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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY, 2001

Labor productivity—defined as output per hour—rose in 2001 in 55 percent of the 164 industries studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Output rose in 29 percent of the industries, while hours rose in 20 percent.

The share of industries with productivity increases in 2001 was significantly smaller than the share during the 1987-2001 period. From 1987 to 2001, labor productivity increased in 93 percent of the industries. Output rose in 87 percent of the industries, while hours rose in 52 percent.

The attached tables present industry productivity and related series that are based, for the first time, on the North American Industry Classification System, or NAICS. See technical note for information on NAICS conversion, industry coverage, and concepts.

2000-2001 change

More than half of the industries for which BLS maintains data recorded labor productivity gains in 2001, with output per hour increasing in 50 of the 86 manufacturing industries. (See table 1.) Over thirty percent of the industries in manufacturing had productivity gains greater than 2.5 percent. Five of the six largest manufacturing industries, those with more than 500,000 employees, recorded growth in output per hour. Of these, labor productivity rose 1.9 percent in motor vehicle parts manufacturing (NAICS 3363), 0.7 percent in printing and related support activities (NAICS 3231), 1.7 percent in plastics products (NAICS 3261), 0.9 percent in animal slaughtering and processing (NAICS 3116), and 13.7 percent in aerospace products and parts manufacturing (NAICS 3364). Productivity in semiconductors and electronic components (NAICS 3344), in contrast, fell 0.8 percent. Unit labor costs, the ratio of total compensation to output, fell in 20 of the manufacturing industries. (See table 2.) Among the 50 manufacturing industries with increasing productivity, 19 also registered decreasing unit labor costs.

Productivity increased in three of the four mining industries in 2001, with metal ore mining (NAICS 2122) and nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying (NAICS 2123) registering gains in productivity of 5.9 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively. Unit labor costs in these industries fell. Productivity also increased in oil and gas extraction (NAICS 211), by 1.9 percent, but unit labor costs in this industry increased 3.6 percent. In overall mining (NAICS 21), productivity fell 1.6 percent while unit labor costs grew 6.5 percent.

Labor productivity grew in nine of the 20 industries measured for wholesale trade. Five of the nine nondurable goods wholesalers had productivity increases, while 3 of the durable goods wholesalers did. One of the two industries in electronic markets and agents and brokers (NAICS 425)—business-to-business electronic markets (NAICS 42511)—registered an increase in productivity of 17.9 percent, the largest increase in wholesale trade. Productivity in the wholesale sector as a whole grew 1.7 percent, while both output and hours fell, by 2.3 and 3.9 percent, respectively. Unit labor costs increased 1.4 percent in the wholesale trade sector.

Labor productivity rose in 18 of the 27 retail trade industries in 2001. The increases ranged from 0.9 percent to 12.6 percent. Output per hour rose in five of the six largest retail industries, all of which have 1,000,000 employees or more. Productivity grew 2.6 percent in grocery stores (NAICS 4451), 1.1 percent in automobile dealers (NAICS 4411), 11.2 percent in other general merchandise stores (NAICS 4529), 1.2 percent in building material and supplies dealers (NAICS 4441), and 3.6 percent in clothing stores (NAICS 4481). Department stores (NAICS 4521) experienced a 2.3 percent productivity decline. Among the 18 retail trade industries with increasing productivity, 16 also experienced decreasing unit labor costs. Reflecting the growth among the individual retail trade industries, productivity in the retail trade sector as a whole (NAICS 44-45) rose 2.6 percent. Output also increased 2.6 percent, while hours were unchanged. Unit labor costs fell 4.5 percent in the retail sector.

In 2001, productivity fell in four of the six industries in the transportation and warehousing, and utilities industries for which measures were constructed. The largest productivity gain was 6.7 percent in line-haul railroads (NAICS 482111). Similarly, productivity fell in the majority of the measured industries in the information sector, with the largest gain (24.2 percent) posted by wireless telecommunications carriers (NAICS 5172).

Among all other service providers, which includes industries in the finance and insurance, real estate and rental leasing, professional and technical services, accommodation and food services, and other services sectors, gains in output per hour were posted in 2001 in seven of the fourteen industries for which the BLS maintains measures. Productivity in full-service restaurants (NAICS 7221), the largest industry in this group in terms of employment, was unchanged. Among other large industries, productivity rose 2.0 percent in limited-service eating places (NAICS 7222), but fell 3.6 percent in traveler accommodations (NAICS 7211). Productivity also declined 2.7

percent in commercial banking (NAICS 52211). Unit labor costs declined in five of the industries in these sectors.

Long-term trends

From 1987 to 2001, nearly all industries posted productivity gains. (See table 1.) In the manufacturing sector output per hour increased in 85 of the 86 industries. Productivity advanced 5.0 percent per year or more in 6 manufacturing industries; another 21 industries experienced annual productivity growth in the 2.5-4.9 percent range. Unit labor costs fell in 13 industries in the manufacturing sector.

All of the mining industries posted productivity gains during the 1987-2001 period. The two industries with the fastest growth in labor productivity also reduced unit labor costs. In coal mining (NAICS 2121), output per hour rose 4.9 percent per year and unit labor costs fell 2.5 percent per year. In metal ore mining, productivity increased 4.5 percent per year and unit labor costs decreased 0.4 percent per year. In overall mining, productivity increased 1.7 percent per year and unit labor costs increased 2.8 percent per year.

Labor productivity increased in 16 of the 20 industries in the wholesale trade sector between 1987 and 2001. Three of the wholesale trade industries registered gains in excess of 5.0 percent per year. Productivity in an additional four industries increased between 2.5 and 4.9 percent per year. Productivity in the wholesale trade sector rose 3.3 percent per year. Output, employment and unit labor costs also increased—by 4.1 percent per year, 0.8 percent per year, and 1.1 percent per year, respectively.

Output per hour increased in most of the retail trade industries between 1987 and 2001. Labor productivity advanced 5.0 percent per year or more in four of the retail industries, and eleven registered annual growth rates in output per hour in the 2.5-4.9 percent range. Unit labor costs declined in 11 of the 27 retail trade industries. Productivity in the overall retail sector grew 2.7 percent per year during the 1987-2001 period. Output increased 3.8 percent per year, while hours rose 1.1 percent per year. Unit labor costs grew 0.8 percent per year for the retail sector as a whole.

All of the measured industries in the transportation and warehousing, and utilities sectors posted gains in output per hour during the 1987-2001 period. Productivity grew 5.4 percent per year in line-haul railroads and 3.6 percent per year in both the utilities industries (NAICS 2211 and NAICS 2212). Of the measured industries in these sectors, only line-haul railroads registered a decline in unit labor costs.

Productivity grew, between 1987 and 2001, in six of the seven industries in the information sector for which the BLS maintains measures. Output per hour rose 15.7 percent per year among software publishers (NAICS 5112). Productivity growth in the telecommunications industries was also strong, with an increase of 9.9 percent per year posted by the wireless telecommunications industry and an increase of 6.2 percent per

year registered by the wired telecommunications industry (NAICS 5171). These same industries posted declines in unit labor costs.

Among other service providers, productivity increased in eleven of the fourteen measured industries. Productivity advances among these industries were rather modest. Just two, advertising agencies (NAICS 54181) and truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing (NAICS 53212) registered increases in excess of 2.5 percent. Unit labor costs increased in all these industries.

New Multifactor Productivity Series

Multifactor productivity and related measures for air transportation, NAICS 481, will be available on the BLS web site (<http://www.bls.gov/mfp/home.htm>) by September 30, 2003. An article discussing these new measures will appear in a forthcoming issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Technical Note

Data in this news release reflect the conversion of the industry labor productivity data to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaces the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system as the basis for assigning and tabulating data by industry. The data in this news release replace the SIC-based series published in Table 46 of the *Monthly Labor Review* and in the news releases *Productivity and Costs by Industry, 2000* (released April 23, 2002), *BLS Releases New Series on Productivity and Costs in Wholesale Trade Industries, 1990-2000* (released June 20, 2002), and *New Transportation and Service Productivity Measures* (released January, 2003). Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based industry productivity data are not comparable to the SIC-based data. All of the measures for 2001 in this news release are preliminary and subject to revision.

Data are provided for all 4-digit NAICS industries within manufacturing, wholesale trade, and retail trade. Additional industry series, though not complete coverage, are provided for utilities, transportation and warehousing, information, finance and insurance, professional and technical 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-producing industries where measures are not available at the 4-digit level. Also included in this news release are productivity and related data for some 3-digit NAICS subsectors in mining, wholesale trade, and retail trade, as well as measures for the mining, wholesale trade, and retail trade sectors as a whole.

Overall, the industry productivity series account for over 60 percent of the 4-digit NAICS industries in the nonfarm business sector of the economy. Series for additional 5-

and 6-digit industries within sectors covered in this report are being developed. Expansion of industry coverage within the service-producing sector will continue.

Conversion to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

The NAICS classification system is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The NAICS differs from the SIC in that it uses a production-oriented approach to categorize economic units, focusing on *how* products and services are created in contrast to the SIC focus on *what* is produced. The structure of the NAICS system is also different from that of the SIC, with a greater emphasis on emerging industries and service-producing industries. Under NAICS, some detailed industries that existed under the SIC were collapsed or combined with other industries, while other new industries were added. Treatment of auxiliaries also changed under NAICS: NAICS classifies auxiliary units involved in activities such as transportation and warehousing; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; and general management into specialized industries rather than including them in the manufacturing, trade, or service industries they support (as in the SIC). As a result of these changes, many of the NAICS industries are significantly different from those in the SIC system.

Industry output indexes are prepared from basic data published by various public and private agencies, using the greatest level of detail available. Data from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, are used extensively in developing output series for manufacturing, trade, and service-producing industries, as well as in developing compensation and unit labor cost series for manufacturing industries. Census Bureau data for years prior to 1997 were classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The 1997 Economic Censuses provided data on a NAICS basis, and data classified according to NAICS began to be provided in subsequent Annual Survey reports beginning in 1998 or 1999. Some data for wholesale and retail trade industries have been made available by the Census Bureau on a NAICS basis back to 1992.

The 1997 Economic Census questionnaires were designed to permit the classification of each establishment according to both NAICS and SIC. As a result, the Census Bureau tabulated and published 1997 Census data on both a NAICS and SIC basis. The Bureau of Labor Statistics used these dual-coded data to calculate conversion ratios relating NAICS values to SIC values, and the ratios were used to convert data on receipts, value of shipments, inventories and labor compensation for SIC-based industries to estimates for NAICS-based industries for years prior to 1997.

The labor series used in the industry productivity measures are based primarily on employment and average weekly hours data from the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey and the Current Population Survey (CPS). Other sources are the Association of American Railroads, the Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Postal Service. The CES data were published on a 2002 NAICS basis with the release of May 2003 data in June 2003. Historical NAICS data back to 1990 were provided for all

of the CES series; data for years prior to 1990 were provided for some industries. CES NAICS industry series not available back to 1987 were extended back using conversion ratios derived from dual-coded first-quarter 2001 data from the Covered Employment and Wages Program (ES-202). These ratios were also used to convert historical ES-202 wage data from SIC to NAICS for use in the compensation and unit labor cost measures for non-manufacturing industries.

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. Although these 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.

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 products between two periods using the products' shares in industry value of production, averaged over the two periods, as weights.

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. Unit labor costs are calculated as the ratio of current dollar labor compensation to constant dollar output. The indexes of unit labor costs for each industry are computed by dividing an index of current dollar compensation by an index of constant dollar 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.

Productivity and unit labor cost data for the NAICS industries in this news release can be obtained in several ways: by visiting the Labor Productivity and Costs web site (<http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>); by calling the Division of Industry Productivity Studies (202-691-5618); or by sending a request by e-mail (dipsweb@bls.gov). Historical productivity and related series for 3- and 4-digit SIC industries through 2000 will continue to be maintained, but will no longer be updated. SIC-based industry data are available on the BLS web site or by request.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change, 2000-2001		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
Mining								
21	Mining	533	1.7	0.0	-1.6	-1.6	0.8	2.5
211	Oil and gas extraction	124	2.7	-0.8	-3.4	1.9	0.9	-0.9
212	Mining, except oil and gas	219	3.3	1.3	-1.9	2.1	0.6	-1.5
2121	Coal mining	74	4.9	0.4	-4.3	-1.2	4.8	6.1
2122	Metal ore mining	33	4.5	3.3	-1.1	5.9	-8.0	-13.2
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	111	0.9	1.0	0.1	3.3	0.7	-2.5
Utilities								
2211	Power generation and supply	434	3.6	1.9	-1.7	-0.5	-2.1	-1.6
2212	Natural gas distribution	118	3.6	1.7	-1.9	-2.8	-4.9	-2.2
Manufacturing								
3111	Animal food	53	3.1	2.4	-0.6	15.9	6.7	-8.0
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	63	2.7	1.7	-1.0	4.4	0.4	-3.8
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	89	2.1	1.4	-0.6	-2.0	-2.6	-0.5
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	193	2.0	1.9	-0.1	6.6	2.5	-3.9
3115	Dairy products	137	1.1	0.5	-0.6	0.2	-1.1	-1.3
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	516	0.3	2.6	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.0
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	47	1.5	0.9	-0.6	7.1	8.1	1.0
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	303	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.9	-0.5	-1.4
3119	Other food products	152	0.7	1.7	0.9	-6.2	-5.2	1.1
3121	Beverages	177	1.4	1.2	-0.2	1.2	1.0	-0.3
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	32	2.3	-1.0	-3.2	2.0	-1.7	-3.7
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	71	3.7	-0.1	-3.6	7.8	-10.7	-17.1
3132	Fabric mills	168	3.5	-0.7	-4.0	-1.0	-15.1	-14.3
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	95	1.4	-0.6	-1.9	5.5	-8.1	-12.9
3141	Textile furnishings mills	121	1.1	1.0	-0.1	0.3	-4.8	-5.1
3149	Other textile product mills	84	1.0	1.0	0.0	-5.0	-11.3	-6.7
3151	Apparel knitting mills	61	2.7	-2.3	-4.9	-2.0	-12.5	-10.7
3152	Cut and sew apparel	335	4.7	-1.9	-6.2	3.1	-11.4	-14.0
3159	Accessories and other apparel	31	1.2	-0.9	-2.1	9.5	-5.0	-13.2
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	10	2.6	-0.9	-3.4	-0.2	-19.6	-19.4
3162	Footwear	26	4.6	-4.6	-8.8	15.0	-6.6	-18.8
3169	Other leather products	23	1.1	-2.7	-3.8	6.1	-10.4	-15.6
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	127	2.5	1.0	-1.4	2.3	-4.9	-7.1
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	116	0.4	1.2	0.9	4.1	-5.0	-8.8
3219	Other wood products	331	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	-7.5	-8.1
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	179	2.2	0.0	-2.1	1.4	-6.4	-7.7
3222	Converted paper products	398	0.9	0.9	0.0	-0.9	-5.5	-4.7
3231	Printing and related support activities	768	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	-5.0	-5.7
3241	Petroleum and coal products	121	3.2	1.3	-1.9	-0.9	-0.9	0.0
3251	Basic chemicals	181	1.5	-0.5	-2.0	-6.2	-10.3	-4.3
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	126	2.2	0.9	-1.3	-4.0	-12.1	-8.4
3253	Agricultural chemicals	46	0.9	0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-6.5	-6.1
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	283	0.9	4.0	3.1	4.1	8.6	4.4
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	75	1.2	0.4	-0.9	3.7	-2.7	-6.2
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	127	1.7	1.7	-0.1	3.4	1.7	-1.6
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	120	2.8	1.0	-1.8	-7.3	-13.3	-6.5
3261	Plastics products	699	2.4	3.6	1.2	1.7	-4.8	-6.4
3262	Rubber products	199	2.1	1.8	-0.3	0.4	-9.0	-9.3

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change, 2000-2001		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
3271	Clay products and refractories	77	1.0	0.1	-0.8	-5.7	-12.4	-7.1
3272	Glass and glass products	136	1.8	1.3	-0.4	-4.1	-7.0	-3.0
3273	Cement and concrete products	236	0.4	1.8	1.4	-3.3	-0.7	2.6
3274	Lime and gypsum products	20	1.0	0.3	-0.7	3.1	1.7	-1.4
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	75	1.0	0.7	-0.4	1.3	-5.3	-6.5
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	122	3.7	1.0	-2.7	-1.7	-13.9	-12.4
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	68	1.6	1.4	-0.2	0.9	-11.6	-12.3
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	92	0.4	-0.8	-1.2	-0.8	-10.7	-9.9
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	90	0.4	-1.0	-1.4	-2.6	-11.0	-8.7
3315	Foundries	200	2.2	1.6	-0.5	5.3	-7.1	-11.8
3321	Forging and stamping	125	2.6	2.1	-0.4	0.4	-10.6	-11.0
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	72	1.7	1.1	-0.6	4.2	-6.9	-10.7
3323	Architectural and structural metals	422	0.8	2.2	1.4	-0.3	-4.3	-4.0
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	103	1.4	0.3	-1.0	0.5	-3.0	-3.4
3325	Hardware	46	1.9	-0.2	-2.0	-1.1	-11.4	-10.5
3326	Spring and wire products	76	2.1	1.8	-0.3	-3.5	-11.7	-8.6
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	348	2.7	3.8	1.0	0.1	-7.6	-7.7
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	163	2.3	3.6	1.2	-1.0	-10.5	-9.6
3329	Other fabricated metal products	321	0.5	0.3	-0.3	-2.7	-6.6	-4.0
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	217	2.1	2.3	0.2	-1.7	-5.2	-3.6
3332	Industrial machinery	149	2.4	2.5	0.2	-19.4	-27.9	-10.5
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	143	0.8	0.5	-0.3	-7.2	-11.7	-4.9
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	184	2.0	2.6	0.5	2.3	-6.4	-8.5
3335	Metalworking machinery	249	1.3	0.9	-0.4	-4.1	-15.8	-12.2
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	106	3.5	3.0	-0.5	11.3	4.3	-6.3
3339	Other general purpose machinery	321	1.8	1.9	0.1	-3.2	-11.4	-8.4
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	286	24.9	22.0	-2.4	5.2	-2.5	-7.4
3342	Communications equipment	234	10.5	10.0	-0.4	-6.2	-12.9	-7.1
3343	Audio and video equipment	47	5.4	3.7	-1.7	2.5	-5.1	-7.4
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	645	20.8	21.4	0.5	-0.8	-8.3	-7.6
3345	Electronic instruments	475	3.9	1.4	-2.4	1.6	-0.1	-1.7
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	61	0.6	2.1	1.5	-5.2	-10.4	-5.5
3351	Electric lighting equipment	79	1.0	0.5	-0.5	3.5	-5.6	-8.7
3352	Household appliances	102	3.7	1.9	-1.8	4.3	-3.1	-7.1
3353	Electrical equipment	197	2.8	0.7	-2.1	0.3	-9.9	-10.1
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	180	2.8	1.8	-0.9	-5.8	-13.7	-8.4
3361	Motor vehicles	279	2.1	1.8	-0.2	-1.4	-9.0	-7.7
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	159	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.8	-14.2	-14.9
3363	Motor vehicle parts	775	3.1	4.1	1.0	1.9	-9.1	-10.8
3364	Aerospace products and parts	511	2.2	-1.2	-3.3	13.7	12.2	-1.4
3365	Railroad rolling stock	28	6.0	6.4	0.4	6.0	-13.4	-18.2
3366	Ship and boat building	147	1.6	0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-5.5	-5.3
3369	Other transportation equipment	39	5.1	5.6	0.5	12.1	8.2	-3.5
3371	Household and institutional furniture	416	1.5	1.5	0.0	3.4	-3.8	-7.0
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	171	0.9	1.6	0.7	-3.1	-10.9	-8.1
3379	Other furniture-related products	56	1.7	2.6	0.9	5.2	-1.2	-6.1
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	311	3.4	4.8	1.4	4.2	5.0	0.7
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	403	2.0	2.0	0.1	-1.9	-7.1	-5.4
	Wholesale Trade							
42	Wholesale trade	5988	3.3	4.1	0.8	1.7	-2.3	-3.9
423	Durable goods	3236	4.8	5.7	0.8	-1.3	-6.3	-5.1

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change, 2000-2001		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	359	3.1	3.5	0.3	0.1	-6.9	-7.0
4232	Furniture and furnishings	118	2.0	2.7	0.7	-0.1	-8.0	-7.9
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	228	-0.7	0.8	1.5	6.8	2.7	-3.8
4234	Commercial equipment	709	13.4	14.8	1.3	-1.1	-8.6	-7.6
4235	Metals and minerals	134	-0.7	0.1	0.8	2.8	-7.0	-9.5
4236	Electric goods	413	9.8	10.7	0.8	-2.4	-7.5	-5.3
4237	Hardware and plumbing	258	1.3	2.6	1.3	-7.6	-6.0	1.8
4238	Machinery and supplies	729	2.6	2.8	0.2	-1.3	-4.9	-3.6
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	287	1.6	3.0	1.3	-0.5	-3.6	-3.1
424	Nondurable goods	2123	0.9	1.7	0.7	3.3	0.6	-2.6
4241	Paper and paper products	170	1.4	2.4	0.9	3.3	-5.0	-8.0
4242	Druggists' goods	205	2.1	5.7	3.5	4.5	11.3	6.5
4243	Apparel and piece goods	162	1.0	1.4	0.4	-0.2	-5.9	-5.7
4244	Grocery and related products	708	1.5	2.6	1.1	4.0	0.6	-3.2
4245	Farm product raw materials	84	3.2	0.5	-2.6	0.9	-0.6	-1.5
4246	Chemicals	137	-0.4	1.0	1.4	-2.3	-5.1	-2.9
4247	Petroleum	120	0.9	-1.1	-2.0	-0.5	-4.3	-3.8
4248	Alcoholic beverages	130	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.5	2.1	1.6
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	406	-0.3	0.3	0.6	-1.9	-5.3	-3.4
42511	Business to business electronic markets	93	7.4	8.5	1.0	17.9	12.6	-4.4
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	536	4.4	5.7	1.2	-2.0	-3.6	-1.6
	Retail Trade							
44-45	Retail trade	16177	2.7	3.8	1.1	2.6	2.6	0.0
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1934	1.7	3.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0
4411	Automobile dealers	1273	1.6	3.0	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.1
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	141	2.8	4.8	1.9	3.5	0.8	-2.6
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	519	2.2	3.5	1.3	-2.4	-4.1	-1.8
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	611	3.1	4.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.0
4421	Furniture stores	318	3.4	4.2	0.8	3.8	1.9	-1.8
4422	Home furnishings stores	293	2.6	4.5	1.8	-2.6	-0.6	2.1
443	Electronics and appliance stores	592	12.9	15.6	2.5	12.6	13.7	1.1
444	Building material and garden supply stores	1183	2.8	4.8	1.9	2.3	4.4	2.0
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	1020	2.7	5.0	2.2	1.2	4.5	3.3
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	163	3.4	3.5	0.1	10.3	3.3	-6.4
445	Food and beverage stores	3085	-0.2	0.4	0.6	2.5	1.4	-1.1
4451	Grocery stores	2618	-0.3	0.5	0.7	2.6	1.3	-1.3
4452	Specialty food stores	308	-1.9	-1.7	0.2	5.2	4.1	-1.1
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	158	1.0	0.2	-0.8	-0.6	1.9	2.5
446	Health and personal care stores	965	2.0	3.7	1.7	0.9	3.2	2.3
447	Gasoline stations	946	1.6	1.4	-0.3	3.3	1.0	-2.3
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1391	4.4	4.4	0.0	2.8	1.5	-1.3
4481	Clothing stores	1001	4.6	4.8	0.2	3.6	3.0	-0.6
4482	Shoe stores	193	3.9	2.6	-1.2	5.7	0.5	-4.9
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	197	4.2	4.5	0.3	-3.5	-4.6	-1.2
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	740	3.9	5.7	1.7	3.0	2.6	-0.4
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	485	4.5	6.0	1.4	1.8	5.3	3.5
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	256	2.9	5.2	2.2	4.9	-2.9	-7.4
452	General merchandise stores	2860	3.9	5.5	1.5	3.5	6.0	2.3
4521	Department stores	1769	1.3	3.6	2.3	-2.3	-0.2	2.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores	1091	8.1	8.9	0.7	11.2	14.2	2.7
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1207	3.9	5.7	1.7	-1.3	-3.6	-2.4

Table 1. Annual percent change in output per hour and related series: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change, 2000-2001		
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Output per hour	Output	Hours
4531	Florists	155	3.1	2.7	-0.4	4.8	5.8	1.0
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	556	6.7	8.1	1.3	11.6	4.6	-6.3
4533	Used merchandise stores	130	1.9	7.0	5.0	-8.0	-8.1	-0.1
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	366	1.5	4.0	2.5	-13.1	-11.6	1.7
454	Nonstore retailers	664	8.5	9.4	0.8	4.4	2.7	-1.6
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	263	12.0	17.1	4.5	11.1	7.2	-3.5
4542	Vending machine operators	79	1.1	0.1	-0.9	-12.3	-6.0	7.2
4543	Direct selling establishments	321	1.5	0.5	-1.0	-4.1	-6.2	-2.2
Transportation and Warehousing								
481	Air transportation	576	0.9	3.2	2.3	-6.4	-6.6	-0.2
482111	Line-haul railroads	189	5.4	2.4	-2.8	6.7	-0.5	-6.8
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	849	1.9	3.5	1.5	-1.8	-3.9	-2.1
491	Postal service	873	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.1	-0.9	-2.0
Information								
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	752	0.3	0.4	0.1	-2.5	-5.5	-3.1
5112	Software publishers	269	15.7	28.1	10.7	-1.5	2.3	3.8
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	133	0.8	3.0	2.2	-1.7	0.6	2.3
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	249	0.2	0.7	0.5	-5.0	-8.6	-3.7
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	96	-2.1	4.2	6.4	-4.4	5.0	9.8
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	732	6.2	6.8	0.6	1.6	2.1	0.4
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	201	9.9	24.6	13.4	24.2	34.5	8.4
Finance and Insurance								
52211	Commercial banking	1258	2.4	2.0	-0.4	-2.7	-0.4	2.4
Real Estate and Rental Leasing								
532111	Passenger car rental	136	1.6	4.6	3.0	0.1	-1.1	-1.2
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	61	3.4	3.5	0.2	-1.8	-4.6	-2.9
Professional and Technical Services								
54181	Advertising agencies	217	3.4	4.1	0.7	1.1	-6.2	-7.2
Accommodation and Food Services								
7211	Traveler accommodations	1856	-0.5	1.0	1.5	-3.6	-8.3	-4.8
722	Food services and drinking places	8560	0.6	2.3	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.5
7221	Full-service restaurants	4028	0.8	2.4	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.7
7222	Limited-service eating places	3614	1.0	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.4	0.4
7223	Special food services	513	0.2	2.4	2.2	-2.9	-2.2	0.7
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	406	-2.2	-0.9	1.3	-2.2	-2.2	0.0
Other Services								
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	1134	1.6	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.3	0.2
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	789	1.9	2.7	0.8	4.9	-0.3	-5.0
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	105	-0.7	0.8	1.6	-0.7	2.1	2.8
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	422	1.5	1.5	-0.1	5.8	-1.4	-6.8
81292	Photofinishing	105	0.7	-0.9	-1.6	5.7	-3.8	-9.1

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change 2000-01		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
Mining								
21	Mining	533	2.8	0.0	2.8	7.4	0.8	6.5
211	Oil and gas extraction	124	3.1	-0.8	4.0	4.5	0.9	3.6
212	Mining, except oil and gas	219	0.7	1.3	-0.5	1.3	0.6	0.7
2121	Coal mining	74	-2.1	0.4	-2.5	7.7	4.8	2.7
2122	Metal ore mining	33	3.0	3.3	-0.4	-8.8	-8.0	-0.8
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	111	3.6	1.0	2.6	0.5	0.7	-0.2
Utilities								
2211	Power generation and supply	434	2.8	1.9	0.9	4.3	-2.1	6.6
2212	Natural gas distribution	118	3.9	1.7	2.2	4.4	-4.9	9.8
Manufacturing								
3111	Animal food	53	3.6	2.4	1.2	2.7	6.7	-3.7
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	63	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.4
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	89	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.1	-2.6	4.8
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	193	3.0	1.9	1.1	0.3	2.5	-2.1
3115	Dairy products	137	3.0	0.5	2.5	3.2	-1.1	4.4
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	516	3.8	2.6	1.2	4.4	0.9	3.4
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	47	3.0	0.9	2.1	1.0	8.1	-6.6
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	303	3.3	0.8	2.5	2.9	-0.5	3.4
3119	Other food products	152	3.9	1.7	2.2	0.0	-5.2	5.5
3121	Beverages	177	2.3	1.2	1.1	3.0	1.0	2.0
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	32	-0.1	-1.0	0.9	-6.7	-1.7	-5.1
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	71	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	-12.5	-10.7	-2.0
3132	Fabric mills	168	0.1	-0.7	0.8	-12.3	-15.1	3.4
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	95	-1.2	-0.6	-0.6	-11.0	-8.1	-3.1
3141	Textile furnishings mills	121	1.9	1.0	0.9	-4.5	-4.8	0.3
3149	Other textile product mills	84	3.7	1.0	2.7	-7.1	-11.3	4.8
3151	Apparel knitting mills	61	-1.7	-2.3	0.6	-8.1	-12.5	5.0
3152	Cut and sew apparel	335	-2.9	-1.9	-1.1	-11.2	-11.4	0.2
3159	Accessories and other apparel	31	1.5	-0.9	2.4	-5.8	-5.0	-0.9
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	10	1.8	-0.9	2.7	-13.9	-19.6	7.1
3162	Footwear	26	-3.5	-4.6	1.2	-8.1	-6.6	-1.6
3169	Other leather products	23	-1.6	-2.7	1.2	-9.2	-10.4	1.4
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	127	2.0	1.0	0.9	-4.5	-4.9	0.4
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	116	3.7	1.2	2.4	-3.6	-5.0	1.6
3219	Other wood products	331	3.9	0.4	3.5	-4.0	-7.5	3.8
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	179	1.6	0.0	1.6	-1.3	-6.4	5.5
3222	Converted paper products	398	3.4	0.9	2.5	-0.5	-5.5	5.4
3231	Printing and related support activities	768	2.9	0.7	2.1	-3.2	-5.0	1.9
3241	Petroleum and coal products	121	3.0	1.3	1.7	6.0	-0.9	6.9
3251	Basic chemicals	181	2.6	-0.5	3.2	0.3	-10.3	11.7
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	126	2.3	0.9	1.4	-5.6	-12.1	7.3
3253	Agricultural chemicals	46	2.6	0.4	2.2	-1.4	-6.5	5.4
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	283	7.0	4.0	2.8	5.3	8.6	-3.1
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	75	3.2	0.4	2.8	-1.3	-2.7	1.4
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	127	3.2	1.7	1.6	3.8	1.7	2.0
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	120	2.4	1.0	1.4	-2.6	-13.3	12.4
3261	Plastics products	699	5.1	3.6	1.4	-2.7	-4.8	2.3
3262	Rubber products	199	2.9	1.8	1.1	-4.4	-9.0	5.1

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change 2000-01		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
3271	Clay products and refractories	77	1.9	0.1	1.8	-5.6	-12.4	7.7
3272	Glass and glass products	136	2.2	1.3	0.8	-2.8	-7.0	4.5
3273	Cement and concrete products	236	4.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	-0.7	3.4
3274	Lime and gypsum products	20	3.5	0.3	3.2	-4.0	1.7	-5.6
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	75	2.9	0.7	2.2	-2.7	-5.3	2.7
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	122	0.4	1.0	-0.6	-9.2	-13.9	5.4
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	68	2.8	1.4	1.4	-4.0	-11.6	8.5
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	92	1.5	-0.8	2.3	-7.5	-10.7	3.6
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	90	2.0	-1.0	3.0	-4.5	-11.0	7.3
3315	Foundries	200	2.5	1.6	0.9	-6.3	-7.1	0.9
3321	Forging and stamping	125	3.0	2.1	0.8	-6.0	-10.6	5.2
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	72	2.9	1.1	1.7	-6.8	-6.9	0.2
3323	Architectural and structural metals	422	4.2	2.2	1.9	-1.9	-4.3	2.5
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	103	1.1	0.3	0.8	-3.8	-3.0	-0.9
3325	Hardware	46	0.8	-0.2	1.0	-6.5	-11.4	5.5
3326	Spring and wire products	76	2.8	1.8	1.0	-8.8	-11.7	3.4
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	348	5.3	3.8	1.5	-3.8	-7.6	4.2
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	163	4.4	3.6	0.8	-6.1	-10.5	4.9
3329	Other fabricated metal products	321	2.1	0.3	1.8	-3.5	-6.6	3.3
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	217	2.6	2.3	0.3	-2.3	-5.2	3.0
3332	Industrial machinery	149	4.6	2.5	2.0	-5.1	-27.9	31.5
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	143	0.8	0.5	0.3	-2.0	-11.7	11.1
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	184	3.4	2.6	0.8	-5.1	-6.4	1.3
3335	Metalworking machinery	249	2.9	0.9	1.9	-9.5	-15.8	7.5
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	106	1.7	3.0	-1.3	-2.8	4.3	-6.9
3339	Other general purpose machinery	321	3.5	1.9	1.5	-5.5	-11.4	6.6
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	286	-0.2	22.0	-18.2	-12.3	-2.5	-10.0
3342	Communications equipment	234	5.8	10.0	-3.8	3.2	-12.9	18.4
3343	Audio and video equipment	47	3.3	3.7	-0.3	-1.0	-5.1	4.4
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	645	4.4	21.4	-14.0	-8.5	-8.3	-0.2
3345	Electronic instruments	475	1.4	1.4	0.1	2.6	-0.1	2.7
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	61	2.6	2.1	0.5	-3.2	-10.4	8.0
3351	Electric lighting equipment	79	1.8	0.5	1.3	-4.7	-5.6	1.0
3352	Household appliances	102	1.7	1.9	-0.1	-5.9	-3.1	-2.8
3353	Electrical equipment	197	1.9	0.7	1.3	-5.7	-9.9	4.6
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	180	3.0	1.8	1.2	-4.7	-13.7	10.5
3361	Motor vehicles	279	2.0	1.8	0.1	-8.4	-9.0	0.7
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	159	4.0	2.0	2.0	-8.7	-14.2	6.4
3363	Motor vehicle parts	775	3.4	4.1	-0.7	-8.7	-9.1	0.5
3364	Aerospace products and parts	511	-0.7	-1.2	0.5	1.4	12.2	-9.6
3365	Railroad rolling stock	28	5.2	6.4	-1.1	-2.2	-13.4	12.9
3366	Ship and boat building	147	1.4	0.1	1.2	-2.9	-5.5	2.7
3369	Other transportation equipment	39	4.6	5.6	-0.9	4.1	8.2	-3.8
3371	Household and institutional furniture	416	3.6	1.5	2.0	-2.7	-3.8	1.1
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	171	3.8	1.6	2.2	-4.5	-10.9	7.3
3379	Other furniture-related products	56	3.7	2.6	1.0	-2.1	-1.2	-0.9
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	311	6.0	4.8	1.1	3.4	5.0	-1.5
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	403	4.0	2.0	1.9	-0.8	-7.1	6.8
	Wholesale Trade							
42	Wholesale trade	5988	5.3	4.1	1.1	-1.0	-2.3	1.4
423	Durable goods	3236	5.2	5.7	-0.5	-4.3	-6.3	2.1

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change 2000-01		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
4231	Motor vehicles and parts	359	3.9	3.5	0.4	-0.2	-6.9	7.2
4232	Furniture and furnishings	118	4.7	2.7	1.9	-9.8	-8.0	-1.9
4233	Lumber and construction supplies	228	4.8	0.8	4.0	-2.6	2.7	-5.2
4234	Commercial equipment	709	6.2	14.8	-7.5	-3.4	-8.6	5.7
4235	Metals and minerals	134	4.0	0.1	4.0	-11.3	-7.0	-4.7
4236	Electric goods	413	5.8	10.7	-4.4	-8.0	-7.5	-0.5
4237	Hardware and plumbing	258	5.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	-6.0	8.9
4238	Machinery and supplies	729	4.5	2.8	1.6	-4.1	-4.9	0.9
4239	Miscellaneous durable goods	287	4.6	3.0	1.6	-6.8	-3.6	-3.3
424	Nondurable goods	2123	5.0	1.7	3.3	0.4	0.6	-0.2
4241	Paper and paper products	170	5.4	2.4	3.0	3.1	-5.0	8.4
4242	Druggists' goods	205	10.5	5.7	4.5	11.8	11.3	0.4
4243	Apparel and piece goods	162	3.5	1.4	2.1	-6.1	-5.9	-0.2
4244	Grocery and related products	708	4.7	2.6	2.1	0.2	0.6	-0.4
4245	Farm product raw materials	84	1.9	0.5	1.4	-8.2	-0.6	-7.6
4246	Chemicals	137	5.0	1.0	4.0	-6.6	-5.1	-1.6
4247	Petroleum	120	2.7	-1.1	3.9	0.1	-4.3	4.6
4248	Alcoholic beverages	130	4.1	1.7	2.4	3.0	2.1	0.9
4249	Miscellaneous nondurable goods	406	4.6	0.3	4.3	-2.2	-5.3	3.3
42511	Business to business electronic markets	93	6.1	8.5	-2.3	-1.5	12.6	-12.5
42512	Wholesale trade agents and brokers	536	6.7	5.7	0.9	16.8	-3.6	21.1
	Retail Trade							
44-45	Retail trade	16177	4.6	3.8	0.8	-2.0	2.6	-4.5
441	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1934	5.2	3.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	1.5
4411	Automobile dealers	1273	5.4	3.0	2.4	5.5	2.2	3.2
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	141	6.4	4.8	1.5	1.9	0.8	1.1
4413	Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	519	4.0	3.5	0.5	-5.0	-4.1	-1.0
442	Furniture and home furnishings stores	611	4.6	4.3	0.3	-2.2	0.8	-2.9
4421	Furniture stores	318	4.7	4.2	0.4	-0.5	1.9	-2.4
4422	Home furnishings stores	293	4.6	4.5	0.2	-4.1	-0.6	-3.5
443	Electronics and appliance stores	592	8.0	15.6	-6.6	4.4	13.7	-8.2
444	Building material and garden supply stores	1183	4.7	4.8	-0.1	-3.8	4.4	-7.9
4441	Building material and supplies dealers	1020	5.0	5.0	0.0	-2.0	4.5	-6.2
4442	Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	163	2.9	3.5	-0.5	-15.5	3.3	-18.2
445	Food and beverage stores	3085	3.5	0.4	3.1	-1.7	1.4	-3.1
4451	Grocery stores	2618	3.5	0.5	3.0	-1.8	1.3	-3.0
4452	Specialty food stores	308	4.0	-1.7	5.8	-2.3	4.1	-6.1
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	158	2.8	0.2	2.6	0.7	1.9	-1.2
446	Health and personal care stores	965	5.8	3.7	2.0	0.8	3.2	-2.2
447	Gasoline stations	946	2.5	1.4	1.1	-7.0	1.0	-7.8
448	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1391	3.2	4.4	-1.1	-8.4	1.5	-9.8
4481	Clothing stores	1001	3.6	4.8	-1.2	-8.6	3.0	-11.3
4482	Shoe stores	193	2.1	2.6	-0.6	-8.9	0.5	-9.4
4483	Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	197	3.1	4.5	-1.3	-7.4	-4.6	-2.9
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	740	5.0	5.7	-0.7	-8.3	2.6	-10.6
4511	Sporting goods and musical instrument stores	485	4.5	6.0	-1.4	-7.0	5.3	-11.7
4512	Book, periodical, and music stores	256	6.1	5.2	0.8	-10.4	-2.9	-7.8
452	General merchandise stores	2860	4.1	5.5	-1.3	-3.6	6.0	-9.0
4521	Department stores	1769	4.3	3.6	0.7	-5.3	-0.2	-5.1
4529	Other general merchandise stores	1091	3.7	8.9	-4.7	-0.7	14.2	-13.0
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	1207	4.5	5.7	-1.1	-6.1	-3.6	-2.5

Table 2. Annual percent change in total compensation, output, and unit labor costs: mining, manufacturing, and service-producing industries, 1987-01 and 2000-01--Continued

NAICS code	Industry	2001 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-01			Annual percent change 2000-01		
			Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs	Total compensation	Output	Unit labor costs
4531	Florists	155	3.4	2.7	0.7	2.9	5.8	-2.7
4532	Office supplies, stationery and gift stores	556	4.9	8.1	-3.0	-11.8	4.6	-15.7
4533	Used merchandise stores	130	6.9	7.0	-0.1	-7.0	-8.1	1.2
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	366	3.8	4.0	-0.3	-0.7	-11.6	12.4
454	Nonstore retailers	664	6.0	9.4	-3.1	-2.2	2.7	-4.7
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	263	11.2	17.1	-5.0	0.4	7.2	-6.4
4542	Vending machine operators	79	2.7	0.1	2.5	10.1	-6.0	17.1
4543	Direct selling establishments	321	2.9	0.5	2.4	-7.8	-6.2	-1.7
Transportation and Warehousing								
481	Air transportation	576	5.4	3.2	2.2	5.4	-6.6	12.8
482111	Line-haul railroads	189	0.5	2.4	-1.9	1.0	-0.5	1.5
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	849	5.0	3.5	1.5	0.1	-3.9	4.1
491	Postal service	873	4.9	1.8	3.0	3.7	-0.9	4.7
Information								
5111	Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	752	4.7	0.4	4.3	-1.4	-5.5	4.4
5112	Software publishers	269	19.4	28.1	-6.8	-7.1	2.3	-9.2
51213	Motion picture and video exhibition	133	3.8	3.0	0.9	-3.3	0.6	-3.8
5151	Radio and television broadcasting	249	5.0	0.7	4.3	-0.7	-8.6	8.5
5152	Cable and other subscription programming	96	11.9	4.2	7.3	26.4	5.0	20.4
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	732	4.4	6.8	-2.2	-4.1	2.1	-6.1
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers	201	22.0	24.6	-2.2	2.0	34.5	-24.2
Finance and Insurance								
52211	Commercial banking	1258	5.3	2.0	3.2	4.6	-0.4	5.0
Real Estate and Rental Leasing								
532111	Passenger car rental	136	7.1	4.6	2.4	-3.7	-1.1	-2.6
53212	Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing	61	4.4	3.5	0.8	-3.7	-4.6	1.0
Professional and Technical Services								
54181	Advertising agencies	217	6.0	4.1	1.8	-4.6	-6.2	1.6
Accommodation and Food Services								
7211	Traveler accommodations	1856	6.0	1.0	5.0	-2.4	-8.3	6.4
722	Food services and drinking places	8560	5.6	2.3	3.2	0.0	1.0	-1.0
7221	Full-service restaurants	4028	6.2	2.4	3.7	8.4	0.7	7.6
7222	Limited-service eating places	3614	4.7	2.6	2.0	-10.9	2.4	-13.0
7223	Special food services	513	6.9	2.4	4.3	18.9	-2.2	21.6
7224	Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	406	4.9	-0.9	5.8	-9.3	-2.2	-7.3
Other Services								
8111	Automotive repair and maintenance	1134	5.4	3.4	2.0	2.9	1.3	1.5
81211	Hair, nail and skin care services	789	5.0	2.7	2.3	-1.2	-0.3	-0.9
81221	Funeral homes and funeral services	105	5.4	0.8	4.5	4.3	2.1	2.2
8123	Drycleaning and laundry services	422	3.5	1.5	1.9	-5.3	-1.4	-4.0
81292	Photofinishing	105	3.0	-0.9	3.9	-3.9	-3.8	0.0