

## Datanote: U.S. Productivity, Q1

**In one line: Still well above level implied by the pre-Covid trend.**

- Q1 productivity rose at a 0.3% rate, slightly below the consensus, 0.5%.
- Unit labor costs rose at a 4.7% rate, above the consensus, 4.0%.

The subpar quarter-on-quarter rise in productivity in Q1 is well within the bounds of the usual volatility and

follows a three quarter spurt over which growth averaged 3.8%. As a result, the underlying trend in productivity growth still looks very healthy; output per hour rose 2.9% year-over-year in Q1 and was 1.2% above the level it would have reached, if the 2017-to-19 trend—growth of 1.9% a year—had been sustained through the pandemic and afterwards.

Admittedly, the four-quarter average of year-over-year growth in real business investment in equipment, IP

and software slowed to 1.9% in Q1—its lowest rate for three years—from 2.2% in Q4, suggesting that further productivity gains might be harder for firms to attain this year. Nonetheless, we remain upbeat about the medium-term outlook for productivity, not least because we expect the AI boom to continue apace.

Meanwhile, the Q1 jump in unit labor costs is chiefly the consequence of the temporary slowing in productivity growth. But 1.8% year-over-year

growth in ULC is easily consistent with the inflation target and supports the Fed's view that the labor market has moved into better balance. Core CPI inflation will revert to the 2% target as soon as CPI rents for existing tenants catch up with the downshift in new tenant rent inflation, and the loosening of the labor market works through into lower non-rent services inflation.

