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NOTE: This news release was reissued on November 27, 2024, to provide notice of errors in productivity data series for 12 industries. These errors appear in the text of the release and in tables 2 and 3. Estimates in this news release will not be corrected. More information about the affected industries is available on the errata notice. Corrected data can be found in the Productivity database.

PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY

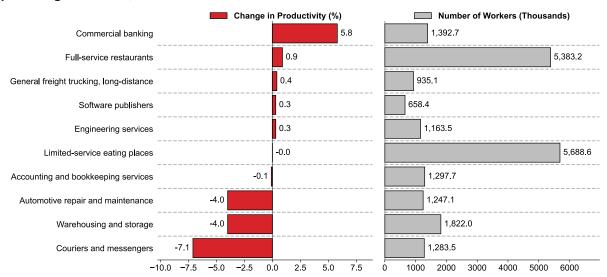
SELECTED SERVICE-PROVIDING INDUSTRIES – 2023

Labor productivity rose in 15 of 30 selected service-providing industries in 2023, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was the same number of industries as in 2022. Output rose in 16 industries in 2023 while hours worked increased in 14 industries. Productivity ranged from a 7.2-percent decline in amusement parks and arcades to a 22.9-percent growth in natural gas distribution.

The ten largest four-digit NAICS industries by number of workers represent 80.7 percent of all workers in the selected service-providing industries covered by this news release. Among these ten industries, productivity growth was greatest in commercial banking (+5.8 percent) after rising slightly in the previous year. Couriers and messengers posted the most significant productivity decline (-7.1 percent).

Long term measures of productivity and costs for pet care, except veterinary, services are available in this release for the first time. A new article in the BLS online publication "Beyond the Numbers" examines this industry in more detail.

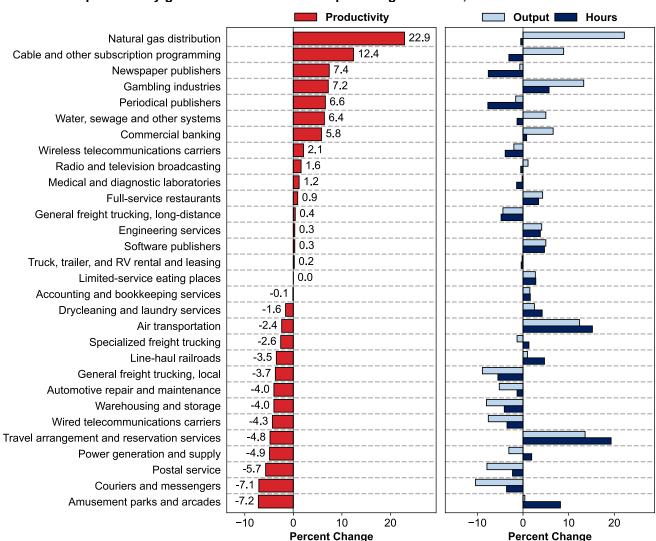
Chart 1. Productivity change in the largest (by number of workers) four-digit NAICS selected service-providing industries, 2023



Trends in Labor Productivity in 2023

- Labor productivity rose in half of the 30 selected service-providing industries in 2023. (See chart 2.)
- There were two industries where productivity rose more than 10 percent: natural gas distribution (+22.9 percent) and cable and other subscription programming (+12.4 percent). Output grew 22.2 percent in natural gas distribution and 8.9 percent in cable and other subscription programming. Hours worked decreased in both industries.
- Amusement parks and arcades; travel arrangement and reservation services; and air transportation posted the largest increases in hours worked, resulting in decreasing productivity. This is a reversal from 2022 and 2021 where these three industries led in productivity gains.
- Nine industries recorded a productivity decline that exceeded 3.5 percent. Of these industries, 7 showed a drop in output and 6 had a decline in hours worked.

Chart 2. Labor productivity growth in selected service-providing industries, 2023

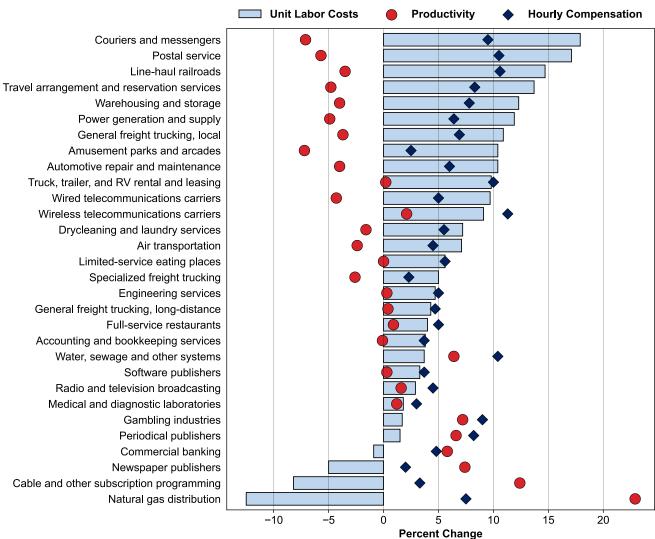


Unit labor costs increased in 26 of the 30 selected industries in 2023. (See chart 3.) In 11 of these industries, productivity increased as well. Hourly compensation increased more than productivity in all 11 industries with both rising productivity and unit labor costs. Unit labor costs reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output. Unit labor costs increase when hourly compensation growth exceeds productivity growth. Changes in labor productivity counter the impact of changes in hourly compensation on unit labor costs facing employers.

Trends in Unit Labor Costs in 2023

- The largest declines in unit labor costs were in natural gas distribution (-12.5 percent), cable and other subscription programming (-8.2 percent), and newspaper publishers (-5.0 percent).
- Two industries had growth in unit labor costs greater than 15 percent: couriers and messengers (+17.9 percent), and postal service (+17.1 percent). Nine industries had unit labor cost growth of more than 10 percent. All nine industries had decreases in productivity and increases in hourly compensation.
- Hourly compensation rose in all 30 of the industries measured.

Chart 3. Unit labor costs, productivity, and hourly compensation costs in selected service-providing industries, 2023



2019 to 2023 Trends

Labor productivity increased in 23 out of 30 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2023. (See table 3.) Note that the annual percent changes for periods of more than 1 year are annualized average rates of change over the entire period, or a compound annual growth rate. The two industries with the highest productivity gains during this period were cable and other subscription programming (+9.2 percent per year) and gambling industries (+9.1 percent). The largest annual decline in productivity from 2019 to 2023 occurred in warehousing and storage (-8.7 percent).

Output increased in 22 out of 30 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2023. The two industries with the highest increases during this period were software publishers (+10.3 percent per year) and gambling industries (+8.7 percent). The steepest annual declines in output during this period were postal service (-3.8 percent) and newspaper publishers (-3.1 percent).

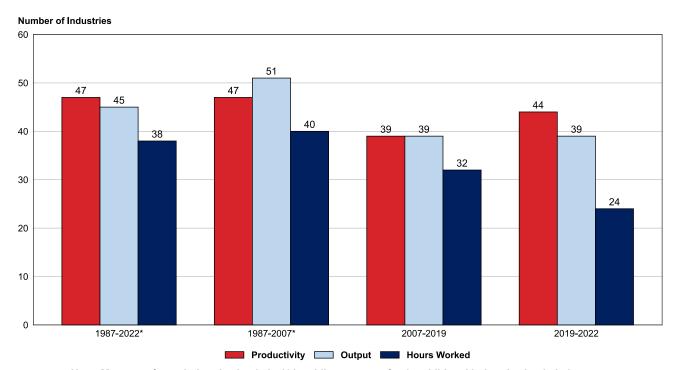
Hours worked decreased in 17 of the 30 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2023. The two industries with the largest decreases in hours worked over the 4 years were newspaper publishers (-9.1 percent per year) and periodical publishers (-6.9 percent). The industries with the largest increases in hours worked during this period were warehousing and storage (+9.6 percent) and software publishers (+9.4 percent).

Trends in Long-Term Productivity Through 2022

Long-term productivity rose in 47 out of 59 service-providing industries. (See table 2.) For most industries studied, this period extends from 1987 to 2022, the latest year for which data are available for all 59 selected service-providing industries published on the BLS website. None of the rates in this section incorporate data for 2023. Measures for some industries begin in years later than 1987. Chart 4 displays the number of industries with increases in productivity, output, and hours worked for selected time periods through 2022.

- Median long-term productivity growth for all 59 industries was approximately 1.5 percent per year, ranging from a decline of 2.6 percent per year in golf courses and country clubs to an increase of 11.3 percent in wireless telecommunications carriers.
- Output increased over the long term in 45 industries while hours worked increased in 38 industries.
- Productivity increased in 39 of the 59 industries over the business cycle preceding the pandemic: 2007 to 2019. During this period, 39 industries had increases in output and 32 saw growth in hours worked.
- Pet care, except veterinary, services is published for the first time in this release. Long-term annual changes for this industry are for 2004-2022. Labor productivity has decreased 2.1 percent per year, with output increasing 5.9 percent and hours worked rising 8.2 percent per year.

Chart 4. Number of selected service-providing industries with increases in labor productivity, output, and hours worked



*Note: Measures for 44 industries begin in 1987 while measures for 15 additional industries begin in later years.

Additional Information

The productivity and costs measures in this release incorporate data from the Census Bureau's Service Annual Survey (January 2024). Accordingly, the labor productivity and output series for all industries have been revised for 2022 and earlier years.

Measures of hours worked for all industries reflect a change in methods and are revised historically. Estimates of hours worked by self-employed workers and unpaid family workers reflect a method change that makes industry-level estimates consistent with the newly composited quarterly major sector estimates that remove variability during seasonal adjustment and reduce volatility in these workers. A more detailed discussion of the changes is available in the Monthly Labor Review at www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2023/article/an-improved-estimate-of-self-employment-hours.htm.

More information about the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) can be found at www.census.gov/naics/.

The following NAICS codes are included in Tables 1 and 3 but not counted in the short-term count of 30 selected industries because they are duplicate codes or aggregates for which full underlying coverage is published: 22, 221, 484, 4841, 4911, 4931, 511, 5111, 515, 5173, 54121, 722, and 72251.

The following NAICS codes are included in Table 2 but not counted in the long-term count of 59 selected industries because they are duplicate codes or aggregates for which full underlying coverage is published: 22, 221, 484, 4841, 4842, 491, 493, 4931, 511, 5111, 515, 5151, 5173, 5412, 54121, 5615, 6215, 6221, 3, 7131, 72, 721, 7211, 722, 72251, 8121, and 8123.

Access the productivity data dashboard at www.bls.gov/productivity/tables/labor-productivity-detailed-industries.xlsx for

- Additional industries and sectors
- Detailed data series: indexes of productivity and related measures; rates of change; and levels of industry employment, hours worked, nominal value of production, and labor compensation
- Additional years and long-term data

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Technical Note

Labor Productivity: Labor productivity describes the relationship between real output and the labor hours involved in its production. These measures show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per hour worked. Although the labor productivity measures relate output in an industry to hours worked of all persons in that industry, they do not measure the specific contribution of labor to growth in output. Rather, they reflect the joint effects of many influences, including: changes in technology; capital investment; utilization of capacity, energy, and materials; the use of purchased services inputs, including contract employment services; the organization of production; the characteristics and effort of the workforce; and managerial skill.

Unit Labor Costs: Unit labor costs represent the cost of labor required to produce one unit of output. The unit labor cost indexes are computed by dividing an index of nominal 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 reduce unit labor costs.

Output: Real industry output is measured as an annual-weighted index of the changes in the various products (in real terms) provided for sale outside the industry. Real industry output is usually derived by deflating nominal sales or values of production using BLS price indexes, but for some industries it is measured by physical quantities of output.

Industry output measures are constructed primarily using data from the economic censuses and annual surveys of the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, together with information on price changes from BLS. Other data sources include: the Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy; the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation; the U.S. Postal Service; the Postal Rate Commission; and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data from the Quarterly Service Survey from the Census Bureau are used to construct preliminary output measures for 2023 for some industries. Data from both the Census Bureau's Quarterly Service Survey and Monthly Retail Trade Survey are used to construct preliminary output measures for 2023 for some industries.

Labor Hours: Labor hours are measured as annual hours worked by all employed persons in an industry. This includes hours worked for pay as well as uncompensated work time. Data on industry employment and hours come primarily from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey and Current Population Survey (CPS). CES data on the number of total and production worker jobs held by wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments are supplemented with CPS self-employed and unpaid family worker data to estimate industry employment. Hours worked estimates are derived using CES and CPS employment, CES data on the average weekly hours paid of production workers, CPS data on hours of nonproduction, self-employed, and unpaid family workers, and ratios of hours worked to hours paid based on data from both the CPS and the National Compensation Survey (NCS). For some industries, employment and hours data are supplemented or further disaggregated using data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), the Census Bureau, or other sources. Additional sources of employment and hours data for certain service industries include the Association of American Railroads, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Postal Service. Hours worked are estimated separately for different types of workers and then are directly aggregated; no adjustments for labor composition are made.

Labor Compensation: Labor 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 both 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. Industry compensation measures are constructed primarily using data from the economic censuses and annual surveys of the Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. The estimates for 2023 are constructed using data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Annual Percent Change: The annual percent change is the compound annual growth rate in an index series over a period of more than one year. The change of an index series varies from year to year. However, the annual percent change is the constant rate that can be applied to each year in a period, from the start to the end, that would give the same total result. It is calculated as (Ending Value/Starting Value)^(1/Number of Years)-1.

Table 1. Recent labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data

	0017	0000		Pe	rcent chan	ge, 2022-2	2023	
Industry	2017 NAICS code	2023 Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compensation
Utilities								
Utilities	22	575.4	1.2	5.6	2.3	1.1	8.1	6.9
Utilities	221	575.4	1.2	5.6	2.3	1.1	8.1	6.9
Power generation and supply	2211	401.3	-4.9	11.9	-3.1	1.9	8.4	6.4
Natural gas distribution	2212	113.8	22.9	-12.5	22.2	-0.5	6.9	7.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	60.3	6.4	3.7	5.0	-1.3	8.9	10.4
Transportation and Warehousing								
Air transportation	481	546.4	-2.4	7.1	12.4	15.2	20.4	4.5
Line-haul railroads	482111	142.8	-3.5	14.7	1.0	4.7	15.8	10.6
Truck transportation	484	1,780.9	-0.2	4.7	-3.6	-3.4	1.0	4.5
General freight trucking	4841	1,300.0	-0.3	5.5	-5.2	-5.0	0.0	5.2
General freight trucking, local	48411	364.9	-3.7	10.9	-8.9	-5.5	1.0	6.9
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	935.1	0.4	4.3	-4.4	-4.8	-0.4	4.7
Specialized freight trucking	4842	480.9	-2.6	5.0	-1.3	1.3	3.6	2.3
Postal service ¹	_	603.3	-5.7	17.1	-7.9	-2.3	7.9	10.5
Postal service ¹	4911	603.3	-5.7	17.1	-7.9	-2.3	7.9	10.5
Couriers and messengers		1,283.5	-7.1	17.9	-10.4	-3.6	5.6	9.5
Warehousing and storage	493	1,822.0	-4.0	12.3	-8.0	-4.1	3.4	7.8
Warehousing and storage	4931	1,822.0	-4.0	12.3	-8.0	-4.1	3.4	7.8
Information								
Publishing	511	910.1	3.0	3.0	3.8	0.8	6.9	6.1
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	5111	251.7	8.7	-0.8	-1.8	-9.6	-2.6	7.8
Newspaper publishers	51111	97.4	7.4	-5.0	-0.7	-7.6	-5.7	2.0
Periodical publishers	51112	70.8	6.6	1.5	-1.6	-7.7	-0.1	8.2
Software publishers	5112	658.4	0.3	3.3	5.0	4.7	8.5	3.7
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	240.5	7.3	-3.1	6.2	-1.0	2.9	4.0
Radio and television broadcasting	5151	193.6	1.6	2.9	1.1	-0.5	4.0	4.5
Cable and other subscription programming	5152	46.9	12.4	-8.2	8.9	-3.1	0.1	3.3
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers.	5173	565.0	-1.8	7.9	-5.3	-3.6	2.2	6.0
Wired telecommunications carriers	517311	474.1	-4.3	9.7	-7.6	-3.5	1.3	5.0
Wireless telecommunications carriers	517312	90.9	2.1	9.1	-2.0	-3.9	7.0	11.3
Finance and Insurance								
Commercial banking	52211	1,392.7	5.8	-0.9	6.6	0.8	5.6	4.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	53212	98.7	0.2	9.8	-0.2	-0.4	9.5	10.0
Professional and Technical Services								
Accounting and bookkeeping services	5412	1,297.7	-0.1	3.8	1.5	1.6	5.3	3.7
Accounting and bookkeeping services	54121	1,297.7	-0.1	3.8	1.5	1.6	5.3	3.7
Engineering services	54133	1,163.5	0.3	4.7	4.1	3.8	8.9	5.0
Administrative and Waste Services								
Travel arrangement and reservation services	5615	233.2	-4.8	13.7	13.6	19.3	29.2	8.3
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	339.6	1.2	1.8	-0.2	-1.4	1.6	3.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation								
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	225.7	-7.2	10.4	0.4	8.2	10.9	2.5
Gambling industries	7132	127.0	7.2	1.7	13.3	5.7	15.2	9.0
Accommodation and Food Services								
Food services and drinking places	722	12,442.4	0.7	4.7	4.3	3.6	9.2	5.4
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	11,071.8	0.4	4.8	3.5	3.1	8.5	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Recent labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data — Continued

Industry	2017	2023 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2022-2023							
	NAICS code		Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compensation		
Full-service restaurants	722511	5,383.2	0.9	4.0	4.3	3.4	8.5	5.0		
Limited-service eating places	722513,4,5	5,688.6	0.0	5.6	2.7	2.8	8.5	5.6		
Other Services										
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1,247.1	-4.0	10.4	-5.2	-1.3	4.7	6.0		
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	285.0	-1.6	7.2	2.5	4.2	9.9	5.5		

¹ For NAICS industries 491 and 4911, average annual percent changes are for the fiscal year ending in September.

Table 2. Long run labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data

	2017	2022		Annual	percent c	Annual percent change, 1987-2						
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compensation				
Utilities												
Utilities	22	559.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	-0.6	3.0	3.6				
Utilities	221	559.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	-0.6	3.0	3.6				
Power generation and supply	2211	388.9	2.6	0.9	1.8	-0.8	2.8	3.6				
Natural gas distribution	2212	112.7	0.5	3.4	0.0	-0.5	3.4	3.9				
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	57.5	-1.6	4.8	0.7	2.3	5.6	3.2				
Transportation and Warehousing												
Air transportation	481	502.6	2.1	1.4	2.3	0.2	3.7	3.5				
Line-haul railroads.	482111	134.6	3.3	-0.2	1.3	-1.9	1.1	3.0				
Truck transportation ¹	484	1,824.6	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.3	4.0	2.6				
General freight trucking ¹	4841	1,342.8	1.1	1.4	2.4	1.3	3.9	2.5				
General freight trucking, local ¹	48411	371.5	2.7	0.3	4.2	1.4	4.5	3.1				
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	971.3	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	3.8	2.7				
Specialized freight trucking ²	4842	481.8	1.3	2.0	2.0	0.7	4.0	3.4				
Used household and office goods moving	48421	107.2	-0.4	2.9	0.0	0.4	2.9	2.5				
Other specialized trucking, local ²	48422	237.0	0.9	2.4	1.9	0.9	4.3	3.3				
Other specialized trucking, long-distance ²	48423	137.6	2.0	1.5	3.1	1.1	4.7	3.6				
Postal service ³	491	604.8	-0.2	3.1	-0.8	-0.6	2.3	2.9				
Postal service ³	4911	604.8	-0.2	3.1	-0.8	-0.6	2.3	2.9				
Couriers and messengers	492	1,301.2	-2.4	5.3	1.1	3.6	6.5	2.8				
Warehousing and storage ¹	493	1,915.3	0.2	2.0	5.4	5.1	7.5	2.2				
Warehousing and storage ¹	4931	1,915.3	0.2	2.0	5.4	5.1	7.5	2.2				
General warehousing and storage ¹	49311	1,780.7	1.3	1.2	6.8	5.4	8.1	2.6				
Refrigerated warehousing and storage ¹	49312	71.9	0.1	1.8	3.2	3.0	5.0	1.9				
Information												
Publishing	511	910.6	4.1	1.2	4.3	0.2	5.6	5.4				
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	5111	269.7	0.5	3.0	-2.7	-3.2	0.3	3.6				
Newspaper publishers	51111	106.0	0.1	3.0	-4.3	-4.4	-1.4	3.1				
Periodical publishers	51112	74.2	0.5	3.2	-1.5	-2.0	1.6	3.7				
Book publishers	51113	58.2	0.0	4.0	-1.1	-1.2	2.8	4.1				
Software publishers	5112	640.9	9.9	-4.6	16.9	6.4	11.5	4.8				
Motion picture and video exhibition		121.3	0.4	2.8	0.5	0.1	3.3	3.2				
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	240.0	3.2	0.4	2.8	-0.4	3.2	3.6				
Radio and television broadcasting	5151	192.3	2.7	0.7	2.1	-0.6	2.8	3.5				
Radio broadcasting	51511	69.0	4.0	-0.4	2.4	-1.5	2.0	3.5				
Cable and other subscription programming	5152	47.7	4.8	-0.8	5.5	0.7	4.7	3.9				
Wired and wireless telecommunications												
carriers	5173	579.1	6.3	-2.6	5.2	-1.0	2.4	3.5				
Wired telecommunications carriers	517311	485.6	3.5	0.0	2.0	-1.5	2.1	3.6				
Wireless telecommunications carriers	517312	93.5	11.3	-8.6	16.2	4.4	6.2	1.8				
Finance and Insurance												
Commercial banking	52211	1,374.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	-0.1	5.0	5.1				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing												
Passenger car rental	532111	105.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.3	4.3				
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	53212	92.7	2.5	1.2	3.1	0.7	4.4	3.7				
Video tape and disc rental	532282	3.4	4.7	3.9	-5.7	-9.9	-2.0	8.8				
Professional and Technical Services												
Accounting and bookkeeping services ⁴	5412	1,272.8	2.0	1.8	2.7	0.8	4.6	3.8				
Accounting and bookkeeping services ⁴	54121	1,272.8	2.0	1.8	2.7	0.8	4.6	3.8				
Offices of certified public accountants ⁴	541211	543.5	2.1	2.1	3.2	1.1	5.4	4.3				
Tax preparation services	541213	136.7	1.0	2.7	2.0	1.0	4.7	3.7				
Other accounting services ⁴	541219	381.6	3.2	-0.5	3.5	0.4	3.0	2.6				
	54131	217.3	1.8	1.5	2.8	1.0	4.4	3.3				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Long run labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data — Continued

Table 2. Long run labor productivity	,							
	2017	2022		Annual	percent c	hange, 19	87-2022	
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compensation
Engineering services	54133	1,116.8	1.0	2.8	2.6	1.6	5.5	3.9
Advertising agencies	54181	247.1	2.0	1.8	2.9	0.8	4.7	3.8
Photography studios, portrait	541921	46.0	1.9	1.3	1.4	-0.5	2.7	3.2
Veterinary services ⁵	54194	463.7	-1.0	4.5	2.0	3.0	6.6	3.5
Administrative and Waste Services								
Employment placement and executive search ⁶	56131	338.2	4.9	0.1	6.2	1.2	6.2	5.0
Travel arrangement and reservation services ⁴	5615	202.6	7.4	-1.8	4.8	-2.4	3.0	5.5
Travel agencies	56151	83.9	7.7	-2.4	5.7	-1.8	3.2	5.1
Janitorial services	56172	1,333.9	2.7	1.0	4.1	1.4	5.1	3.7
Health Care and Social Assistance		,						
Medical and diagnostic laboratories ⁶	6215	336.3	2.3	0.5	5.4	3.1	6.0	2.8
Medical laboratories ⁶	621511	245.1	2.3	0.5	5.4	3.1	6.0	2.6
Diagnostic imaging centers ⁶	621512	91.2	2.3	0.4	5.5	2.8	6.0	3.1
Hospitals, except psychiatric and substance	021312	31.2	2.0	0.0	5.1	2.0	0.0	0.1
abuse hospitals ⁷	6221,3	4,991.5	5.9	-1.1	6.4	0.4	5.3	4.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation								
Amusement parks and arcades ⁸	7131	210.0	0.7	3.4	1.4	0.6	4.8	4.1
Amusement and theme parks	71311	179.0	0.2	3.5	2.1	2.0	5.7	3.7
Gambling industries ⁴	7132	116.5	3.2	1.5	2.5	-0.7	4.0	4.7
Golf courses and country clubs ²	71391	400.9	-2.6	5.8	-1.5	1.1	4.3	3.1
Fitness and recreational sports centers ²	71394	618.8	10.2	-6.2	10.2	-0.1	3.3	3.4
Bowling centers	71395	66.3	0.7	2.8	-0.9	-1.6	1.9	3.6
Accommodation and Food Services								
Accommodation and food services	72	13,758.2	1.0	2.6	2.3	1.3	5.0	3.6
Accommodation	721	1,799.8	2.0	1.7	2.4	0.4	4.2	3.8
Traveler accommodation	7211	1,710.4	2.0	1.7	2.4	0.4	4.2	3.8
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels	72111	1,446.3	1.5	2.4	1.8	0.3	4.3	3.9
Food services and drinking places	722	11,958.4	8.0	2.9	2.3	1.5	5.2	3.7
Special food services	7223	829.0	8.0	1.9	2.0	1.2	4.0	2.8
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	7224	420.9	-0.1	3.3	0.1	0.2	3.5	3.2
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	10,708.5	8.0	3.0	2.4	1.6	5.5	3.9
Full-service restaurants	722511	5,195.4	1.1	3.1	2.5	1.4	5.7	4.2
Limited-service eating places	722513,4,5	5,513.1	0.6	2.9	2.4	1.8	5.3	3.5
Other Services								
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1,255.4	1.0	2.4	1.6	0.7	4.1	3.4
Reupholstery and furniture repair	81142	21.2	-0.5	3.4	-2.8	-2.3	0.5	2.9
	8121	1,271.1	8.0	3.3	1.9	1.1	5.2	4.1
	81211	1,027.1	2.2	1.9	2.9	0.7	4.9	4.1
	81221	108.5	-0.2	3.6	-0.1	0.1	3.5	3.4
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	268.3	0.3	3.2	-0.8	-1.1	2.4	3.5
Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners	81231	45.3	1.9	2.3	0.4	-1.5	2.7	4.3
Drycleaning and laundry services (except coin-operated)	81232	100.6	0.9	2.3	-1.7	-2.6	0.5	3.2
. ,	81233	122.4	-1.5	4.7	-0.8	0.7	3.8	3.1
Linen and uniform supply								1
Linen and uniform supply Pet care, except veterinary, services ⁵	81291	184.1	-2.1	5.2	5.9	8.2	11.5	3.1

¹ For NAICS industries 484, 4841, 48411, 493, 4931, 49311, and 49312, annual percent changes are for 1992-2022.

² For NAICS industries 4842, 48422, 48423, 71391, and 71394, annual percent changes are for 2002-2022.

³ For NAICS industries 491 and 4911, annual percent changes are for the fiscal year ending in September.

⁴ For NAICS industries 5412, 54121, 541211, 541219, 5615, and 7132, annual percent changes are for 1997-2022.

⁵ For NAICS industries 54194 and 81291, annual percent changes are for 2004-2022.

⁶ For NAICS industries 56131, 6215, 621511, and 621512, annual percent changes are for 1994-2022.

⁷ For NAICS industry 6221,3, annual percent changes are for 1993-2021. Employment is for 2021.

⁸ For NAICS industry 7131, annual percent changes are for 2007-2022.

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2023

	2017 2023		Annual percent change, 2019-2023						
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation	
Utilities									
Utilities	22	575.4	-0.7	4.4	0.1	0.8	4.5	3.6	
Utilities	221	575.4	-0.7	4.4	0.1	0.8	4.5	3.6	
Power generation and supply	2211	401.3	-1.4	4.7	-0.5	0.9	4.1	3.2	
Natural gas distribution	2212	113.8	0.7	3.6	1.3	0.6	5.0	4.3	
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	60.3	1.5	4.7	2.1	0.6	6.9	6.3	
Transportation and Warehousing									
Air transportation	481	546.4	-5.5	6.1	0.5	6.3	6.5	0.2	
Line-haul railroads	482111	142.8	0.2	4.3	-1.3	-1.5	3.0	4.6	
Truck transportation	484	1,780.9	0.5	4.5	0.2	-0.3	4.8	5.1	
General freight trucking	4841	1,300.0	0.3	5.1	0.1	-0.3	5.2	5.4	
General freight trucking, local	48411	364.9	0.5	3.6	1.7	1.2	5.4	4.1	
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	935.1	0.4	5.5	-0.4	-0.8	5.1	5.9	
Specialized freight trucking	4842	480.9	0.4	3.7	0.0	-0.4	3.7	4.1	
Postal service ¹	491	603.3	-3.4	5.9	-3.8	-0.4	1.9	2.3	
Postal service ¹	4911	603.3	-3.4	5.9	-3.8	-0.4	1.9	2.3	
Couriers and messengers	492	1,283.5	-5.8	11.7	1.0	7.2	12.8	5.2	
Warehousing and storage	493	1,822.0	-8.7	14.7	0.1	9.6	14.8	4.7	
Warehousing and storage	4931	1,822.0	-8.7	14.7	0.1	9.6	14.8	4.7	
Information									
Publishing	511	910.1	3.9	1.3	8.0	4.0	9.4	5.2	
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	5111	251.7	5.9	-3.8	-1.7	-7.1	-5.3	1.9	
Newspaper publishers	51111	97.4	6.7	-4.9	-3.1	-9.1	-7.8	1.5	
Periodical publishers	51112	70.8	7.4	-5.6	0.1	-6.9	-5.5	1.5	
Software publishers	5112	658.4	0.8	2.4	10.3	9.4	12.9	3.2	
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	240.5	7.7	-6.7	3.7	-3.7	-3.3	0.5	
Radio and television broadcasting	5151	193.6	7.1	-6.5	3.6	-3.3	-3.1	0.2	
Cable and other subscription programming Wired and wireless telecommunications	5152	46.9	9.2	-6.7	3.1	-5.5	-3.8	1.8	
carriers	5173	565.0	1.9	0.8	-0.5	-2.3	0.3	2.7	
Wired telecommunications carriers Wireless telecommunications carriers	517311 517312	474.1 90.9	-0.8 6.8	3.7 -4.4	-2.7 2.1	-1.9 -4.4	0.9 -2.4	2.9 2.1	
Finance and Insurance									
Commercial banking	52211	1,392.7	1.2	5.0	0.6	-0.5	5.6	6.2	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing									
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	53212	98.7	4.0	4.5	1.8	-2.1	6.4	8.7	
Professional and Technical Services									
Accounting and bookkeeping services	5412	1,297.7	1.1	3.1	3.0	1.8	6.1	4.3	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	54121	1,297.7	1.1	3.1	3.0	1.8	6.1	4.3	
Engineering services	54133	1,163.5	0.5	3.4	2.7	2.2	6.2	3.9	
Administrative and Waste Services	5045	200.0	_,	0			2.5	46.5	
Travel arrangement and reservation services	5615	233.2	7.1	3.5	5.5	-1.5	9.2	10.8	
Health Care and Social Assistance	6215	220.6	4.0	4 4	E 4	4.0	7.0	E 4	
Medical and diagnostic laboratories Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0213	339.6	4.2	1.1	6.1	1.8	7.3	5.4	
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	225.7	5.0	2.0	4.0	-1.0	6.0	7.1	
Gambling industries.	7132	127.0	9.1	-0.2	8.7	-0.4	8.4	8.9	
Accommodation and Food Services									
Food services and drinking places	722	12,442.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	-0.3	6.5	6.8	
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	11,071.8	3.7	3.0	3.3	-0.4	6.4	6.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2023 — Continued

Industry	2017	2023 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2019-2023							
	NAICS code		Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compensation		
Full-service restaurants	722511	5,383.2	5.0	1.6	3.9	-1.1	5.5	6.7		
Limited-service eating places	722513,4,5	5,688.6	2.5	4.5	2.9	0.4	7.5	7.1		
Other Services										
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1,247.1	-1.4	6.6	0.7	2.2	7.4	5.1		
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	285.0	1.3	4.7	-1.7	-2.9	3.0	6.1		

¹ For NAICS industries 491 and 4911, annual percent changes are for the fiscal year ending in September.