r116.8	r144.7	r113.0	r107.4	r108.0	r107.6	r130.7	r109.6
	III	r137.5	r160.5	r116.7	r146.0	r113.4	r106.2	r107.6	r106.6	r143.7	r109.9
Percent change from previous quarter at annual rate(5)											
2001	I	r0.0	r-2.1	r-2.2	r2.6	r-1.1	r2.5	r4.1	r3.0	r-24.6	r0.5
	II	r2.1	r-2.7	r-4.7	r4.0	r0.7	r1.8	r6.0	r2.9	r1.0	r2.8
	III	r2.8	r-2.3	r-4.9	r4.3	r3.4	r1.4	r5.7	r2.6	r-16.1	r1.1
	IV	r7.3	r1.4	r-5.5	r3.5	r4.1	r-3.6	r0.4	r-2.5	r48.8	r0.6
	ANNUAL	r1.8	r-0.7	r-2.4	r4.0	r1.2	r2.2	r5.1	r3.0	r-16.4	1.2
2002	I	r4.4	r2.3	r-2.0	r-2.6	r-3.8	r-6.7	r1.5	r-4.6	r42.4	r-1.4
	II	r6.2	r5.6	r-0.6	r4.6	r1.0	r-1.5	r-1.4	r-1.5	r29.5	r0.9
	III	r4.8	r3.2	r-1.6	r2.9	r0.7	r-1.8	r0.0	r-1.3	r-1.7	r-1.4
	IV	r4.0	2.8	r-1.1	r3.0	r1.0	r-0.9	r-0.4	r-0.8	r16.7	r0.7
	ANNUAL	r5.0	r2.0	r-2.8	r2.2	r0.6	r-2.7	r1.2	r-1.6	r21.9	r0.1
2003	I	r2.1	r0.5	r-1.6	r3.4	r-0.4	r1.3	r-2.4	r0.3	r-7.4	r-0.5
	II	r9.6	r7.1	r-2.3	r5.6	r4.9	r-3.7	r-9.3	r-5.2	r72.6	r0.6
	III	r8.6	r8.5	r-0.1	r3.6	r1.2	r-4.6	r-1.3	r-3.7	r46.2	r0.9
Percent change from corresponding quarter of previous year											
2001	I	r1.6	r0.9	r-0.7	r4.4	r0.9	r2.7	r5.6	r3.5	r-21.1	r1.1
	II	1.5	r-0.4	r-1.9	r4.8	r1.4	r3.2	r5.4	r3.8	r-21.8	1.3
	III	r1.3	r-1.8	r-3.1	r3.7	r1.0	r2.4	r5.6	r3.2	r-19.2	r1.2
	IV	r3.0	r-1.4	r-4.3	r3.6	r1.7	r0.5	r4.0	r1.5	r-1.2	r1.2
	ANNUAL	r1.8	r-0.7	r-2.4	r4.0	r1.2	r2.2	r5.1	r3.0	r-16.4	1.2
2002	I	r4.1	r-0.3	r-4.3	r2.2	r1.0	r-1.8	r3.4	r-0.5	r15.8	r0.8
	II	r5.2	r1.7	r-3.3	r2.4	r1.1	-2.6	r1.5	r-1.5	r23.2	r0.3
	III	r5.7	r3.1	r-2.4	r2.1	r0.5	r-3.4	r0.1	r-2.5	r28.2	r-0.3
	IV	r4.8	r3.5	r-1.3	r1.9	r-0.3	r-2.8	r-0.1	r-2.1	r20.6	r-0.3
	ANNUAL	r5.0	r2.0	r-2.8	r2.2	r0.6	r-2.7	r1.2	r-1.6	r21.9	r0.1
2003	I	r4.3	r3.0	r-1.2	r3.5	r0.6	r-0.7	r-1.1	r-0.8	r8.3	r-0.1
	II	r5.1	r3.4	r-1.7	r3.7	r1.5	r-1.3	r-3.1	r-1.8	r16.4	r-0.1
	III	r6.0	r4.6	r-1.3	r3.9	r1.7	r-2.0	r-3.4	r-2.4	r28.5	0.4

See footnotes following Table 6.  
r=revisedFebruary 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**SOURCES:** Output data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Census Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce; the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Reserve Board. 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  $+1.5$  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 2003.

### 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 1978-2002 is based on the Consumer Price Index research series (CPI-U-RS).
- (3) Unit nonlabor payments include profits, capital consumption allowances, interest, rental income of persons, and indirect taxes.
- (4) Current dollar output divided by the output index.
- (5) Quarterly changes: Percent change compounded at annual rate from the original data rather than index numbers. Annual changes: Percent change between annual average levels.
- (6) Data for the manufacturing sectors are not comparable to those published in releases of Dec. 3, 2003 and earlier.
- (7) Unit nonlabor costs include capital consumption allowances, interest, rental income of persons, and indirect taxes. For nonfinancial corporations, rental income of persons is zero by definition.
- (8) Total unit costs are the sum of unit labor and nonlabor costs.
- (9) Unit profits include corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

Appendix table 1. 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	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non-labor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)
1947	r32.2	r20.4	r63.5	7.0	40.6	r21.7	r18.7	r20.6
1948	r33.7	r21.5	r63.9	7.6	40.7	r22.5	r20.7	r21.8
1949	r34.4	r21.3	r61.9	7.7	r41.8	r22.3	r20.5	r21.6
1950	r37.2	r23.4	r62.8	8.2	44.2	r22.1	r21.6	r21.9
1951	r38.4	r24.9	r64.8	9.0	44.9	r23.4	r23.8	r23.6
1952	r39.5	r25.7	r65.0	9.6	r46.7	r24.2	r23.2	r23.8
1953	r40.9	r26.9	r65.8	10.2	r49.3	r24.9	r22.6	r24.0
1954	r41.8	r26.6	r63.6	10.5	r50.5	r25.1	r22.6	r24.2
1955	r43.5	r28.7	r66.0	10.8	r52.0	r24.8	r24.0	r24.5
1956	r43.5	r29.1	r67.0	11.5	r54.6	r26.4	r23.5	r25.3
1957	r44.9	r29.6	r66.1	12.2	r56.3	r27.2	r24.2	r26.1
1958	r46.1	r29.1	r63.1	12.8	r57.2	r27.7	r24.8	r26.6
1959	r47.8	r31.4	r65.7	13.3	r59.1	r27.8	r25.2	r26.8
1960	r48.7	r32.0	r65.9	r13.8	r60.5	r28.4	r24.9	r27.1
1961	r50.4	r32.7	r64.9	14.4	r62.2	r28.5	r25.3	r27.3
1962	r52.7	r34.8	r66.1	r15.0	r64.3	r28.5	r26.1	r27.6
1963	r54.7	r36.4	r66.5	r15.5	r65.8	r28.4	r26.6	r27.7
1964	r56.6	r38.7	r68.4	r16.1	r67.4	r28.5	r27.3	r28.1
1965	r58.5	r41.4	r70.8	r16.7	r68.8	r28.6	r28.4	r28.5
1966	r60.9	r44.2	r72.6	r17.8	r71.3	r29.3	r29.0	r29.2
1967	r62.2	r45.1	r72.4	r18.9	r73.1	r30.3	r29.5	r30.0
1968	r64.4	r47.3	r73.5	20.4	r75.9	r31.7	r30.4	r31.2
1969	r64.7	r48.8	r75.4	r21.8	r77.0	r33.7	r30.8	r32.6
1970	r66.0	r48.7	r73.9	r23.5	r78.4	r35.6	r31.5	r34.1
1971	r68.8	r50.6	r73.6	25.0	r79.9	r36.3	r34.2	r35.5
1972	r71.0	r53.9	r75.9	26.6	82.3	r37.4	r35.7	r36.8
1973	r73.2	r57.6	r78.7	28.8	r84.0	r39.4	r37.6	r38.7
1974	r72.1	r56.8	r78.9	31.6	r83.0	r43.8	r40.0	r42.4
1975	r74.6	r56.3	r75.5	34.8	r83.8	r46.7	r46.3	r46.6
1976	r76.9	r60.0	r78.0	r37.8	r86.1	r49.2	r48.8	r49.0
1977	r78.2	r63.3	r81.0	r40.8	r87.3	r52.2	r51.6	r52.0
1978	r79.1	r67.3	r85.1	r44.4	r88.8	r56.1	r54.8	r55.6
1979	r79.1	r69.6	r88.0	r48.7	r89.0	r61.6	r58.3	r60.4
1980	r79.0	r68.8	r87.2	r54.0	88.9	r68.4	r61.3	r65.8
1981	r80.6	r70.7	r87.8	r59.1	89.0	r73.4	r69.2	r71.8
1982	r80.2	r68.6	r85.5	r63.6	r90.4	r79.3	r70.2	r75.9
1983	r83.1	r72.3	r87.0	r66.2	r90.3	r79.7	r76.5	r78.5
1984	r85.3	r78.6	r92.1	r69.1	r90.6	r81.0	r80.4	r80.8
1985	r87.3	r82.2	r94.1	r72.5	r92.0	r83.0	r82.2	r82.7
1986	r89.9	r85.3	r94.8	r76.3	r95.0	r84.8	r82.8	r84.1
1987	r90.3	r88.3	r97.7	r79.0	r95.2	r87.5	r83.3	r85.9
1988	r91.7	r92.1	r100.4	r83.1	r96.6	r90.6	r85.3	r88.6
1989	r92.7	r95.4	r103.0	r85.4	r95.2	r92.1	r91.5	r91.9
1990	r94.4	r96.9	r102.6	r90.5	r96.1	r95.9	r93.9	r95.1
1991	r96.0	r96.1	100.1	r95.1	r97.5	r99.0	r96.8	r98.2
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	r100.3	103.1	r102.8	r102.2	r99.7	101.9	102.5	r102.1
1994	r101.4	r108.2	r106.7	r103.8	r99.2	r102.3	r106.6	r103.9
1995	r101.7	r111.4	r109.5	r106.0	r98.9	r104.3	r108.2	r105.7
1996	r104.5	r116.5	r111.5	r109.5	r99.5	r104.8	r111.9	r107.4
1997	r106.5	r122.7	r115.2	r113.0	r100.5	r106.1	r113.9	r109.0
1998	r109.3	r128.6	r117.7	r119.7	r105.0	r109.5	r109.9	r109.7
1999	r112.5	r135.2	r120.2	r125.5	r107.8	r111.6	r109.2	r110.7
2000	r115.7	r140.5	r121.4	r134.2	r111.6	r116.0	r107.2	r112.7
2001	r118.3	r140.6	r118.9	r139.7	r113.0	r118.1	r109.5	r114.9
2002	r123.9	r143.8	r116.1	r142.7	r113.6	r115.1	r117.0	r115.8
2003	129.2	149.1	115.4	147.0	114.4	113.8	123.4	117.4

See footnotes following Table 6.

February 5, 2004

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non-labor payments (3)	Implicit price deflator (4)
1947	r36.8	r20.1	r54.5	7.4	43.1	r20.2	r17.8	r19.3
1948	r37.8	r20.9	r55.4	8.1	r43.3	r21.3	r19.4	r20.6
1949	r39.1	r20.8	r53.2	8.3	r45.2	r21.2	r19.9	r20.8
1950	r41.7	r22.9	r55.0	8.8	r47.2	r21.1	r20.8	r21.0
1951	r42.8	r24.6	r57.6	9.6	r47.6	r22.3	r22.4	r22.4
1952	r43.5	r25.3	r58.2	10.1	49.3	r23.1	r22.3	r22.8
1953	r44.5	r26.6	r59.7	r10.6	r51.6	r23.9	r22.2	r23.3
1954	r45.4	r26.1	r57.6	11.0	r52.9	r24.2	r22.3	r23.5
1955	r47.2	r28.3	r60.0	11.4	r55.0	r24.1	r23.6	r23.9
1956	r46.9	r28.8	r61.4	12.1	r57.5	r25.8	r23.1	r24.8
1957	r48.1	r29.4	r61.1	12.8	r58.9	r26.6	r23.8	r25.6
1958	r49.1	r28.7	r58.5	13.3	r59.6	r27.1	r24.1	r26.0
1959	r51.0	r31.2	r61.2	13.8	r61.4	r27.1	r24.9	r26.3
1960	r51.6	r31.8	r61.6	r14.4	r63.0	r27.9	r24.3	r26.6
1961	r53.2	r32.4	r60.9	r14.9	r64.5	r28.0	r24.8	r26.8
1962	r55.6	r34.6	r62.3	r15.5	r66.4	r27.8	r25.7	r27.1
1963	r57.5	r36.2	r63.0	r16.0	r67.7	r27.8	r26.3	r27.3
1964	r59.2	r38.7	r65.3	r16.5	r69.0	r27.9	r27.1	r27.6
1965	r61.1	r41.4	r67.8	r17.1	r70.1	r27.9	r28.0	r28.0
1966	r63.2	r44.4	r70.1	r18.1	r72.2	r28.6	r28.7	r28.6
1967	r64.3	r45.1	r70.1	r19.1	r74.2	r29.7	r29.2	r29.5
1968	r66.5	r47.5	r71.4	r20.6	r76.8	r31.0	r30.2	r30.7
1969	r66.6	r48.9	r73.4	r22.0	r77.7	r33.1	r30.4	r32.1
1970	r67.7	r48.9	r72.2	r23.6	r78.8	r34.9	r31.1	r33.5
1971	r70.4	r50.7	r72.0	r25.1	r80.4	r35.7	r33.8	r35.0
1972	r72.8	r54.1	r74.3	26.8	82.9	r36.8	r34.9	r36.1
1973	r75.0	r58.0	r77.4	r28.9	r84.4	r38.6	r35.3	r37.4
1974	r73.9	r57.3	r77.4	31.8	83.5	r43.0	38.1	r41.2
1975	r76.0	r56.3	r74.1	35.0	r84.2	r46.1	r44.8	r45.6
1976	r78.5	r60.2	r76.7	r37.9	r86.4	r48.4	r47.8	r48.1
1977	r79.7	r63.6	r79.8	r41.0	r87.7	r51.5	50.7	r51.2
1978	r80.8	r67.8	r83.9	44.7	r89.3	r55.3	r53.4	r54.6
1979	r80.5	r70.0	r86.9	r48.9	r89.4	r60.8	r56.5	r59.2
1980	r80.3	r69.2	r86.2	r54.2	r89.2	r67.5	r60.4	r64.9
1981	r81.4	r70.7	r86.8	59.5	r89.5	r73.1	67.8	r71.1
1982	r80.9	r68.4	r84.6	64.0	r90.9	r79.1	r69.4	r75.5
1983	r84.6	r72.9	r86.2	r66.6	r90.9	r78.8	r76.2	r77.9
1984	r86.2	r78.9	r91.4	r69.4	r91.1	r80.5	r79.4	r80.1
1985	r87.7	r82.2	r93.7	r72.7	r92.3	r82.9	r81.7	r82.5
1986	r90.3	r85.4	r94.5	r76.5	r95.3	r84.6	r82.5	r83.9
1987	r90.6	r88.4	r97.5	r79.2	r95.4	r87.3	r82.9	r85.7
1988	r92.1	r92.4	r100.4	r83.1	r96.6	r90.2	r85.1	r88.3
1989	r92.8	r95.7	r103.1	r85.3	r95.1	r91.9	r90.9	r91.5
1990	r94.4	r97.1	r102.8	r90.3	r95.9	r95.6	r93.6	r94.9
1991	r96.2	r96.3	100.1	r95.1	r97.5	r98.8	r97.0	r98.1
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	r100.3	r103.4	r103.0	r101.9	r99.5	r101.6	r102.9	r102.1
1994	r101.5	r108.3	r106.7	r103.7	r99.1	r102.2	r107.1	r104.0
1995	r102.1	111.8	r109.5	r106.0	r98.9	r103.8	r109.2	r105.8
1996	r104.7	r116.8	r111.6	r109.4	r99.4	r104.5	r112.1	r107.3
1997	r106.4	r122.8	r115.4	r112.8	r100.3	r106.0	r114.6	r109.1
1998	r109.2	r128.9	r118.1	r119.4	r104.7	r109.3	r110.9	r109.9
1999	r112.2	r135.6	r120.8	r125.0	r107.3	r111.3	r110.8	r111.1
2000	r115.3	r140.8	r122.1	r133.7	r111.2	r116.0	r108.8	r113.3
2001	r117.8	r141.0	r119.7	r138.9	r112.3	r118.0	r111.1	r115.4
2002	r123.5	r144.2	r116.7	r142.0	r113.0	r115.0	r119.0	r116.4
2003	128.7	149.5	116.2	146.1	113.7	113.5	125.3	117.9

See footnotes following Table 6.

February 5, 2004

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix table 3. Manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, Indexes 1992=100 (6)

Year	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensa- tion per hour (1)	Real compensa- tion per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
1987	88.0	91.7	104.2	80.4	96.8	91.3
1988	89.8	96.3	107.3	83.3	96.9	92.8
1989	90.3	97.2	107.7	86.0	95.9	95.3
1990	92.9	97.6	105.0	90.1	95.7	97.0
1991	95.6	96.0	100.4	95.6	98.0	100.0
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	102.7	104.1	101.4	102.3	99.8	99.6
1994	106.0	110.0	103.8	105.6	100.9	99.6
1995	110.1	115.0	104.4	107.7	100.5	97.8
1996	113.9	118.6	104.1	109.9	99.8	96.5
1997	117.9	125.1	106.1	112.0	99.7	95.0
1998	123.5	130.7	105.9	118.8	104.2	96.2
1999	128.2	134.6	104.9	123.8	106.4	96.6
2000	134.2	138.6	103.3	135.1	112.3	100.6
2001	137.2	132.3	96.5	138.3	111.9	100.8
2002	146.5	131.5	89.7	143.3	114.1	97.8
2003	152.8	131.7	86.2	149.9	116.6	98.1

NOTE: Data not comparable to releases of Dec. 3, 2003 and earlier.

See footnotes following Table 6.

February 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix table 4. Durable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, Indexes 1992=100 (6)

Year	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
1987	88.6	95.1	107.3	80.0	96.5	90.4
1988	90.6	100.9	111.4	82.4	95.8	90.9
1989	90.7	101.1	111.5	85.1	94.9	93.8
1990	93.1	100.1	107.4	89.2	94.8	95.8
1991	94.7	95.9	101.2	95.1	97.5	100.4
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	104.4	106.0	101.6	101.9	99.4	97.6
1994	109.5	114.8	104.9	105.3	100.6	96.2
1995	115.3	122.8	106.5	106.6	99.5	92.5
1996	120.5	129.5	107.5	107.8	97.9	89.5
1997	126.0	139.5	110.7	110.4	98.2	87.6
1998	134.8	150.2	111.4	117.8	103.3	87.3
1999	143.2	158.5	110.7	123.5	106.1	86.2
2000	150.7	165.7	109.9	135.4	112.6	89.8
2001	153.0	155.9	101.9	137.7	111.4	90.0
2002	165.3	154.8	93.7	142.3	113.3	86.1
2003	176.4	158.0	89.6	148.4	115.5	84.2

NOTE: Data not comparable to releases of Dec. 3, 2003 and earlier.

See footnotes following Table 6.

February 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix table 5. Nondurable manufacturing sector: Productivity, hourly compensation, and unit labor costs, Indexes 1992=100 (6)

Year	Output per hour of all persons	Output	Hours of all persons	Compensation per hour (1)	Real compensation per hour (2)	Unit labor costs
1987	90.5	90.2	99.6	80.3	96.8	88.7
1988	92.2	93.3	101.2	84.2	98.0	91.3
1989	92.7	94.7	102.2	87.1	97.1	94.0
1990	94.7	96.1	101.5	91.1	96.7	96.2
1991	97.5	96.6	99.1	96.3	98.7	98.8
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	100.6	101.9	101.2	102.9	100.4	102.3
1994	102.3	104.5	102.2	105.9	101.2	103.5
1995	105.0	106.3	101.2	109.1	101.8	103.9
1996	107.5	106.5	99.1	112.9	102.5	105.0
1997	110.9	110.0	99.2	113.9	101.3	102.7
1998	113.3	110.6	97.7	119.2	104.6	105.2
1999	114.4	110.3	96.5	122.6	105.4	107.2
2000	118.8	111.1	93.5	132.0	109.7	111.1
2001	121.9	107.8	88.4	137.4	111.1	112.8
2002	127.6	107.1	83.9	143.7	114.4	112.6
2003	129.2	104.8	81.1	150.9	117.5	116.8

NOTE: Data not comparable to releases of Dec. 3, 2003 and earlier.

See footnotes following Table 6.

February 5, 2004  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Appendix table 6. Nonfinancial corporations: Productivity, hourly compensation, unit labor costs, unit profits, and prices  
Indexes 1992=100

Year	Output per all-employee hour	Output	Employee hours	Hourly compensation (1)	Real hourly compensation(2)	Unit labor costs	Unit non-labor costs(7)	Total unit costs (8)	Unit profits (9)	Implicit price deflator (4)
1958	r53.2	r25.7	r48.4	r14.9	r66.7	r28.0	r23.2	r26.7	r46.5	r28.5
1959	r55.7	r28.6	r51.3	r15.5	r68.8	r27.7	r21.9	r26.2	r55.0	r28.7
1960	r56.6	r29.5	r52.1	r16.1	r70.3	r28.4	r23.0	r26.9	r49.5	r28.9
1961	r58.4	r30.1	r51.6	r16.6	r71.9	r28.4	r23.5	r27.1	r49.5	r29.1
1962	r60.9	r32.7	r53.7	r17.2	r73.9	r28.3	r23.1	r26.9	r53.7	r29.3
1963	r63.0	r34.6	r54.9	r17.8	r75.2	r28.2	r23.1	r26.8	r56.5	r29.5
1964	r64.0	r37.0	r57.9	r18.1	r75.6	r28.3	r22.9	r26.8	r58.8	r29.7
1965	r65.6	r40.1	r61.2	r18.6	r76.6	r28.4	r22.8	r26.9	r63.2	r30.2
1966	66.7	r42.9	r64.4	r19.7	r78.6	r29.5	r23.0	r27.8	r62.7	r30.9
1967	r67.6	r44.0	r65.1	r20.8	r80.5	r30.7	r24.3	r29.0	r59.1	r31.7
1968	70.0	r46.8	r66.9	r22.3	r83.2	r31.9	r25.9	r30.3	r59.1	r32.9
1969	r70.0	r48.6	r69.4	r23.9	r84.3	r34.1	r28.1	r32.5	r53.3	r34.4
1970	70.4	r48.1	r68.4	r25.6	r85.3	r36.3	r31.7	r35.1	r43.7	r35.9
1971	73.3	r50.1	r68.2	r27.2	r86.9	r37.0	r33.1	r36.0	r49.8	r37.2
1972	r74.8	53.8	r72.0	r28.6	r88.7	r38.3	r33.4	r37.0	r53.3	r38.4
1973	r75.5	r57.1	r75.6	r30.8	r89.9	r40.8	r35.2	r39.3	r54.1	r40.6
1974	r74.0	r56.1	r75.9	r33.8	r88.7	r45.7	40.5	r44.3	r47.7	r44.6
1975	r76.9	r55.4	r72.0	r37.1	r89.3	r48.2	45.9	r47.6	r62.2	r48.9
1976	r79.3	r59.8	r75.3	r40.1	r91.4	r50.6	r45.7	r49.3	r70.4	r51.2
1977	r81.4	r64.2	r78.8	r43.3	r92.6	r53.2	r47.7	r51.7	r76.2	r53.9
1978	r82.5	r68.3	r82.8	r47.4	r94.7	r57.5	r50.5	r55.6	r78.0	r57.6
1979	r81.6	r70.4	r86.2	r51.7	r94.5	r63.3	55.1	r61.1	r73.1	r62.2
1980	r81.0	69.2	r85.5	r57.0	r93.8	r70.4	r64.5	r68.8	r66.5	r68.6
1981	r82.3	r71.4	r86.8	r62.1	r93.5	r75.5	r73.6	r75.0	r81.2	r75.5
1982	r83.2	r69.9	r84.1	r66.5	r94.4	r79.9	r81.3	r80.3	r75.1	r79.8
1983	r86.1	r73.5	r85.4	r68.9	r94.0	r80.0	r81.2	r80.3	r90.7	r81.2
1984	r88.4	r80.3	90.9	r71.8	r94.2	r81.3	r80.7	r81.1	r106.7	r83.4
1985	r90.5	r84.0	r92.8	r75.2	r95.5	r83.1	r82.8	r83.0	r101.3	r84.7
1986	r92.5	r86.1	r93.1	r79.0	r98.4	r85.4	r85.3	r85.4	r89.2	r85.7
1987	r94.3	90.7	r96.1	r81.5	r98.2	r86.4	r84.9	86.0	r99.0	r87.2
1988	r96.5	r95.7	r99.1	r84.9	r98.7	r87.9	r86.1	r87.4	r110.6	r89.5
1989	r95.2	r97.2	r102.1	r87.1	r97.1	r91.4	r92.8	r91.8	r100.6	r92.6
1990	95.5	r98.1	r102.7	r91.0	r96.7	r95.3	r97.1	r95.8	r96.7	r95.9
1991	r97.9	r97.4	r99.5	r95.6	r98.0	r97.6	r102.3	r98.9	r92.8	r98.4
1992	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1993	r100.5	103.0	r102.5	r101.7	r99.2	r101.2	r99.7	r100.8	r113.9	r101.9
1994	r102.5	r109.5	r106.8	r103.5	r98.9	101.0	r100.5	r100.8	r131.3	r103.6
1995	r103.4	r114.3	r110.5	r105.4	r98.3	r102.0	r101.3	r101.8	r136.9	r104.9
1996	r107.1	r120.7	r112.7	r108.4	r98.5	r101.2	r99.9	r100.9	r149.9	r105.3
1997	r109.8	r128.4	r117.0	r111.7	r99.3	r101.7	r99.8	r101.2	r154.4	r105.9
1998	r112.8	r135.3	r119.9	r117.9	r103.4	r104.5	r99.9	r103.2	r137.5	r106.3
1999	r116.4	r143.2	r123.0	r123.3	r106.0	r106.0	r101.0	r104.6	r129.8	r106.9
2000	r120.6	r150.7	r125.0	r131.7	r109.5	r109.2	r104.8	r108.0	r109.3	r108.1
2001	r122.7	r149.6	r121.9	r136.9	r110.8	r111.6	r110.2	r111.2	r91.4	r109.5
2002	r128.8	r152.6	r118.5	r139.9	r111.4	r108.6	r111.5	109.4	r111.4	r109.6

See footnotes following Table 6.

February 5, 2004

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics