

News

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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY, 2003

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today on productivity and costs for selected industries. Labor productivity--defined as output per hour--rose in 2003 in over four-fifths of the detailed industries studied by the Bureau. Of 174 industries examined, output rose in 88 and hours declined in 141.

The share of industries with productivity increases in 2003 was larger than the share recorded in 2001 or 2002, but smaller than the share during the overall 1987-2003 period. From 1987 to 2003, labor productivity increased in 95 percent of the industries. Output rose in 84 percent of the industries, while hours fell in 56 percent.

Labor productivity and related measures are presented for the first time in this news release for used household and office goods moving (NAICS 48421), couriers and messengers (NAICS 492), medical and diagnostic laboratories (NAICS 6215), medical laboratories (NAICS 621511), and diagnostic imaging centers (NAICS 621512). In addition, measures for broadcasting (except Internet) (NAICS 515) and photographic portrait studios (NAICS 541921), published previously under SIC definitions, are presented here for the first time on a NAICS basis.

2002-2003 change

Labor productivity grew in 145 of the 174 detailed industries studied and in 71 of the 86 manufacturing industries. (See table 1.) More than a third of the industries in manufacturing posted productivity gains greater than 5.0 percent. Output per hour advanced more than 10 percent in ten manufacturing industries. Three of the four largest manufacturing industries, those with more than 500,000 employees, registered increases in labor productivity. Among these, productivity rose 4.0 percent in plastics products

(NAICS 3261) and in motor vehicle parts manufacturing (NAICS 3363), and 0.7 percent in printing and related support activities (NAICS 323). In contrast, output per hour in animal slaughtering and processing (NAICS 3116) fell 0.7 percent. Unit labor costs, which reflect the total cost of labor required to produce a unit of output, declined in 35 of the 86 manufacturing industries. (See table 2.) Among the 71 manufacturing industries with increasing productivity, 33 also reduced unit labor costs.

Labor productivity in the retail trade sector rose 5.3 percent in 2003. Output increased 4.5 percent while hours decreased 0.8 percent. Unit labor costs fell 2.3 percent in retail trade. Most of the retail trade industries experienced growth in labor productivity. Three-fourths of the gains exceeded 5 percent. Output per hour rose in five of the six largest retail industries, all of which have one million employees or more. Productivity grew 7.2 percent in building material and supplies dealers (NAICS 4441), 4.7 percent in clothing stores (NAICS 4481), 4.6 percent in other general merchandise stores (NAICS 4529), 3.3 percent in department stores (NAICS 4521), and 2.9 percent in grocery stores (NAICS 4451). Automobile dealers (NAICS 4411) experienced a 0.8 percent productivity decline. Among the 24 retail trade industries with increasing productivity, 21 also lowered unit labor costs.

In 2003, productivity in the wholesale trade sector grew 3.4 percent, reflecting a 2.1 percent increase in output and a 1.3 percent decrease in hours. Unit labor costs rose 0.5 percent in wholesale trade. Output per hour rose in 16 of the 20 industries. Productivity increased in eight of the nine durable goods wholesalers and seven of the nine nondurable goods wholesalers. Nearly two-thirds of the wholesale industries with rising productivity also registered declining unit labor costs.

The mining sector had a 2.1 percent gain in labor productivity in 2003, as hours declined faster than output. Unit labor costs rose 2.3 percent in mining. Three of the four mining industries posted productivity gains. Productivity growth was greatest in oil and gas extraction (NAICS 211), where productivity rose 5.3 percent while unit labor costs increased 2.4 percent.

In the utilities sector, labor productivity rose in the power generation and supply industry (NAICS 2211) in 2003, but declined in natural gas distribution (NAICS 2212). Unit labor costs fell in natural gas distribution, but rose in power generation and supply.

In 2003, labor productivity increased in all of the transportation and warehousing industries for which BLS maintains data. The strongest growth occurred in air transportation (NAICS 481), where productivity grew 9.9 percent. The two newly-covered industries, used household and office goods moving (NAICS 48421) and couriers and messengers (NAICS 492), registered productivity gains of 8.5 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively. Five of the six industries reduced unit labor costs. Unit labor costs fell most rapidly in air transportation, by 6.7 percent, but rose 6.6 percent in couriers and messengers.

In 2003, output per hour rose in all of the covered industries in the information sector. Wireless telecommunications carriers (NAICS 5172), and software publishers (NAICS 5112) boosted productivity 13.1 percent and 13.0 percent, respectively. Two of the eight industries also reduced unit labor costs. Software publishers reduced unit labor costs 4.0 percent.

Among all other service providers, which include industries in the finance and insurance, real estate and rental and leasing, professional and technical services, administrative and support services, health care and social services, accommodation and food services, and other services sectors, 16 of 21 industries for which the BLS maintains measures posted productivity gains in 2003. The largest industries, those with one million employees or more, all posted productivity gains. Of these industries, the greatest gain, 11.1 percent, occurred in janitorial services (NAICS 56172). Output per hour fell 7.4 percent in medical laboratories (NAICS 621511) and 0.7 percent in diagnostic imaging centers (NAICS 621512), which are included for the first time in this release. Among the 16 industries with rising productivity, 11 lowered unit labor costs.

Long-term trends

From 1987 to 2003, nearly all of the detailed industries experienced productivity growth. (See table 1). In the manufacturing sector, output per hour increased in 85 of the 86 industries. Labor productivity grew more than 5.0 percent per year in seven industries. Another 28 industries had annual productivity gains between 2.5 and 4.9 percent. Output per hour advanced more than 20 percent per year in both the semiconductors and electronic components industry (NAICS 3344) and the computer and peripheral equipment industry (NAICS 3341), while unit labor costs declined 13.7 and 17.4 percent per year, respectively in these industries. Of those industries that experienced productivity growth over the period, thirteen industries reduced unit labor costs.

Output per hour in the retail trade sector grew at an average annual rate of 3.0 percent over the long-term, reflecting output growth of 3.9 percent per year and hours growth of 0.8 percent per year. Unit labor costs increased modestly at 0.2 percent per year. All but one of the industries in the retail trade sector posted gains in productivity, and unit labor costs declined in nearly two-thirds of the industries. Output per hour advanced 5.0 percent or more per year in four industries. Fourteen industries registered productivity growth in the 2.5 percent to 4.9 percent per year range. Labor productivity rose in the six largest retail industries.

From 1987 to 2003, productivity in the wholesale trade sector increased at an average annual rate of 3.6 percent, while unit labor costs rose an average of 1.0 percent per year. Most industries in the wholesale trade sector experienced long-term productivity growth, with a sole decline of 0.1 percent per year in metals and minerals (NAICS 4235). Productivity growth was fastest for commercial equipment wholesalers (NAICS 4234), where output per hour increased 13.5 percent per year over the period.

The mining sector recorded a 1.9 percent annual growth rate in labor productivity and a 2.6 percent annual growth rate in unit labor costs over the 1987-2003 period. All of the mining industries registered productivity growth over the long-term. Coal mining (NAICS 2121) and metal ore mining (NAICS 2122) had the fastest-growing productivity, and both industries reduced unit labor costs. Output per hour in coal mining increased at an average annual rate of 4.2 percent while unit labor costs dropped an average of 1.7 percent per year. In metal ore mining, productivity gained an average of 4.4 percent annually while unit labor costs fell 0.1 percent per year.

Productivity rose in both of the measured utilities industries from 1987 to 2003. Output per hour grew 3.0 percent annually, on average, in the power generation and supply industry (NAICS 2211) and 3.3 percent per year in the natural gas distribution industry (NAICS 2212). Unit labor costs rose at a modest rate for both industries over this period.

From 1987 to 2003, all but two of the transportation and warehousing industries posted productivity gains. Output per hour grew most rapidly, 5.7 percent per year, on average, in line-haul railroads (NAICS 48211). In the newly-measured industries, labor productivity declined 0.9 percent per year in used household and office goods moving (NAICS 48421) and 0.6 percent per year in couriers and messengers (NAICS 492). Unit labor costs increased in all covered industries except for line-haul railroads. The largest increase occurred in couriers and messengers, 5.6 percent annually.

Seven of the eight industries in the information sector experienced productivity growth from 1987 to 2003. Output per hour advanced in the software publishing industry (NAICS 5112), averaging 17.7 percent per year, with unit labor costs declining an average of 10 percent per year. Both wired telecommunications carriers (NAICS 5171) and wireless telecommunications communications carriers (NAICS 5172) had productivity growth in excess of 5.0 percent per year, on average, and reduced unit labor costs over the same period.

Long-term trends are presented for the period 1994-2003 for the two medical services industries, published for the first time in this news release. Productivity rose in both industries, at an average annual rate of 7.1 percent in diagnostic imaging centers (NAICS 621512) and 2.6 percent in medical laboratories (NAICS 621511). Unit labor costs declined in both industries.

Among the 19 other service-providing industries presented here, labor productivity increased in 16 industries from 1987 to 2003. Output per hour advanced in excess of 2.5 percent annually, on average, in five industries. Unit labor costs fell 2.1 percent per year in video tape and disc rental (NAICS 53223), but rose in the other measured industries.

Technical Note

Productivity measurement

The industry labor productivity measures describe the relationship between 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. Industry output per hour indexes are prepared from data published by various public and private agencies, using the greatest level of industry detail available.

Industry output is measured as “sectoral output”, the total value of goods and services leaving the industry. For most industries output measures are derived from the value of the goods and services produced in the industry, adjusted for price change. For a few industries output measures are constructed from data on the physical quantities of goods produced by the industry. Data from the economic censuses and annual surveys of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, are used extensively in developing industry output measures.

The indexes of industry output used in measuring labor productivity and unit labor costs are, wherever possible, calculated with a Tornqvist formula. This formula aggregates the growth rates of the various industry outputs between two periods using their relative shares in industry value of production, averaged over the two periods, as weights.

The industry labor input measures represent the hours paid of all workers in the industry and are developed mainly from data compiled by BLS. Data from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, a monthly establishment survey conducted by BLS, are supplemented with data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly household survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census for BLS. Data on employment and average weekly hours are used to construct measures of total hours for different categories of workers. For manufacturing, mining, and utilities industries, hours of production and nonproduction employees are combined. For the service-providing industries, where the share of self-employed and unpaid family worker hours tend to be relatively large, estimates of the hours of partners, proprietors, and unpaid family workers are added to hours of supervisory and nonsupervisory employees. Hours for different types of workers are treated as homogeneous and are directly aggregated. The indexes of hours are developed by dividing the aggregate hours for each year by the base-period aggregate.

Although the labor productivity measures relate output to hours of employees or all persons engaged in an industry, 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 workforce.

Year-to-year movements in productivity measures for some industries might be erratic, particularly in the smaller industries. The annual changes in an industry's output and use of labor may reflect cyclical changes in the economy rather than long-term trends. Also, annual productivity indexes are based on sample data, which are likely to differ from data generated by a census of establishments in the industry. As a result, long-term trends tend to be more reliable indicators of the performance of an industry than are the year-to-year changes.

Unit labor cost measurement

The unit labor cost series in this release describe the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output. The indexes of unit labor costs for each industry are computed by dividing an index of industry labor compensation by the index of industry output.

Compensation is a measure of the cost to the employer of securing the services of labor. It is defined as payroll plus supplemental payments. Payroll includes salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind. Supplemental payments are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required expenditures include employers' contributions to Social Security, unemployment insurance taxes, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation, such as the employer portion of private health insurance and pension plans.

Coverage

The attached tables include data for all 3- and 4-digit NAICS industries within manufacturing, wholesale trade, and retail trade. Productivity and cost data also are provided for selected industries in mining, utilities, transportation and warehousing, information, finance and insurance, real estate and rental and leasing, professional and technical services, administrative and support services, health care and social services, accommodation and food services, and other services. These series are primarily at the 4-digit NAICS level, but include measures for various 5- and 6-digit service-providing industries where measures are not available at the 4-digit level. Also included in this news release are productivity and related data for the mining, wholesale trade, and retail trade sectors as a whole. Measures for additional selected 5- and 6-digit industries are available by request. See contact information at the end of this news release.

Overall, the industry productivity series account for nearly 60 percent of the 4-digit NAICS industries in the nonfarm business sector of the economy. BLS efforts to expand industry coverage within the service-providing sector will continue.

Revisions

The data in this news release reflect some revisions and improvements to the BLS industry productivity and cost measures. These series replace the series published in previous Productivity and Costs by Industry news releases and in Table 51 of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Except for wholesale trade, retail trade, and food services and drinking places industries, measures of industry output have been updated to include data from the 2002 economic censuses and the 2003 annual surveys of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and historical data revisions have been incorporated. For the trade and food services and drinking places industries, the output indexes in this release are unchanged from those in the news release Productivity by Industry: Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, and Food Services and Drinking Places, 2003 (released September 24, 2004). Revised productivity and related measures for these industries, updated through 2004, will be released in fall 2005.

Previous estimates of employment of production, nonproduction, supervisory, and nonsupervisory workers for 1987-89 were revised for some NAICS industries to control to sector totals from the CES survey. Methods for estimating self-employed and unpaid family workers for service-providing industries were standardized. New historical estimates of wages for NAICS service-providing industries from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages were incorporated in the compensation and unit labor cost measures.

In addition, a new method was developed to estimate average weekly hours for supervisory workers in service-providing industries and nonproduction workers in goods-producing industries, resulting in revised hours for most industries. Ratios of the average weekly hours for supervisory employees relative to those of nonsupervisory employees were developed for detailed industries based on data from the Current Population Survey. These ratios were applied to average weekly hours for nonsupervisory employees from the Current Employment Statistics data. A similar procedure was used to estimate hours of nonproduction workers. A description of the methodology is available on the BLS labor productivity home page (www.bls.gov/lpc/) or by request. See contact information at the end of this news release.

All of the measures for 2003 in this news release are preliminary and subject to revision.

New industries

The introduction in this news release of productivity and cost measures for several new industries reflects the ongoing BLS effort to expand productivity measurement of the service-providing industries. The measurement of industry productivity for these new industries follows standard BLS methods, as described above, wherever possible. For the couriers and messengers industry, revenues from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics were used in addition to data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Wherever possible, BLS producer price indexes (PPIs) were used to deflate the industries' revenue series.

For the used household and office goods moving industry, detailed receipts were deflated with detailed PPIs for much of the period. In some years the price deflators were estimated using changes in Consumer Price Indexes (CPIs). For each of the other new industries, detailed receipts were deflated with detailed PPIs beginning in 1997; in earlier years total revenues were deflated with aggregate PPIs. For couriers and messengers, receipts and price deflators for 1987-1990 were estimated using data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The labor productivity measures for medical laboratories and diagnostic imaging centers, however, begin in 1994 because no PPIs or other appropriate price series are available to deflate revenues prior to 1994.

Productivity and unit labor cost data for NAICS industries in this news release can be obtained by visiting the Labor Productivity and Costs web site (<http://www.bls.gov/lpc/>). Measures for additional 5-and 6-digit manufacturing industries are available upon request by calling the Division of Industry Productivity Studies (202-691-5618) or by sending a request by e-mail (dipsweb@bls.gov). Data on industry employment, annual hours, net value of production and the implicit price deflator for output also are available upon request for all industries maintained. Historical productivity and related series for 3- and 4-digit SIC industries through 2000 also are available on the BLS web site or will be provided upon request.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5618; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

The index numbers and rates of change reported by BLS for productivity and costs in its news release and on its Internet site are rounded to one decimal place, based upon unrounded data using many decimal places. This rounding protocol has been practiced in order to facilitate ease of use and interpretation of the published data. This has meant, however, that if data users calculated rates of change using the published rounded index figures, their results could differ from the published rates of change, simply due to differences in rounding.

In order to make the data directly used in the calculations more readily available to the public and to ensure greater transparency of its calculating methods, BLS, beginning with the first publication of the Productivity and Costs by Industry news release in 2006, will modify its industry productivity program practices. It will post on its web site productivity index numbers rounded to three decimal places, and, in addition, will calculate all published rates of change from those indexes. The change in calculation method may cause published productivity growth rates to change slightly--likely by no more than a tenth--from the rates that would have been calculated using the current method. The convention of publishing in the news release index values rounded to one decimal place will continue.

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change, 2002-2003		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
Mining								
21	Mining	503	1.9	-0.2	-2.1	2.1	-0.4	-2.4
211	Oil and gas extraction	120	3.1	-0.8	-3.8	5.3	0.0	-5.0
212	Mining, except oil and gas	203	3.1	0.8	-2.2	2.0	-1.3	-3.2
2121	Coal mining	70	4.2	-0.2	-4.2	0.8	-3.8	-4.5
2122	Metal ore mining	27	4.4	2.1	-2.2	-1.0	-5.8	-4.9
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	106	1.3	0.9	-0.4	4.8	2.9	-1.9
Utilities								
2211	Power generation and supply	418	3.0	1.2	-1.8	2.1	-1.7	-3.8
2212	Natural gas distribution	113	3.3	1.6	-1.7	-1.0	-1.6	-0.6
Manufacturing								
311	Food	1518	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.8	-0.6	-1.4
3111	Animal food	50	3.3	2.2	-1.1	-1.6	-1.3	0.4
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	62	2.6	1.6	-0.9	-1.5	-0.7	0.8
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	85	1.6	1.1	-0.4	3.7	0.2	-3.4
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	185	1.7	1.8	0.0	-3.9	-2.9	1.0
3115	Dairy products	135	1.8	1.0	-0.8	4.8	-0.1	-4.7
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	516	0.6	2.5	1.9	-0.7	-1.3	-0.6
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	42	2.3	0.9	-1.4	4.6	0.7	-3.7
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	292	0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-3.3	-3.5
3119	Other food products	152	1.2	2.3	1.0	4.7	3.9	-0.7
312	Beverages and tobacco products	200	0.8	-0.3	-1.1	7.9	2.9	-4.6
3121	Beverages	169	2.0	1.2	-0.7	5.2	1.6	-3.5
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	31	0.5	-2.5	-3.1	17.9	5.2	-10.8
313	Textile mills	261	3.9	-0.8	-4.5	8.1	-5.7	-12.7
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	57	5.2	0.3	-4.7	12.5	-2.6	-13.4
3132	Fabric mills	130	4.4	-0.9	-5.1	8.2	-6.0	-13.2
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	74	2.0	-1.3	-3.3	4.2	-7.6	-11.4
314	Textile product mills	179	1.1	0.4	-0.7	4.9	-1.2	-5.9
3141	Textile furnishings mills	105	1.3	0.5	-0.7	8.1	-0.2	-7.7
3149	Other textile product mills	74	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-3.6	-3.1
315	Apparel	312	3.1	-4.0	-6.9	8.0	-7.9	-14.8
3151	Apparel knitting mills	45	2.2	-4.0	-6.1	-6.4	-16.8	-11.1
3152	Cut and sew apparel	243	3.6	-4.0	-7.3	11.4	-6.6	-16.1
3159	Accessories and other apparel	24	-1.3	-4.2	-2.9	2.4	-5.0	-7.2
316	Leather and allied products	45	2.3	-4.6	-6.7	-1.4	-6.2	-4.9
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	8	1.0	-2.7	-3.6	-6.5	-9.5	-3.2
3162	Footwear	20	1.7	-7.3	-8.9	-1.3	-6.3	-5.1
3169	Other leather products	17	0.1	-4.3	-4.4	3.4	-2.3	-5.5
321	Wood products	538	1.1	0.8	-0.3	0.1	-0.8	-0.9
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	117	2.8	1.1	-1.7	5.4	1.8	-3.4
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	114	0.4	1.2	0.8	-3.4	-2.1	1.4
3219	Other wood products	307	0.6	0.4	-0.1	-1.2	-1.9	-0.7
322	Paper and paper products	516	2.0	0.5	-1.5	3.0	-3.6	-6.4
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	151	3.3	0.1	-3.1	3.7	-5.7	-9.0
3222	Converted paper products	365	1.3	0.7	-0.6	3.5	-1.8	-5.2
323	Printing and related support activities	680	0.8	0.1	-0.7	0.7	-3.6	-4.2
324	Petroleum and coal products	114	3.2	1.2	-1.9	0.9	1.0	0.2
325	Chemicals	906	1.9	1.5	-0.4	1.8	-0.3	-2.1

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change, 2002-2003		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
3251	Basic chemicals	162	2.1	-0.2	-2.3	6.5	0.8	-5.3
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	112	2.8	0.9	-1.8	-1.7	-4.0	-2.4
3253	Agricultural chemicals	42	1.8	0.6	-1.2	8.4	2.5	-5.4
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	292	0.8	4.3	3.5	2.8	2.9	0.1
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	69	1.5	0.3	-1.2	4.0	-1.1	-4.9
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	119	1.9	1.7	-0.2	-7.9	-7.0	1.0
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	111	3.1	0.9	-2.1	3.2	0.7	-2.4
326	Plastics and rubber products	816	2.7	2.9	0.2	3.9	-0.5	-4.2
3261	Plastics products	639	2.7	3.3	0.6	4.0	-0.6	-4.5
3262	Rubber products	177	2.5	1.4	-1.1	3.5	0.1	-3.2
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	495	1.5	1.1	-0.3	5.5	0.2	-5.0
3271	Clay products and refractories	66	1.1	-0.4	-1.5	3.7	-2.8	-6.2
3272	Glass and glass products	115	2.1	0.8	-1.2	7.2	-1.0	-7.7
3273	Cement and concrete products	224	0.8	1.8	0.9	4.4	0.5	-3.8
3274	Lime and gypsum products	19	1.4	0.2	-1.2	9.4	5.0	-4.1
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	71	1.9	1.0	-0.9	5.3	1.6	-3.5
331	Primary metals	478	2.4	0.2	-2.2	1.8	-4.1	-5.9
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	102	4.2	0.7	-3.4	1.7	-5.2	-6.7
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	61	1.5	0.6	-0.9	-3.4	-10.3	-7.1
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	75	2.1	-0.3	-2.4	1.6	-1.8	-3.3
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	74	1.4	-1.0	-2.4	11.0	1.3	-8.7
3315	Foundries	166	2.3	0.8	-1.5	0.5	-4.3	-4.7
332	Fabricated metal products	1479	1.7	1.3	-0.4	2.9	-1.5	-4.3
3321	Forging and stamping	109	2.8	1.5	-1.3	6.1	1.6	-4.2
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	61	1.5	-0.1	-1.5	1.4	-4.5	-5.9
3323	Architectural and structural metals	380	1.3	1.8	0.5	2.6	-2.0	-4.5
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	91	1.1	-0.3	-1.3	2.3	-2.7	-4.8
3325	Hardware	40	2.1	-0.8	-2.8	7.1	-3.0	-9.4
3326	Spring and wire products	64	3.3	2.1	-1.2	7.5	0.4	-6.5
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	311	2.6	3.0	0.4	0.2	-1.6	-1.8
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	143	2.8	3.0	0.2	1.5	-3.6	-5.0
3329	Other fabricated metal products	282	1.3	0.2	-1.0	4.5	-0.2	-4.5
333	Machinery	1150	2.6	1.3	-1.2	6.8	-0.2	-6.6
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	188	2.8	2.0	-0.8	12.5	6.1	-5.7
3332	Industrial machinery	123	2.4	1.2	-1.1	2.8	-4.4	-7.0
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	118	1.5	-0.2	-1.7	7.6	-3.1	-9.9
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	157	2.6	2.0	-0.6	8.4	1.0	-6.9
3335	Metalworking machinery	205	2.0	0.4	-1.6	1.6	-3.4	-5.0
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	94	3.6	2.4	-1.2	6.8	-0.8	-7.1
3339	Other general purpose machinery	265	2.5	1.1	-1.4	5.9	-1.1	-6.6
334	Computer and electronic products	1344	13.6	10.8	-2.5	16.0	6.1	-8.6
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	224	24.8	20.1	-3.7	27.7	15.2	-9.8
3342	Communications equipment	155	8.3	5.2	-2.8	11.0	-4.0	-13.5
3343	Audio and video equipment	37	6.8	3.2	-3.4	15.5	-1.2	-14.4
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	461	20.2	18.4	-1.5	21.9	9.8	-10.0
3345	Electronic instruments	430	3.9	0.9	-2.8	7.8	3.8	-3.7
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	38	1.5	1.9	0.4	4.2	-4.7	-8.5
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	460	2.9	0.5	-2.3	3.5	-1.9	-5.3
3351	Electric lighting equipment	67	1.4	0.1	-1.2	0.7	-4.7	-5.4
3352	Household appliances	92	4.6	2.2	-2.3	11.5	5.7	-5.2
3353	Electrical equipment	160	2.7	-0.2	-2.8	1.7	-3.2	-4.8
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	140	2.5	0.3	-2.1	1.1	-4.8	-5.8

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change, 2002-2003		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
336	Transportation equipment	1775	3.2	1.9	-1.2	7.5	2.6	-4.6
3361	Motor vehicles	265	3.9	2.9	-0.9	9.8	7.6	-2.0
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	153	1.6	2.2	0.6	3.6	4.4	0.8
3363	Motor vehicle parts	708	3.5	4.1	0.6	4.0	-1.5	-5.3
3364	Aerospace products and parts	443	2.2	-1.8	-3.9	3.4	-4.1	-7.2
3365	Railroad rolling stock	23	6.0	4.8	-1.2	-3.1	-6.1	-3.1
3366	Ship and boat building	146	2.1	0.7	-1.4	2.1	-0.4	-2.4
3369	Other transportation equipment	39	5.2	5.4	0.2	9.9	4.4	-4.9
337	Furniture and related products	573	2.2	1.7	-0.4	3.9	-1.9	-5.5
3371	Household and institutional furniture	382	2.1	1.6	-0.5	2.2	-3.4	-5.5
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	139	2.4	1.6	-0.8	8.8	0.1	-7.9
3379	Other furniture-related products	52	1.6	2.5	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	663	3.3	3.5	0.1	5.8	1.9	-3.7
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	304	3.7	4.9	1.1	6.6	4.9	-1.6
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	359	2.9	2.3	-0.6	4.5	-1.1	-5.4
Wholesale Trade								
42	Wholesale trade	5827	3.6	4.0	0.4	3.4	2.1	-1.3
423	Durable goods	3054	4.9	5.2	0.3	4.9	2.9	-1.9
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	358	3.6	3.6	-0.1	5.4	3.8	-1.5
4232	Furniture and furnishings	118	2.1	2.3	0.1	9.4	2.3	-6.5
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	235	0.3	1.6	1.3	8.3	10.2	1.8
4234	Commercial equipment	669	13.5	14.0	0.5	8.2	7.0	-1.1
4235	Metals and minerals	121	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-5.3	-5.5
4236	Electric goods	356	9.2	9.2	0.0	6.5	4.0	-2.4
4237	Hardware and plumbing	237	1.9	2.6	0.7	4.0	-0.4	-4.3
4238	Machinery and supplies	668	2.1	2.0	-0.1	4.3	1.8	-2.4
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	293	2.1	2.6	0.4	-3.3	-3.6	-0.3
424	Nondurable goods	2109	1.4	1.8	0.3	4.5	1.2	-3.1
4241	Paper and paper products	160	2.4	2.3	-0.1	2.7	-0.7	-3.3
4242	Druggists' goods	216	4.1	6.9	2.7	14.0	9.5	-3.9
4243	Apparel and piece goods	161	1.0	1.2	0.2	-5.3	-5.8	-0.5
4244	Grocery and related products	718	1.4	2.4	1.0	2.8	1.1	-1.7
4245	Farm product raw materials	80	3.1	0.2	-2.8	-0.1	1.5	1.6
4246	Chemicals	134	0.3	1.0	0.7	2.9	-2.7	-5.4
4247	Petroleum	108	1.9	-0.7	-2.6	3.3	0.2	-3.1
4248	Alcoholic beverages	139	1.1	2.3	1.2	1.3	4.7	3.4
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	393	0.4	0.3	-0.2	7.7	-1.4	-8.4
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	665	4.4	6.2	1.7	-6.2	2.2	8.9
42511	Business to business electronic markets	69	9.6	8.2	-1.3	32.7	5.0	-20.8
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	597	2.7	4.8	2.1	-11.5	0.1	13.0
Retail Trade								
44-45	Retail trade	15872	3.0	3.9	0.8	5.3	4.5	-0.8
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1974	1.7	3.0	1.2	1.7	3.1	1.5
4411	Automobile dealers	1319	1.3	2.7	1.4	-0.8	1.6	2.4
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	159	3.7	6.3	2.5	12.0	26.7	13.1
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	497	3.2	3.6	0.4	8.3	4.0	-4.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	601	3.6	4.5	0.9	8.4	7.0	-1.3
4421	Furniture stores	306	3.5	4.1	0.6	5.7	3.8	-1.8
4422	Home furnishings stores	295	3.8	5.0	1.1	11.8	10.8	-0.9
443	Electronics and appliance stores	544	14.3	15.5	1.0	28.2	18.7	-7.4

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change, 2002-2003		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
444	Building material and garden supply stores	1236	3.3	5.1	1.8	7.0	9.3	2.1
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	1073	3.2	5.4	2.1	7.2	9.1	1.8
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	163	3.2	3.5	0.3	5.7	10.8	4.8
445	Food and beverage stores	2951	0.3	0.6	0.3	4.1	1.7	-2.3
4451	Grocery stores	2517	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.9	1.5	-1.4
4452	Specialty food stores	276	-0.2	0.1	0.2	14.1	6.9	-6.3
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	157	1.8	0.3	-1.5	12.7	2.1	-9.4
446	Health and personal care stores	976	2.6	3.9	1.2	8.0	4.4	-3.4
447	Gasoline stations	907	2.2	1.6	-0.6	-3.5	-1.7	1.8
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1398	4.8	4.7	-0.1	6.7	6.8	0.1
4481	Clothing stores	1012	4.8	5.0	0.2	4.7	6.6	1.8
4482	Shoe stores	187	4.5	2.7	-1.7	7.0	3.3	-3.5
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	199	4.8	4.9	0.1	14.9	10.6	-3.8
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	729	3.7	5.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	491	4.4	5.6	1.2	0.8	2.0	1.2
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	238	2.3	4.2	1.9	-1.3	-2.7	-1.4
452	General merchandise stores	2834	3.9	5.5	1.5	4.9	5.6	0.6
4521	Department stores	1623	1.2	2.9	1.7	3.3	-1.3	-4.5
4529	Other general merchandise stores	1212	7.9	9.4	1.4	4.6	12.2	7.3
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1109	3.9	5.1	1.2	5.5	2.2	-3.2
4531	Florists	139	3.2	1.9	-1.3	10.3	7.9	-2.1
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	459	6.1	6.8	0.7	7.1	3.4	-3.5
4533	Used merchandise stores	166	3.3	7.5	4.1	1.5	9.6	7.9
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	346	1.8	3.9	2.1	6.5	-1.4	-7.4
454	Nonstore retailers	612	8.8	9.0	0.2	15.9	9.4	-5.6
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	245	11.9	16.6	4.2	18.3	13.8	-3.7
4542	Vending machine operators	66	1.7	-0.1	-1.8	9.0	-4.8	-12.6
4543	Direct selling establishments	301	3.4	1.6	-1.8	9.0	3.1	-5.4
Transportation and Warehousing								
481	Air transportation	482	2.0	2.9	0.9	9.9	3.1	-6.2
482111	Line-haul railroads	176	5.7	2.4	-3.0	7.6	5.3	-2.1
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	752	1.4	3.0	1.6	2.1	0.0	-2.0
48421	Used household and office goods moving	114	-0.9	0.0	0.9	8.5	-1.5	-9.2
491	Postal service	809	1.0	1.3	0.2	1.6	-1.9	-3.4
492	Couriers and messengers	591	-0.6	2.9	3.5	2.2	-1.4	-3.5
Information								
511	Publishing	925	4.1	5.1	0.9	6.7	-1.4	-7.6
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	686	0.1	-0.5	-0.6	3.1	-3.9	-6.7
5112	Software publishers	239	17.7	27.6	8.4	13.0	1.8	-9.9
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	139	0.9	3.1	2.2	4.1	1.7	-2.3
515	Broadcasting, except internet	324	0.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.1	-0.7
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	238	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.9	2.2	0.3
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	86	1.7	7.9	6.1	1.9	-1.1	-3.0
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	579	5.6	4.5	-1.1	4.4	-6.7	-10.6
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	190	7.4	24.7	16.1	13.1	13.6	0.4
5175	Cable and other program distribution	133	-0.5	5.5	6.0	5.3	7.1	1.7
Finance and Insurance								
52211	Commercial banking	1280	2.1	1.7	-0.4	3.0	2.6	-0.4

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ^{1/}			Annual percent change, 2002-2003		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
532111	Passenger car rental	121	1.8	3.4	1.6	5.4	-1.8	-6.8
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	62	3.5	3.7	0.2	0.6	3.0	2.5
53223	Video tape and disc rental	162	4.9	7.5	2.5	13.4	12.9	-0.4
Professional and Technical Services								
541213	Tax preparation services	99	1.5	5.6	4.0	-0.9	3.1	4.0
54181	Advertising agencies	181	2.4	2.0	-0.4	7.9	4.6	-3.1
541921	Photography studios, portrait	107	0.5	2.7	2.2	9.5	0.5	-8.2
Administrative and Support Services								
56151	Travel agencies	134	3.2	2.7	-0.5	16.1	5.8	-8.9
56172	Janitorial services	1029	3.2	4.7	1.5	11.1	8.5	-2.3
Health Care and Social Assistance								
62151	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	193	4.4	7.3	2.8	-4.1	-1.2	3.0
621511	Medical laboratories	133	2.6	5.2	2.5	-7.4	-5.9	1.6
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	60	7.1	10.7	3.4	-0.7	5.7	6.4
Accommodation and Food Services								
7211	Traveler accommodations	1734	2.0	2.9	0.9	2.2	1.4	-0.7
722	Food services and drinking places	8816	0.7	2.4	1.7	3.2	4.9	1.7
7221	Full-service restaurants	4195	0.9	2.7	1.8	3.0	6.3	3.2
7222	Limited-service eating places	3708	0.9	2.6	1.7	3.0	5.3	2.2
7223	Special food services	522	0.4	1.8	1.3	3.0	-1.6	-4.4
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	393	-0.9	-0.7	0.2	11.6	-0.8	-11.1
Other Services								
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	1155	1.2	2.7	1.5	0.8	1.9	1.1
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	819	2.6	3.3	0.7	13.4	5.6	-6.9
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	108	-0.3	0.8	1.1	2.6	4.8	2.1
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	391	0.8	0.5	-0.4	-3.4	-6.3	-3.0
81292	Photofinishing	70	-0.5	-3.1	-2.5	-4.6	-5.4	-0.8

^{1/} For NAICS industries 62151, 621511, and 62512, annual percent changes are for 1994-03.

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change 2002-2003		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
Mining								
21	Mining	503	2.5	-0.2	2.6	1.9	-0.4	2.3
211	Oil and gas extraction	120	2.9	-0.8	3.7	2.4	0.0	2.4
212	Mining, except oil and gas	203	0.5	0.8	-0.3	-1.6	-1.3	-0.3
2121	Coal mining	70	-1.9	-0.2	-1.7	-3.1	-3.8	0.7
2122	Metal ore mining	27	2.0	2.1	-0.1	-3.7	-5.8	2.3
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	106	3.0	0.9	2.1	0.5	2.9	-2.3
Utilities								
2211	Power generation and supply	418	2.2	1.2	1.0	-0.3	-1.7	1.5
2212	Natural gas distribution	113	2.5	1.6	0.9	-4.0	-1.6	-2.4
Manufacturing								
311	Food	1518	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.1	-0.6	1.7
3111	Animal food	50	3.5	2.2	1.3	2.2	-1.3	3.5
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	62	1.8	1.6	0.2	-0.6	-0.7	0.1
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	85	2.7	1.1	1.5	2.5	0.2	2.3
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	185	3.0	1.8	1.2	-0.9	-2.9	2.0
3115	Dairy products	135	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	-0.1	3.2
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	516	3.7	2.5	1.2	0.6	-1.3	1.9
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	42	3.4	0.9	2.5	7.2	0.7	6.5
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	292	2.8	0.5	2.3	-2.9	-3.3	0.4
3119	Other food products	152	4.6	2.3	2.2	8.3	3.9	4.2
312	Beverages and tobacco products	200	1.4	-0.3	1.8	-0.1	2.9	-2.9
3121	Beverages	169	1.8	1.2	0.5	-0.9	1.6	-2.4
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	31	0.3	-2.5	3.0	2.8	5.2	-2.2
313	Textile mills	261	-1.0	-0.8	-0.2	-5.5	-5.7	0.2
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	57	-0.7	0.3	-1.0	-4.3	-2.6	-1.8
3132	Fabric mills	130	-0.6	-0.9	0.2	-5.9	-6.0	0.1
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	74	-2.1	-1.3	-0.7	-5.5	-7.6	2.4
314	Textile product mills	179	1.7	0.4	1.3	-2.3	-1.2	-1.0
3141	Textile furnishings mills	105	1.1	0.5	0.5	-2.4	-0.2	-2.2
3149	Other textile product mills	74	2.7	0.1	2.6	-2.1	-3.6	1.5
315	Apparel	312	-4.1	-4.0	-0.1	-9.9	-7.9	-2.1
3151	Apparel knitting mills	45	-3.7	-4.0	0.4	-10.2	-16.8	7.9
3152	Cut and sew apparel	243	-4.4	-4.0	-0.4	-10.6	-6.6	-4.3
3159	Accessories and other apparel	24	-1.8	-4.2	2.5	-3.0	-5.0	2.1
316	Leather and allied products	45	-3.3	-4.6	1.3	-3.1	-6.2	3.4
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	8	-0.7	-2.7	2.1	-5.8	-9.5	4.1
3162	Footwear	20	-4.8	-7.3	2.7	-1.2	-6.3	5.4
3169	Other leather products	17	-2.7	-4.3	1.7	-3.4	-2.3	-1.1
321	Wood products	538	3.0	0.8	2.2	-2.0	-0.8	-1.2
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	117	1.7	1.1	0.6	-0.6	1.8	-2.4
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	114	3.5	1.2	2.2	-0.4	-2.1	1.7
3219	Other wood products	307	3.5	0.4	3.1	-3.3	-1.9	-1.4
322	Paper and paper products	516	2.0	0.5	1.5	-1.8	-3.6	1.9
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	151	1.0	0.1	0.9	-5.7	-5.7	0.0
3222	Converted paper products	365	2.9	0.7	2.2	1.1	-1.8	2.9
323	Printing and related support activities	680	2.0	0.1	1.9	-1.7	-3.6	1.9
324	Petroleum and coal products	114	3.4	1.2	2.2	5.5	1.0	4.4
325	Chemicals	906	3.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	-0.3	2.0

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change 2002-2003		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
3251	Basic chemicals	162	2.5	-0.2	2.7	-1.2	0.8	-2.0
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	112	2.0	0.9	1.1	-2.3	-4.0	1.8
3253	Agricultural chemicals	42	1.8	0.6	1.3	-1.3	2.5	-3.7
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	292	6.6	4.3	2.2	4.5	2.9	1.6
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	69	2.7	0.3	2.4	2.1	-1.1	3.2
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	119	3.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	-7.0	10.2
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	111	2.4	0.9	1.5	4.4	0.7	3.7
326	Plastics and rubber products	816	3.9	2.9	1.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.1
3261	Plastics products	639	4.4	3.3	1.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.3
3262	Rubber products	177	2.5	1.4	1.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.7
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	495	2.6	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
3271	Clay products and refractories	66	1.1	-0.4	1.5	-3.6	-2.8	-0.9
3272	Glass and glass products	115	1.7	0.8	0.8	-1.3	-1.0	-0.3
3273	Cement and concrete products	224	3.6	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.3
3274	Lime and gypsum products	19	3.2	0.2	3.0	7.3	5.0	2.2
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	71	2.8	1.0	1.8	2.3	1.6	0.7
331	Primary metals	478	0.9	0.2	0.7	-4.7	-4.1	-0.5
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	102	-0.5	0.7	-1.2	-6.7	-5.2	-1.6
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	61	1.6	0.6	0.9	-5.0	-10.3	5.9
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	75	1.3	-0.3	1.7	-1.7	-1.8	0.1
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	74	1.6	-1.0	2.7	-6.1	1.3	-7.3
3315	Foundries	166	1.7	0.8	0.9	-3.4	-4.3	0.9
332	Fabricated metal products	1479	2.6	1.3	1.3	-2.2	-1.5	-0.7
3321	Forging and stamping	109	1.6	1.5	0.1	-2.1	1.6	-3.6
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	61	1.8	-0.1	1.9	-5.2	-4.5	-0.7
3323	Architectural and structural metals	380	3.6	1.8	1.8	-1.8	-2.0	0.2
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	91	1.1	-0.3	1.4	0.4	-2.7	3.1
3325	Hardware	40	0.2	-0.8	1.0	-5.8	-3.0	-2.9
3326	Spring and wire products	64	2.7	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	311	4.0	3.0	0.9	-1.3	-1.6	0.3
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	143	3.4	3.0	0.4	-5.1	-3.6	-1.6
3329	Other fabricated metal products	282	1.5	0.2	1.3	-2.4	-0.2	-2.2
333	Machinery	1150	2.1	1.3	0.7	-2.3	-0.2	-2.0
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	188	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.8	6.1	-5.0
3332	Industrial machinery	123	2.9	1.2	1.7	-5.5	-4.4	-1.2
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	118	0.4	-0.2	0.6	-3.1	-3.1	0.0
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	157	2.6	2.0	0.5	-0.2	1.0	-1.1
3335	Metalworking machinery	205	1.7	0.4	1.3	-5.1	-3.4	-1.7
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	94	0.8	2.4	-1.5	-3.0	-0.8	-2.2
3339	Other general purpose machinery	265	2.8	1.1	1.6	-0.6	-1.1	0.4
334	Computer and electronic products	1344	1.2	10.8	-8.6	-1.8	6.1	-7.4
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	224	-0.8	20.1	-17.4	3.9	15.2	-9.8
3342	Communications equipment	155	1.3	5.2	-3.8	-9.5	-4.0	-5.8
3343	Audio and video equipment	37	3.2	3.2	0.0	2.4	-1.2	3.6
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	461	2.2	18.4	-13.7	-6.2	9.8	-14.5
3345	Electronic instruments	430	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.0	3.8	-0.7
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	38	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.5	-4.7	5.5
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	460	1.3	0.5	0.8	-3.5	-1.9	-1.5
3351	Electric lighting equipment	67	1.4	0.1	1.3	-3.4	-4.7	1.3
3352	Household appliances	92	1.3	2.2	-0.9	-3.4	5.7	-8.6
3353	Electrical equipment	160	1.0	-0.2	1.2	-3.1	-3.2	0.1
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	140	1.6	0.3	1.3	-3.8	-4.8	1.0

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change 2002-2003		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
336	Transportation equipment	1775	1.6	1.9	-0.3	-0.4	2.6	-3.0
3361	Motor vehicles	265	2.3	2.9	-0.6	0.1	7.6	-6.9
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	153	4.4	2.2	2.1	4.0	4.4	-0.4
3363	Motor vehicle parts	708	3.1	4.1	-0.9	-0.8	-1.5	0.7
3364	Aerospace products and parts	443	-0.9	-1.8	1.0	-1.9	-4.1	2.2
3365	Railroad rolling stock	23	3.1	4.8	-1.6	-3.2	-6.1	3.1
3366	Ship and boat building	146	1.8	0.7	1.1	2.9	-0.4	3.3
3369	Other transportation equipment	39	4.2	5.4	-1.1	4.7	4.4	0.2
337	Furniture and related products	573	3.1	1.7	1.4	-3.0	-1.9	-1.1
3371	Household and institutional furniture	382	3.1	1.6	1.5	-3.3	-3.4	0.1
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	139	3.0	1.6	1.4	-2.7	0.1	-2.8
3379	Other furniture-related products	52	3.6	2.5	1.0	-1.5	0.9	-2.3
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	663	4.9	3.5	1.4	1.1	1.9	-0.7
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	304	6.0	4.9	1.1	2.3	4.9	-2.5
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	359	4.0	2.3	1.6	0.0	-1.1	1.1
Wholesale Trade								
42	Wholesale trade	5827	5.0	4.0	1.0	2.6	2.1	0.5
423	Durable goods	3054	4.7	5.2	-0.4	1.4	2.9	-1.4
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	358	4.2	3.6	0.6	3.4	3.8	-0.4
4232	Furniture and furnishings	118	5.2	2.3	2.9	1.1	2.3	-1.2
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	235	3.8	1.6	2.1	6.4	10.2	-3.4
4234	Commercial equipment	669	5.3	14.0	-7.6	3.0	7.0	-3.8
4235	Metals and minerals	121	3.9	-0.2	4.1	-2.5	-5.3	3.0
4236	Electric goods	356	5.3	9.2	-3.6	-1.1	4.0	-4.9
4237	Hardware and plumbing	237	4.6	2.6	2.0	-1.3	-0.4	-0.9
4238	Machinery and supplies	668	4.3	2.0	2.3	-0.5	1.8	-2.2
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	293	5.0	2.6	2.4	3.7	-3.6	7.5
424	Nondurable goods	2109	5.2	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.2	1.5
4241	Paper and paper products	160	4.3	2.3	2.0	0.2	-0.7	0.9
4242	Druggists' goods	216	12.2	6.9	4.9	12.4	9.5	2.7
4243	Apparel and piece goods	161	4.5	1.2	3.3	6.2	-5.8	12.7
4244	Grocery and related products	718	5.0	2.4	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.5
4245	Farm product raw materials	80	3.3	0.2	3.1	5.6	1.5	4.1
4246	Chemicals	134	4.8	1.0	3.7	1.6	-2.7	4.4
4247	Petroleum	108	2.6	-0.7	3.3	-4.7	0.2	-4.9
4248	Alcoholic beverages	139	4.5	2.3	2.1	6.7	4.7	1.9
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	393	3.6	0.3	3.3	-4.3	-1.4	-2.9
425	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	665	5.7	6.2	-0.5	7.7	2.2	5.4
42511	Business to business electronic markets	69	3.7	8.2	-4.2	-9.9	5.0	-14.2
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	597	5.9	4.8	1.0	10.0	0.1	9.9
Retail Trade								
44-45	Retail trade	15872	4.1	3.9	0.2	2.1	4.5	-2.3
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1974	4.8	3.0	1.8	2.8	3.1	-0.3
4411	Automobile dealers	1319	5.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.6	0.4
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	159	6.8	6.3	0.5	14.6	26.7	-9.5
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	497	3.6	3.6	-0.1	1.6	4.0	-2.3
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	601	4.3	4.5	-0.2	1.1	7.0	-5.5
4421	Furniture stores	306	3.8	4.1	-0.3	1.0	3.8	-2.7
4422	Home furnishings stores	295	4.9	5.0	-0.1	1.2	10.8	-8.6
443	Electronics and appliance stores	544	5.1	15.5	-8.9	-5.3	18.7	-20.3

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ¹			Annual percent change 2002-2003		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
444	Building material and garden supply stores	1236	4.5	5.1	-0.6	6.3	9.3	-2.7
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	1073	4.7	5.4	-0.6	6.1	9.1	-2.8
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	163	3.2	3.5	-0.3	8.2	10.8	-2.3
445	Food and beverage stores	2951	3.3	0.6	2.7	0.2	1.7	-1.4
4451	Grocery stores	2517	3.5	0.6	2.9	1.9	1.5	0.4
4452	Specialty food stores	276	2.5	0.1	2.5	-8.6	6.9	-14.4
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	157	2.5	0.3	2.2	-5.9	2.1	-7.8
446	Health and personal care stores	976	5.3	3.9	1.3	3.6	4.4	-0.7
447	Gasoline stations	907	2.8	1.6	1.1	0.2	-1.7	1.9
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1398	3.3	4.7	-1.4	2.2	6.8	-4.4
4481	Clothing stores	1012	3.5	5.0	-1.5	1.9	6.6	-4.5
4482	Shoe stores	187	2.0	2.7	-0.7	2.2	3.3	-1.0
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	199	3.3	4.9	-1.6	3.1	10.6	-6.7
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	729	5.1	5.2	0.0	5.8	0.4	5.3
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	491	5.1	5.6	-0.5	8.4	2.0	6.2
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	238	5.1	4.2	0.8	0.0	-2.7	2.8
452	General merchandise stores	2834	4.0	5.5	-1.5	4.2	5.6	-1.3
4521	Department stores	1623	3.2	2.9	0.2	-2.7	-1.3	-1.4
4529	Other general merchandise stores	1212	5.1	9.4	-3.9	14.5	12.2	2.0
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1109	3.5	5.1	-1.5	-0.4	2.2	-2.5
4531	Florists	139	1.4	1.9	-0.5	2.6	7.9	-4.9
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	459	4.2	6.8	-2.4	3.2	3.4	-0.1
4533	Used merchandise stores	166	6.9	7.5	-0.5	6.6	9.6	-2.7
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	346	2.6	3.9	-1.2	-7.0	-1.4	-5.6
454	Nonstore retailers	612	3.5	9.0	-5.0	0.9	9.4	-7.8
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	245	8.0	16.6	-7.4	2.5	13.8	-10.0
4542	Vending machine operators	66	1.6	-0.1	1.7	-8.8	-4.8	-4.2
4543	Direct selling establishments	301	1.4	1.6	-0.2	1.2	3.1	-1.8
Transportation and Warehousing								
481	Air transportation	482	4.3	2.9	1.3	-3.8	3.1	-6.7
482111	Line-haul railroads	176	0.5	2.4	-1.9	1.0	5.3	-4.1
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	752	4.4	3.0	1.3	-0.8	0.0	-0.8
48421	Used household and office goods moving	114	2.7	0.0	2.7	-3.6	-1.5	-2.1
491	Postal service	809	4.1	1.3	2.9	-2.2	-1.9	-0.3
492	Couriers and messengers	591	8.7	2.9	5.6	5.1	-1.4	6.6
Information								
511	Publishing	925	6.8	5.1	1.7	0.3	-1.4	1.7
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	686	4.2	-0.5	4.7	2.2	-3.9	6.3
5112	Software publishers	239	14.9	27.6	-10.0	-2.3	1.8	-4.0
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	139	4.3	3.1	1.1	2.1	1.7	0.4
515	Broadcasting, except internet	324	3.9	2.1	1.7	5.7	1.1	4.6
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	238	4.9	0.3	4.6	3.6	2.2	1.3
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	86	0.5	7.9	-6.8	16.7	-1.1	18.0
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	579	2.6	4.5	-1.8	1.9	-6.7	9.2
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	190	16.9	24.7	-6.2	16.8	13.6	2.8
5175	Cable and other program distribution	133	8.6	5.5	3.0	5.6	7.1	-1.4
Finance and Insurance								
52211	Commercial banking	1280	5.6	1.7	3.8	7.4	2.6	4.6

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs, 1987-2003 and 2002-2003--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2003 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2003 ^{1/}			Annual percent change 2002-2003		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
532111	Passenger car rental	121	7.0	3.4	3.4	2.7	-1.8	4.6
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	62	3.9	3.7	0.2	1.1	3.0	-1.9
53223	Video tape and disc rental	162	5.3	7.5	-2.1	2.6	12.9	-9.1
Professional and Technical Services								
541213	Tax preparation services	99	5.6	5.6	0.0	-1.0	3.1	-3.9
54181	Advertising agencies	181	4.6	2.0	2.6	-1.0	4.6	-5.3
541921	Photography studios, portrait	107	5.4	2.7	2.7	-4.5	0.5	-5.0
Administrative and Support Services								
56151	Travel agencies	134	5.4	2.7	2.6	-0.8	5.8	-6.2
56172	Janitorial services	1029	5.8	4.7	1.0	0.3	8.5	-7.6
Health Care and Social Assistance								
62151	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	193	5.6	7.3	-1.6	5.4	-1.2	6.7
621511	Medical laboratories	133	4.8	5.2	-0.4	3.4	-5.9	9.9
621512	Diagnostic imaging centers	60	7.5	10.7	-3.0	9.6	5.7	3.8
Accommodation and Food Services								
7211	Traveler accommodations	1734	5.5	2.9	2.5	3.1	1.4	1.7
722	Food services and drinking places	8816	5.7	2.4	3.2	3.4	4.9	-1.4
7221	Full-service restaurants	4195	6.7	2.7	3.9	3.9	6.3	-2.3
7222	Limited-service eating places	3708	5.3	2.6	2.6	3.6	5.3	-1.7
7223	Special food services	522	4.1	1.8	2.3	4.4	-1.6	6.0
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	393	2.7	-0.7	3.4	-5.0	-0.8	-4.3
Other Services								
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	1155	4.9	2.7	2.2	3.0	1.9	1.0
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	819	5.2	3.3	1.9	-4.2	5.6	-9.3
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	108	4.8	0.8	4.0	-1.2	4.8	-5.7
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	391	3.2	0.5	2.7	0.7	-6.3	7.5
81292	Photofinishing	70	1.5	-3.1	4.7	-3.6	-5.4	1.9

^{1/} For NAICS industries 62151, 621511, and 62512, annual percent changes are for 1994-03.