

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

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USDL 08-0382
FOR RELEASE: 10:00 a.m. EDT
THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 2008

PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 2006

Labor productivity – defined as output per hour – rose in 52 percent of the manufacturing industries studied in 2006, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This proportion was much smaller than the 88 percent that recorded productivity increases in the previous year. Output, the production of manufactured goods, rose in 56 percent of the industries in 2006 and hours fell in 57 percent. Unit labor costs declined in 33 percent of the industries.

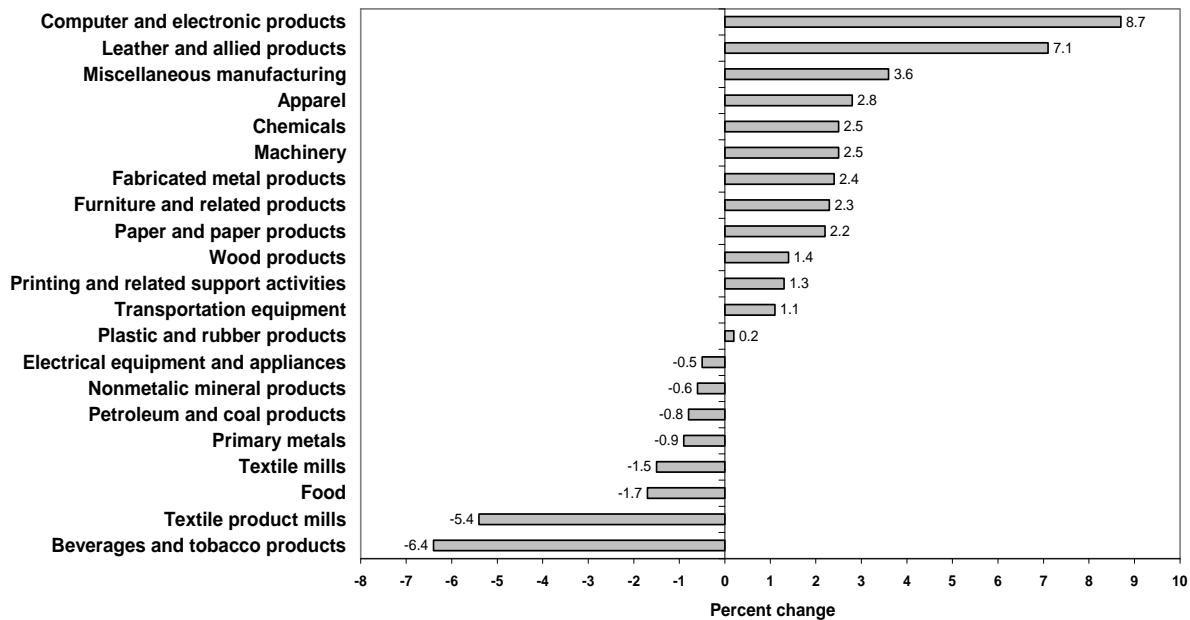
From 1987 to 2006, labor productivity increased in all but 1 of the 86 manufacturing industries. Output rose in 78 percent of the industries and hours fell in 79 percent. Unit labor costs fell in 24 percent of the industries during the period.

This report presents data for the manufacturing industries included in the attached tables. Productivity data for industries in other sectors have been published in separate releases and can be found on the BLS Labor Productivity and Costs web site at <http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>. Beginning with this release, productivity and related indexes and rates of change are available on the web site for all industries for which BLS maintains productivity measures. Previously, data for NAICS 5- and 6-digit manufacturing and trade industries were available only upon request.

2005-2006 change

Labor productivity increased in 2006 in 13 of the 21 3-digit manufacturing industries. Chart 1 shows the range of productivity changes in these industries. Strong output growth and a slight drop in hours resulted in the largest productivity gain, 8.7 percent, in computer and electronic products manufacturing (NAICS 334). In contrast, a drop in output combined with an increase in labor hours resulted in the largest productivity decline, 6.4 percent, in beverages and tobacco products manufacturing (NAICS 312).

Chart 1. Percent change in output per hour in 3-digit NAICS manufacturing industries, 2005-2006



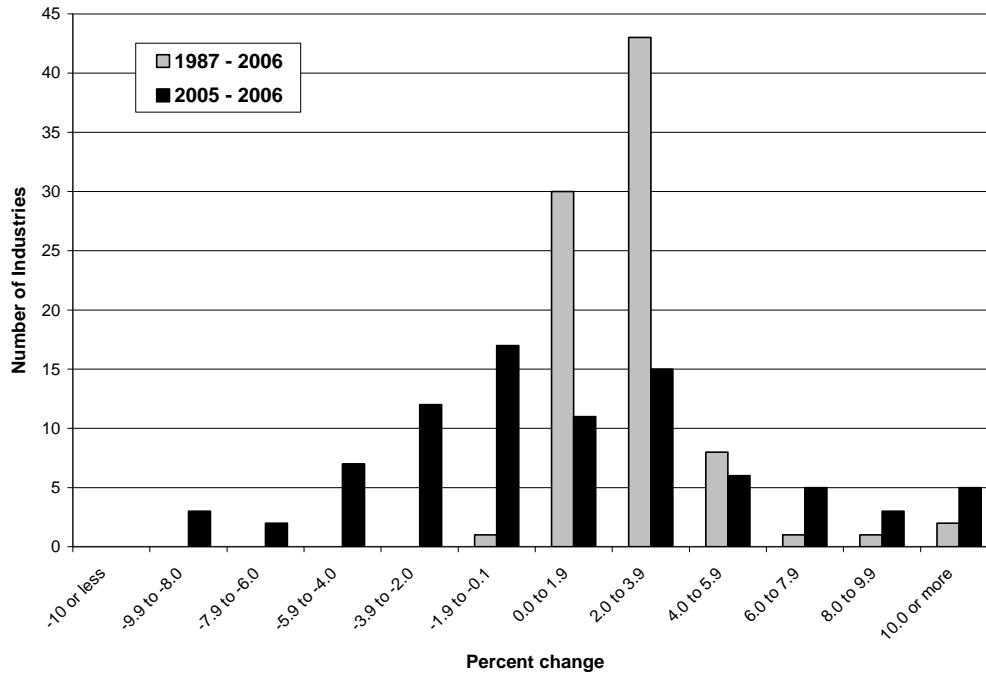
Labor productivity rose in 45 of the 86 4-digit manufacturing industries in 2006. (See table 1.) Productivity increased 3.0 percent or more in approximately one third of those industries. Output grew in 48 industries and hours fell in 49 industries. The computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing industry (NAICS 3341) posted the largest productivity gain, 31.7 percent, spurred by strong output growth combined with falling hours. The largest decline in labor productivity, 9.7 percent, occurred in textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating mills (NAICS 3133). As shown in chart 2, labor productivity declined in many more industries in 2006 than over the period from 1987 to 2006.

Unit labor costs, which reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output, fell in 28 of the 86 manufacturing industries in 2006. (See table 1.) Unit labor costs fell most rapidly in computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing (NAICS 3341) and communications equipment manufacturing (NAICS 3342), the two industries with the largest increases in labor productivity.

Long-term trends

Between 1987 and 2006, labor productivity increased in 85 of the 86 manufacturing industries. Output rose in 67 industries and hours fell in 68 industries. Productivity grew fastest in computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing (NAICS 3341) and semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing (NAICS 3344), an average 24.1 percent per year and 16.8 percent per year, respectively. Both industries experienced strong growth in output combined with falling hours over the long term period. Productivity fell from 1987 to 2006 in just one industry, accessories and other apparel manufacturing (NAICS 3159).

Chart 2. Distribution of annual percent change in output per hour, 1987-2006 and 2005-2006



Unit labor costs fell in 21 of the 86 manufacturing industries from 1987 to 2006. The two industries with the fastest productivity growth, computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing (NAICS 3341) and semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing (NAICS 3344), also recorded the largest declines in unit labor costs.

Technical Notes

Labor Productivity: 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.

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 use of purchased services inputs, including contract employment services; the organization of production; managerial skill; and the characteristics and effort of the workforce.

Long-term productivity trends tend to be more reliable indicators of the performance of an industry than are year-to-year changes. The annual changes in an industry's output and use of labor may reflect cyclical changes in the economy as well as 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.

Output: Industry output is measured as sectoral output, the total value in real terms of goods and services produced for sale outside the industry. Real industry output is most often derived by deflating nominal value of production. Wherever possible, the indexes of industry output are calculated with a Törnqvist 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.

Industry output measures for manufacturing industries are constructed using data from the economic censuses and annual surveys of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, together with information on price changes primarily from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Labor Hours: The primary source of data on industry employment and hours is the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. The CES provides monthly data on the number of total and production worker jobs held by wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments, as well as data on the average weekly hours of production workers in those establishments. CES data are supplemented or further disaggregated for some industries using data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), the Bureau of the Census, or other sources. Data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) are also used to supplement the CES data. The industry productivity program estimates the average weekly hours of nonproduction workers for each industry using data from the CPS together with the CES data. The hours of production and nonproduction workers are treated as homogeneous and are directly aggregated.

Unit Labor Costs: The unit labor costs represent the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output. The indexes of unit labor costs are computed by dividing an index of industry labor compensation by an index of real industry output. Unit labor costs also describe the relationship between compensation per hour and real output per

hour (labor productivity). Increases in hourly compensation increase unit labor costs; increases in labor productivity offset compensation increases and lower unit labor costs.

Compensation, defined as payroll plus supplemental payments, is a measure of the cost to the employer of securing the services of labor. Payroll includes salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind. Supplemental payments include legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, 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.

Other Notes: The measures in this news release incorporate revised data from the Census Bureau's 2006 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) and the annual benchmark revision of the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey published in February 2008. These measures replace the manufacturing series published in the news release *Productivity and Costs by Industry: Manufacturing, 2005* (released April 19, 2007) and in table 51 of the Monthly Labor Review. All of the measures for 2006 in this release are preliminary and subject to revision.

The industries reported on in this release are classified according to the 2002 NAICS. Industry productivity measures will be classified according to the 2007 NAICS in 2009, with the publication of manufacturing industry data for 2007.

Published industry productivity and related indexes and rates of change can be accessed electronically by visiting the Labor Productivity and Costs web site at <http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>. Data on industry employment, hours, labor compensation, value of production, and the implicit price deflator for output for these industries are available upon request by calling the Division of Industry Productivity Studies (202-691-5618) or by sending a request by e-mail to dipsweb@bls.gov. While the index numbers and rates of change reported by BLS in this news release are rounded to one decimal place, all industry productivity percent changes are calculated using index numbers to three decimal places.

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Table 1. Percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 2005-2006

NAICS code	Industry	2006 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2005-2006				
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
Manufacturing							
311	Food	1479	-1.7	1.1	2.9	1.8	0.7
3111	Animal food	49	-9.1	-1.5	8.5	1.9	3.4
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	61	-1.8	-3.6	-1.9	2.7	6.5
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	75	-1.1	-4.7	-3.5	-0.7	4.1
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	176	-3.8	-0.6	3.3	1.9	2.6
3115	Dairy products	131	0.6	1.3	0.7	-0.9	-2.2
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	506	-0.4	4.4	4.8	0.6	-3.7
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	41	9.5	4.8	-4.3	1.2	-3.5
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	280	-4.3	-2.3	2.1	3.3	5.7
3119	Other food products	160	0.2	4.8	4.7	4.9	0.1
312	Beverages and tobacco products	194	-6.4	-1.9	4.9	2.8	4.8
3121	Beverages	171	-6.9	-0.8	6.5	3.1	4.0
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	24	1.9	-3.8	-5.7	1.6	5.7
313	Textile mills	195	-1.5	-11.2	-9.8	-7.3	4.4
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	48	-2.7	-8.7	-6.2	-9.0	-0.4
3132	Fabric mills	90	3.9	-9.1	-12.5	-6.7	2.7
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	58	-9.7	-17.3	-8.4	-7.0	12.4
314	Textile product mills	161	-5.4	-8.5	-3.2	-3.6	5.3
3141	Textile furnishings mills	90	-6.7	-10.5	-4.1	-5.8	5.3
3149	Other textile product mills	71	-2.2	-4.1	-1.9	-1.3	2.9
315	Apparel	238	2.8	-3.1	-5.7	-4.0	-0.9
3151	Apparel knitting mills	35	3.1	0.0	-3.0	-8.3	-8.4
3152	Cut and sew apparel	184	3.5	-2.3	-5.6	-3.2	-0.9
3159	Accessories and other apparel	20	-9.0	-18.9	-10.8	-3.2	19.4
316	Leather and allied products	37	7.1	-2.6	-9.1	-1.7	1.0
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	4	-0.5	-27.1	-26.8	-18.8	11.4
3162	Footwear	17	9.3	1.3	-7.3	-1.5	-2.8
3169	Other leather products	15	16.6	11.1	-4.7	7.3	-3.5
321	Wood products	559	1.4	0.9	-0.5	3.1	2.1
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	118	1.8	1.3	-0.5	1.9	0.6
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	120	6.6	1.8	-4.5	2.5	0.8
3219	Other wood products	321	-0.8	0.3	1.1	3.7	3.4
322	Paper and paper products	471	2.2	0.0	-2.2	-0.6	-0.6
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	136	2.3	1.2	-1.1	-3.4	-4.6
3222	Converted paper products	334	1.6	-1.1	-2.7	1.3	2.5
323	Printing and related support activities	634	1.3	0.8	-0.5	2.2	1.4
3231	Printing and related support activities	634	1.3	0.8	-0.5	2.2	1.4
324	Petroleum and coal products	113	-0.8	0.4	1.2	3.4	3.0
3241	Petroleum and coal products	113	-0.8	0.4	1.2	3.4	3.0
325	Chemicals	866	2.5	2.0	-0.5	1.5	-0.5
3251	Basic chemicals	148	2.5	2.2	-0.3	1.3	-0.8
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	105	3.4	-0.9	-4.2	-4.8	-3.9
3253	Agricultural chemicals	38	-1.4	-3.7	-2.4	0.6	4.5
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	292	4.5	4.8	0.3	6.1	1.2
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	67	-4.4	-4.6	-0.2	2.2	7.2
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	111	6.4	6.2	-0.2	0.3	-5.5
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	105	-4.4	-3.0	1.4	-4.3	-1.2
326	Plastics and rubber products	787	0.2	-0.7	-0.9	1.0	1.7
3261	Plastics products	631	-1.3	-0.2	1.2	1.8	2.0
3262	Rubber products	156	5.2	-3.3	-8.1	-2.0	1.3

Table 1. Percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 2005-2006

NAICS code	Industry	2006 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2005-2006				
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	510	-0.6	2.3	2.9	5.5	3.1
3271	Clay products and refractories	61	-2.3	-4.0	-1.7	1.0	5.2
3272	Glass and glass products	102	8.0	0.8	-6.6	1.3	0.5
3273	Cement and concrete products	248	-3.2	3.8	7.2	8.5	4.5
3274	Lime and gypsum products	19	-2.3	-1.8	0.5	5.5	7.5
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	80	-2.2	4.9	7.2	5.5	0.6
331	Primary metals	464	-0.9	-0.5	0.4	1.2	1.7
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	97	0.2	1.5	1.3	2.0	0.5
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	61	-5.2	-3.2	2.1	-4.5	-1.4
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	73	-1.7	1.2	3.0	0.0	-1.2
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	73	-5.4	-7.9	-2.6	0.2	8.8
3315	Foundries	161	2.5	1.8	-0.7	3.2	1.4
332	Fabricated metal products	1553	2.4	5.6	3.2	6.8	1.1
3321	Forging and stamping	113	3.5	6.4	2.8	4.5	-1.8
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	54	2.2	-0.9	-3.1	1.9	2.9
3323	Architectural and structural metals	412	3.9	8.2	4.1	10.5	2.2
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	94	1.0	7.1	6.0	7.7	0.6
3325	Hardware	34	-0.5	-2.1	-1.6	-1.4	0.7
3326	Spring and wire products	58	-1.9	-3.8	-2.0	1.6	5.7
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	353	0.6	5.8	5.1	8.6	2.6
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	149	-0.7	0.7	1.5	4.7	4.0
3329	Other fabricated metal products	287	4.6	7.2	2.5	4.7	-2.4
333	Machinery	1181	2.5	4.7	2.2	4.8	0.0
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	220	-0.2	7.5	7.6	10.4	2.7
3332	Industrial machinery	123	10.5	10.0	-0.5	4.9	-4.7
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	109	6.2	5.6	-0.5	2.0	-3.5
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	156	-2.8	0.4	3.3	2.2	1.7
3335	Metalworking machinery	200	0.8	0.4	-0.4	1.6	1.2
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	101	-3.0	3.9	7.1	6.5	2.5
3339	Other general purpose machinery	272	3.8	3.8	-0.1	4.6	0.7
334	Computer and electronic products	1297	8.7	8.4	-0.2	3.0	-5.0
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	196	31.7	25.1	-5.0	-10.0	-28.0
3342	Communications equipment	141	24.0	17.7	-5.1	2.7	-12.8
3343	Audio and video equipment	31	4.6	-1.1	-5.4	-2.9	-1.8
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	458	-0.3	2.3	2.7	3.3	1.0
3345	Electronic instruments	440	2.7	4.2	1.5	6.8	2.4
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	32	-3.1	-7.2	-4.3	-5.1	2.3
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	433	-0.5	0.5	1.0	2.0	1.5
3351	Electric lighting equipment	59	4.9	0.2	-4.5	1.0	0.8
3352	Household appliances	80	5.3	-1.8	-6.7	-2.4	-0.7
3353	Electrical equipment	155	-0.4	3.6	4.0	2.0	-1.5
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	139	-4.8	-0.4	4.6	4.4	4.8
336	Transportation equipment	1596	1.1	1.4	0.4	-1.1	-2.5
3361	Motor vehicles	237	10.4	2.6	-7.1	-5.2	-7.6
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	179	-2.9	3.8	6.9	6.6	2.7
3363	Motor vehicle parts	655	-0.2	-3.7	-3.4	-4.9	-1.3
3364	Aerospace products and parts	474	-5.6	-0.1	5.8	2.1	2.2
3365	Railroad rolling stock	28	7.8	15.1	6.8	10.5	-4.1
3366	Ship and boat building	156	-3.4	1.6	5.1	4.9	3.3
3369	Other transportation equipment	41	7.4	5.0	-2.2	10.4	5.1
337	Furniture and related products	557	2.3	-0.3	-2.6	1.5	1.8
3371	Household and institutional furniture	371	2.7	-2.3	-4.9	0.7	3.1
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	136	-0.3	3.9	4.2	3.5	-0.3
3379	Other furniture-related products	51	1.9	-1.2	-3.0	0.0	1.2
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	649	3.6	3.1	-0.4	5.5	2.3
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	308	2.9	4.4	1.5	7.1	2.5
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	341	3.9	1.7	-2.2	3.7	2.0

Table 2. Average annual percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 1987-2006

NAICS code	Industry	Average annual percent change, 1987-2006				
		Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
Manufacturing						
311	Food	1.3	1.7	0.3	3.1	1.4
3111	Animal food	3.1	2.3	-0.8	3.2	0.9
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	2.5	1.3	-1.2	2.2	0.8
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	2.1	0.9	-1.2	2.2	1.3
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	1.7	1.5	-0.2	2.9	1.4
3115	Dairy products	1.5	1.0	-0.5	2.9	1.9
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	1.0	2.5	1.5	3.5	1.0
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	2.7	1.3	-1.4	3.1	1.8
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	0.5	0.6	0.2	2.5	1.9
3119	Other food products	0.9	2.3	1.3	4.8	2.5
312	Beverages and tobacco products	1.0	0.2	-0.8	1.7	1.5
3121	Beverages	2.0	1.7	-0.3	2.1	0.4
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	1.5	-2.1	-3.5	0.3	2.5
313	Textile mills	3.8	-1.5	-5.2	-1.9	-0.4
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	4.0	-0.6	-4.4	-1.8	-1.2
3132	Fabric mills	5.0	-1.5	-6.1	-1.7	-0.2
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	1.7	-2.2	-3.9	-2.5	-0.3
314	Textile product mills	1.4	0.2	-1.1	1.3	1.0
3141	Textile furnishings mills	1.3	0.0	-1.3	0.3	0.2
3149	Other textile product mills	1.7	0.7	-1.0	2.5	1.8
315	Apparel	2.5	-4.8	-7.1	-4.9	-0.1
3151	Apparel knitting mills	2.6	-3.7	-6.1	-5.0	-1.4
3152	Cut and sew apparel	2.8	-5.0	-7.5	-5.0	-0.1
3159	Accessories and other apparel	-1.9	-5.5	-3.6	-3.3	2.3
316	Leather and allied products	3.3	-3.8	-6.9	-2.8	1.0
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	1.2	-4.9	-6.1	-2.3	2.7
3162	Footwear	2.2	-6.5	-8.5	-4.4	2.2
3169	Other leather products	3.4	-1.3	-4.6	-0.9	0.4
321	Wood products	1.4	1.2	-0.2	3.5	2.2
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	2.7	1.3	-1.4	2.1	0.8
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	0.9	1.6	0.7	3.7	2.1
3219	Other wood products	1.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	2.9
322	Paper and paper products	2.1	0.5	-1.6	1.7	1.2
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3.3	0.3	-2.9	0.7	0.4
3222	Converted paper products	1.4	0.6	-0.8	2.5	1.9
323	Printing and related support activities	1.1	0.3	-0.8	1.8	1.5
3231	Printing and related support activities	1.1	0.3	-0.8	1.8	1.5
324	Petroleum and coal products	2.9	1.3	-1.6	4.1	2.8
3241	Petroleum and coal products	2.9	1.3	-1.6	4.1	2.8
325	Chemicals	2.5	1.9	-0.6	3.2	1.3
3251	Basic chemicals	3.1	0.6	-2.4	2.2	1.6
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	3.0	1.3	-1.7	1.6	0.3
3253	Agricultural chemicals	2.6	1.2	-1.4	1.7	0.5
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	1.5	4.2	2.7	6.4	2.1
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	1.4	0.3	-1.1	2.5	2.2
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	3.5	2.9	-0.6	2.8	-0.1
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	2.4	0.4	-1.9	1.3	0.9
326	Plastics and rubber products	2.6	2.6	-0.1	3.5	0.9
3261	Plastics products	2.5	3.0	0.4	4.1	1.1
3262	Rubber products	2.7	1.1	-1.6	1.9	0.8

Table 2. Average annual percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 1987-2006

NAICS code	Industry	Average annual percent change, 1987-2006				
		Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	1.4	1.4	0.0	2.9	1.4
3271	Clay products and refractories	1.3	-0.5	-1.8	0.9	1.3
3272	Glass and glass products	2.5	0.8	-1.7	1.4	0.6
3273	Cement and concrete products	0.5	2.1	1.6	4.2	2.1
3274	Lime and gypsum products	1.5	0.6	-0.8	3.3	2.6
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	1.8	1.7	-0.1	3.1	1.4
331	Primary metals	2.7	0.8	-1.8	1.1	0.3
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	5.0	1.9	-2.9	0.1	-1.8
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	1.2	1.3
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	2.8	0.7	-2.0	1.3	0.6
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	0.9	-1.2	-2.1	1.6	2.7
3315	Foundries	2.6	1.2	-1.3	1.8	0.6
332	Fabricated metal products	1.7	1.7	0.0	2.9	1.2
3321	Forging and stamping	3.1	2.2	-0.9	2.1	-0.1
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	1.6	-0.2	-1.8	1.6	1.8
3323	Architectural and structural metals	1.3	2.2	0.9	3.8	1.6
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	0.6	-0.1	-0.7	1.7	1.7
3325	Hardware	2.1	-1.1	-3.1	-0.4	0.7
3326	Spring and wire products	2.9	1.2	-1.6	2.3	1.1
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	2.2	3.5	1.2	4.5	0.9
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	3.1	3.5	0.4	3.6	0.1
3329	Other fabricated metal products	1.4	0.6	-0.7	1.8	1.2
333	Machinery	2.7	2.0	-0.7	2.2	0.2
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	2.9	3.3	0.4	2.9	-0.5
3332	Industrial machinery	3.1	2.3	-0.8	2.6	0.3
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	1.8	0.0	-1.8	0.5	0.5
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	2.5	2.2	-0.2	2.6	0.3
3335	Metalworking machinery	2.2	0.8	-1.4	1.7	0.9
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	2.5	2.2	-0.3	1.4	-0.8
3339	Other general purpose machinery	2.9	2.0	-0.9	2.9	0.9
334	Computer and electronic products	12.5	10.3	-2.0	1.0	-8.4
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	24.1	19.4	-3.7	-2.6	-18.5
3342	Communications equipment	8.2	5.4	-2.6	0.5	-4.6
3343	Audio and video equipment	7.4	3.7	-3.4	1.8	-1.9
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	16.8	16.3	-0.4	1.9	-12.4
3345	Electronic instruments	4.1	1.8	-2.2	1.6	-0.2
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	2.5	2.1	-0.4	1.3	-0.8
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	2.9	0.6	-2.2	1.3	0.7
3351	Electric lighting equipment	2.2	0.3	-1.8	1.6	1.3
3352	Household appliances	4.6	1.8	-2.7	0.8	-1.0
3353	Electrical equipment	2.9	0.3	-2.6	1.3	1.0
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	2.0	0.3	-1.7	1.5	1.2
336	Transportation equipment	3.0	1.9	-1.1	1.5	-0.4
3361	Motor vehicles	4.2	2.6	-1.5	1.9	-0.7
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	1.4	3.0	1.6	5.1	2.0
3363	Motor vehicle parts	3.2	3.3	0.1	2.2	-1.1
3364	Aerospace products and parts	1.6	-1.2	-2.7	0.0	1.1
3365	Railroad rolling stock	5.3	6.0	0.7	3.4	-2.5
3366	Ship and boat building	1.5	1.0	-0.5	2.2	1.1
3369	Other transportation equipment	5.3	5.5	0.2	4.7	-0.8
337	Furniture and related products	2.2	1.7	-0.5	2.9	1.3
3371	Household and institutional furniture	2.0	1.4	-0.6	3.0	1.6
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	2.4	1.8	-0.6	2.7	0.9
3379	Other furniture-related products	2.2	2.6	0.4	3.6	0.9
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.3	3.3	0.0	4.6	1.3
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	3.7	4.8	1.1	5.7	0.8
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	2.8	1.9	-0.8	3.6	1.6