

NEWS RELEASE



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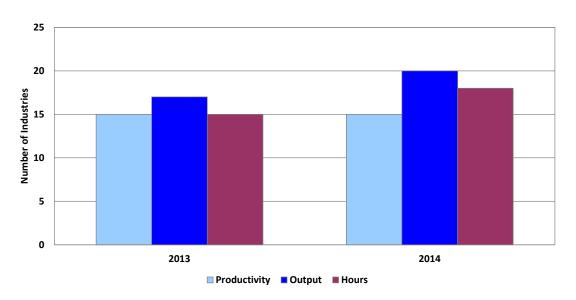
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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY: SELECTED SERVICE-PROVIDING INDUSTRIES, 2014

Labor productivity – defined as output per hour – rose in 60 percent of the 25 service-providing industries covered in 2014, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was equal to 2013, when labor productivity also rose in 60 percent of industries. Output and hours increased in more industries in 2014 than in the previous year. (See chart 1.) **Unit labor costs**, which reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output, declined in 36 percent of the industries. Each of the nine industries with declines in unit labor costs also recorded increases in productivity.

Radio and television broadcasting recorded the largest increase in labor productivity in 2014, followed by cable and other subscription programming. The largest decline in productivity was in engineering services. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. Number of selected service-providing industries with increases in labor productivity, output, and hours, 2013 and 2014



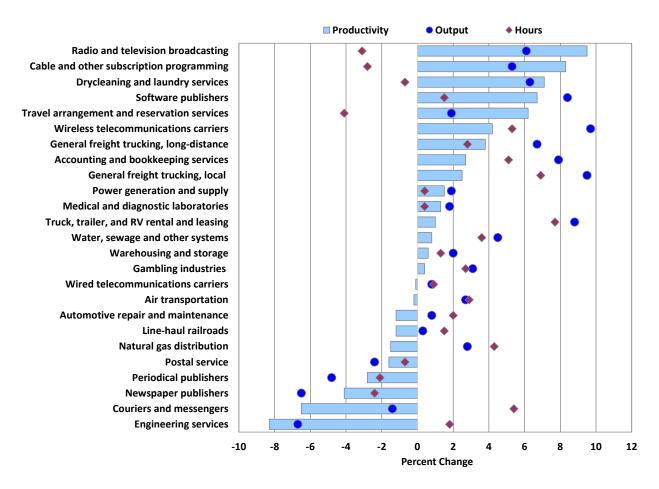
2014 measures available for selected industries

Labor productivity and related measures are being released through 2014 for a group of 25 detailed and 5 aggregate service-providing industries. These measures are based on trends in production and wages. Labor productivity measures for other service-providing industries are being released through 2013.

Labor Productivity and Unit Labor Costs, 2014

Output per hour increased in 15 of the 25 industries studied in 2014. In each of these industries, productivity rose as output growth was accompanied by declines or more modest increases in hours. (See chart 2.) Productivity gains of over 7 percent occurred in three industries where output increases coincided with declines in hours: radio and television broadcasting, cable and other subscription programming, and drycleaning and laundry services. Two industries, air transportation and natural gas distribution, recorded output gains of greater than 2 percent and yet also had productivity declines because of larger increases in hours.

Chart 2. Percent change in productivity, output, and hours in selected service-providing industries, 2014



Unit labor costs fell in nine industries in 2014. (See chart 3.) All unit labor cost declines occurred in industries where productivity rose. Conversely, each of the industries where productivity fell also recorded an increase in unit labor costs. Total labor compensation rose in 2014 in 23 of the 25 industries measured. Chart 4 shows the relationship between changes in compensation, output, and unit labor costs.

Chart 3. Percent change in labor productivity and unit labor costs in selected service-providing industries, 2014

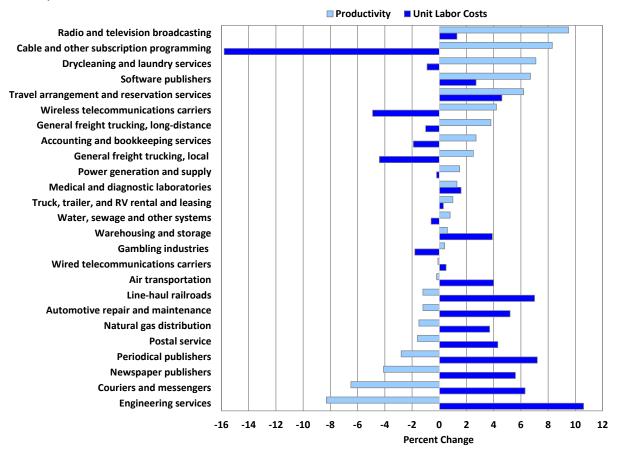
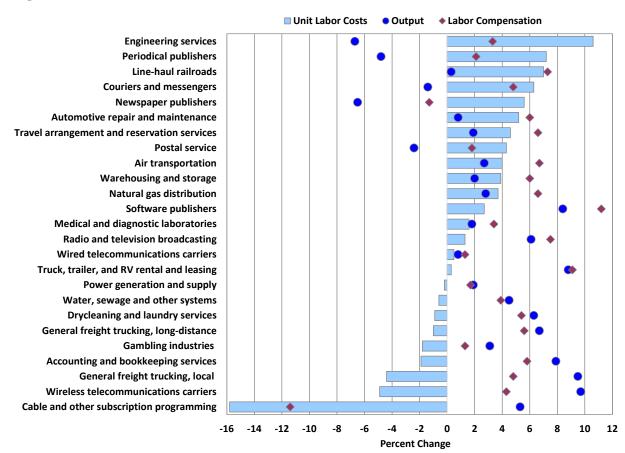


Chart 4. Percent change in labor compensation, output, and unit labor costs in selected service-providing industries, 2014



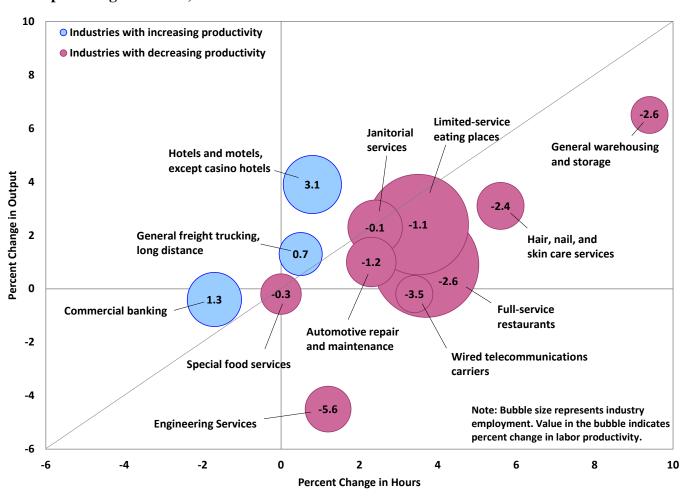
Labor Productivity and Unit Labor Costs, 2013

In 2013, productivity rose in just over half of the service-providing industries studied. Output increased in about 64 percent of the industries, as did hours. (See table 2.) Three industries recorded double-digit growth in productivity in 2013: book publishers, wireless telecommunications carriers, and coin-operated laundries and drycleaners. Each of these three industries experienced growth in output along with a decline in hours.

Productivity and cost measures are published in this release for the first time for three industries: accounting and bookkeeping services (NAICS 5412), other accounting services (NAICS 541219), and gambling industries (NAICS 7132). Productivity rose in each of these three industries in 2013.

Output rose in two-thirds of the 12 largest (by employment) service-providing industries studied, while hours grew in all but two. (See chart 5.) Productivity growth was greatest in hotels and motels, except casino hotels, where moderate output growth outpaced the increase in hours. Productivity fell the most in engineering services, where growth in hours coincided with a decline in output. Unit labor costs increased in all but one industry, general warehousing and storage.

Chart 5. Percent change in productivity, output, and hours in the largest (by employment) service-providing industries, 2013



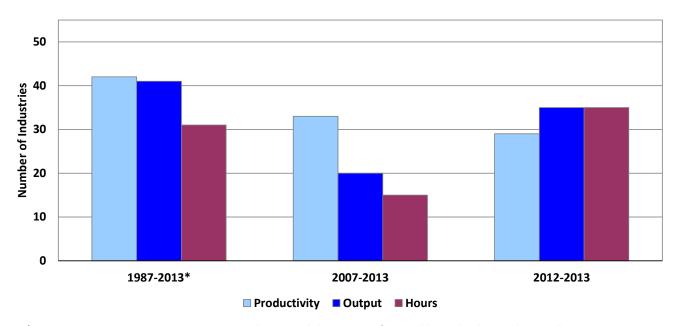
Productivity Trends in Selected Time Periods

Chart 6 displays the number of industries with increases in productivity, output, and hours for selected time periods through 2013, the latest year for which data are available for all service-providing industries covered.

Productivity rose in approximately 76 percent of the service-providing industries studied over the long term, which for the majority of industries covers the period 1987 to 2013. Median productivity growth among these industries was approximately 1.7 percent per year. (See table 3.) Productivity growth over the long term was associated with rising output in many industries, while hours increased in slightly more than half.

Productivity also increased in 60 percent of the industries studied between 2007 and 2013, despite the fact that the period encompassed a severe recession. However, only 36 percent of the industries saw increases in output, while just over a quarter experienced growth in hours.

Chart 6. Number of industries with increases in labor productivity, output, and hours, 1987-2013, 2007-2013, and 2012-2013



^{*} Note: 1987-2013 measures encompass 44 industries, while measures for 11 additional industries begin in later years.

Additional Information

This release updates productivity measures to 2014 for 25 detailed service-providing industries. Additionally, productivity measures for a larger group of 55 detailed service-providing industries have been updated through 2013. Output estimates for 2014 are based on trends in industrial production from the Quarterly Service Survey (QSS) from the U.S. Census Bureau, along with data on price changes from BLS. Labor compensation in 2014 is based on trends in industry wages from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Data in this release for 2013 and 2014 are preliminary and subject to revision.

For the first time, the industries included in this news release are classified according to the 2012 NAICS. Indexes have been rebased from 2002=100 to 2007=100 starting with this release. While the rates of change reported by BLS in this release are rounded to one decimal place, all percent changes are calculated using index numbers rounded to three decimal places.

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

Want to know more?

Find more detailed data at www.bls.gov/lpc for:

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

Questions?

Additional information can be obtained by calling the industry productivity program (202) 691-5618 or by sending a message via http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/forms/ips?/lpc/contact.htm Information in this report will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

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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 lower unit labor costs.

Output: 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. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior; the U.S. Postal Service; the Postal Rate Commission; and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Industrial production data from the Quarterly Service Survey from the Census Bureau are used to construct advance output for 2014 for some industries.

Labor Hours: Labor hours reflect annual hours worked by all employed persons in an industry. 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 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 2014 are constructed using data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Table 1. Percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2013-2014

	2012	y, unit labor costs, and related data, 2013-2014 2012 2014 Percent change, 2013-2014						
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Output	Hours	Labor compensation	Unit labor costs	
Utilities								
Utilities	22	553.0	1.5	2.9	1.4	2.8	-0.1	
Utilities		553.0	1.5	2.9	1.4	2.8	-0.1	
Power generation and supply		392.1	1.5	1.9	0.4	1.7	-0.2	
Natural gas distribution		113.1	-1.5	2.8	4.3	6.6	3.7	
Water, sewage and other systems		47.8	0.8	4.5	3.6	3.9	-0.6	
Transportation and Warehousing								
Air transportation	. 481	422.8	-0.2	2.7	2.9	6.7	4.0	
Line-haul railroads	. 482111	187.4	-1.2	0.3	1.5	7.3	7.0	
Truck transportation	. 484	1,631.0	3.5	7.5	3.9	6.3	-1.1	
General freight trucking	. 4841	1,163.7	3.2	7.2	3.9	5.4	-1.7	
General freight trucking, local	I	303.7	2.5	9.5	6.9	4.8	-4.4	
General freight trucking, long-distance	. 48412	860.0	3.8	6.7	2.8	5.6	-1.0	
Postal service	. 491	593.0	-1.6	-2.4	-0.7	1.8	4.3	
Postal service	. 4911	593.0	-1.6	-2.4	-0.7	1.8	4.3	
Couriers and messengers	. 492	603.9	-6.5	-1.4	5.4	4.8	6.3	
Warehousing and storage	. 493	740.7	0.6	2.0	1.3	6.0	3.9	
Warehousing and storage	. 4931	740.7	0.6	2.0	1.3	6.0	3.9	
Information								
Publishing	. 511	751.3	5.7	3.2	-2.3	6.8	3.4	
Newspaper publishers	. 51111	228.9	-4.1	-6.5	-2.4	-1.3	5.6	
Periodical publishers	. 51112	109.9	-2.8	-4.8	-2.1	2.1	7.2	
Software publishers		312.5	6.7	8.4	1.5	11.2	2.7	
Broadcasting, except Internet		290.7	8.9	5.6	-3.0	1.4	-4.0	
Radio and television broadcasting		226.8	9.5	6.1	-3.1	7.5	1.3	
Cable and other subscription programming	I	63.9	8.3	5.3	-2.8	-11.4	-15.8	
Wired telecommunications carriers		614.3	-0.1	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.5	
Wireless telecommunications carriers	. 5172	159.1	4.2	9.7	5.3	4.3	-4.9	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	. 53212	64.5	1.0	8.8	7.7	9.1	0.3	
Professional and Technical Services								
Accounting and bookkeeping services		1,108.8	2.7	7.9	5.1	5.8	-1.9	
Accounting and bookkeeping services		1,108.8	2.7	7.9	5.1	5.8	-1.9	
Engineering services	. 54133	951.8	-8.3	-6.7	1.8	3.3	10.6	
Administrative and Waste Services								
Travel arrangement and reservation services	. 5615	214.1	6.2	1.9	-4.1	6.6	4.6	
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	. 6215	261.8	1.3	1.8	0.4	3.4	1.6	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation								
Gambling industries	. 7132	139.9	0.4	3.1	2.7	1.3	-1.8	
Other Services								
Automotive repair and maintenance		1,113.8	-1.2	0.8	2.0	6.0	5.2	
Drycleaning and laundry services	. 8123	317.2	7.1	6.3	-0.7	5.4	-0.9	

Table 2. Percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2012-2013

	0040	0040	Percent change, 2012-2013					
Industry	2012 NAICS	2013 Employment	Labor			Labor	Unit labor	
	code	(thousands)	productivity	Output	Hours	compensation	costs	
Utilities								
Utilities	. 22	551.9	-1.2	0.5	1.7	3.4	2.9	
Utilities	. 221	551.9	-1.2	0.5	1.7	3.4	2.9	
Power generation and supply	. 2211	393.7	-2.5	-0.6	1.8	3.4	4.1	
Natural gas distribution	. 2212	110.7	3.1	6.1	2.9	3.2	-2.7	
Water, sewage and other systems	. 2213	47.5	-0.7	-2.6	-1.9	4.6	7.4	
Transportation and Warehousing								
Air transportation	. 481	417.7	5.9	1.4	-4.2	1.8	0.4	
Line-haul railroads	. 482111	183.3	3.0	2.7	-0.3	1.8	-0.9	
Truck transportation	. 484	1,572.5	0.3	1.9	1.6	2.3	0.4	
General freight trucking	. 4841	1,117.5	0.8	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.1	
General freight trucking, local	. 48411	290.0	1.0	2.0	0.9	1.7	-0.2	
General freight trucking, long-distance	. 48412	827.5	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	
Used household and office goods moving	. 48421	96.4	-2.4	5.4	8.0	5.9	0.5	
Postal service	. 491	594.9	-0.3	-1.9	-1.6	-6.3	-4.5	
Postal service	. 4911	594.9	-0.3	-1.9	-1.6	-6.3	-4.5	
Couriers and messengers	. 492	573.3	-7.5	-2.0	6.0	-5.8	-3.9	
Warehousing and storage	. 493	717.5	-2.0	5.8	7.9	4.2	-1.5	
Warehousing and storage	. 4931	717.5	-2.0	5.8	7.9	4.2	-1.5	
General warehousing and storage	. 49311	609.4	-2.6	6.5	9.4	5.1	-1.4	
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	. 49312	52.1	1.6	-2.0	-3.5	-0.1	1.9	
Information								
Publishing	. 511	764.6	5.6	3.4	-2.1	1.4	-1.9	
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	. 5111	464.0	4.5	-3.1	-7.3	-5.5	-2.4	
Newspaper publishers	. 51111	230.9	-2.2	-5.4	-3.2	-4.6	0.9	
Periodical publishers	. 51112	113.5	8.9	-2.7	-10.6	-6.7	-4.2	
Book publishers		71.2	11.8	3.2	-7.7	-5.4	-8.3	
Software publishers	. 5112	300.6	1.3	7.3	5.9	6.8	-0.5	
Motion picture and video exhibition	. 51213	131.8	3.9	3.6	-0.3	4.0	0.4	
Broadcasting, except Internet	. 515	294.9	2.7	2.4	-0.2	6.2	3.7	
Radio and television broadcasting	. 5151	223.6	0.7	1.2	0.5	6.0	4.8	
Radio broadcasting	. 51511	95.5	-4.5	-1.4	3.3	6.9	8.4	
Cable and other subscription programming	. 5152	71.3	5.7	3.7	-1.9	6.6	2.8	
Wired telecommunications carriers	. 5171	614.7	-3.5	-0.2	3.4	2.4	2.6	
Wireless telecommunications carriers	. 5172	157.5	14.0	4.7	-8.2	4.0	-0.7	
Finance and Insurance								
Commercial banking	. 52211	1,313.9	1.3	-0.4	-1.7	1.2	1.6	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	500444	440.0	0.0	0.0			0.5	
Passenger car rental		110.2	-0.3	2.8	3.2	-0.8	-3.5	
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing		61.7	-4.3	1.0	5.6	4.0	3.0	
Video tape and disc rental	. 53223	22.8	9.7	-9.4	-17.4	-10.5	-1.1	
Professional and Technical Services								
Accounting and bookkeeping services		1,092.7	0.8	3.0	2.2	1.7	-1.3	
Accounting and bookkeeping services		1,092.7	0.8	3.0	2.2	1.7	-1.3	
Offices of certified public accountants		439.3	1.3	2.9	1.6	3.3	0.5	
Tax preparation services.		137.8	6.3	2.9	-3.1	1.3	-1.5	
Other accounting services.	I	339.8	3.6	2.5	-1.0	-1.3	-3.7	
Architectural services		174.8	1.1	1.0	-0.1	1.5	0.4	
Engineering services		938.2	-5.6	-4.5	1.2	1.3	6.1	
Advertising agencies	I	202.6	1.4	1.9	0.5	4.8	2.8	
Photography studios, portrait	. 541921	69.7	-3.4	-1.4	2.1	-0.7	0.7	
Administrative and Waste Services								
Employment placement and executive search	. 56131	294.3	-7.7	-3.2	4.9	-1.8	1.4	

Table 2. Percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2012-2013 — Continued

Table 2. 1 Order on any go an idade. Production	2012	2013	Percent change, 2012-2013					
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Output	Hours	Labor compensation	Unit labor costs	
Travel arrangement and reservation services	5615	216.4	6.0	3.9	-2.0	3.0	-0.9	
Travel agencies	56151	97.7	-4.3	-3.0	1.4	-0.9	2.2	
Janitorial services	56172	1,325.2	-0.1	2.3	2.4	2.8	0.5	
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	260.8	1.2	2.4	1.3	5.3	2.8	
Medical laboratories	621511	181.0	4.4	5.2	0.8	6.8	1.6	
Diagnostic imaging centers	621512	79.8	-4.7	-2.3	2.5	2.1	4.5	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation								
Amusement and theme parks	71311	167.2	-0.7	2.1	2.9	-0.6	-2.6	
Gambling industries.	7132	140.7	6.6	7.7	1.1	2.2	-5.1	
Golf courses and country clubs	71391	371.8	-4.6	-0.3	4.5	3.4	3.8	
Fitness and recreational sports centers	71394	560.0	0.7	6.7	5.9	3.7	-2.8	
Bowling centers	71395	71.6	1.3	9.2	7.9	10.7	1.3	
Accommodation and Food Services								
Accommodation and food services	72	12,473.0	-1.0	1.8	2.9	4.1	2.2	
Accommodation	721	1,891.3	2.1	3.1	1.0	4.1	1.0	
Traveler accommodation	7211	1,812.5	2.4	3.2	0.8	4.0	0.8	
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels	72111	1,511.7	3.1	3.9	0.8	4.1	0.2	
Food services and drinking places	722	10,581.7	-1.9	1.3	3.3	4.1	2.7	
Special food services	7223	734.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	1.0	1.3	
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	7224	371.6	-5.5	-2.0	3.6	0.3	2.4	
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	9,475.8	-1.9	1.6	3.6	4.6	2.9	
Full-service restaurants	722511	4,956.1	-2.6	0.9	3.7	5.2	4.3	
Limited-service eating places	722513,4,5	4,519.7	-1.1	2.4	3.5	3.7	1.3	
Other Services								
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1,097.7	-1.2	1.0	2.3	4.0	2.9	
Reupholstery and furniture repair	81142	20.3	4.5	2.7	-1.7	2.8	0.1	
Personal care services	8121	1,207.5	-3.8	3.0	7.0	8.5	5.3	
Hair, nail, and skin care services	81211	986.5	-2.4	3.1	5.6	7.5	4.3	
Funeral homes and funeral services	81221	108.2	-5.7	1.7	7.9	8.3	6.4	
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	319.1	7.9	3.8	-3.8	-0.4	-4.0	
Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners	81231	42.7	32.9	0.9	-24.0	-6.8	-7.7	
Drycleaning and laundry services	81232	151.3	3.7	-0.2	-3.8	-4.1	-3.9	
Linen and uniform supply	81233	125.1	4.6	7.6	2.9	3.6	-3.8	
Photofinishing	81292	13.0	4.3	5.3	0.9	6.5	1.1	
	1							

Table 3. Average annual percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 1987-2013

Table 3. Average annual percent change in labor productivity,		liabor costs, and related data, 1987-2013					
	2012	Average annual percent change, 1987-2013					
Industry	NAICS	Labor	Output	Hours	Labor	Unit labor	
	code	productivity	Output	Hours	compensation	costs	
114994							
Utilities							
Utilities	22	2.4	1.5	-0.9	2.9	1.4	
Utilities	221	2.4	1.5	-0.9	2.9	1.4	
Power generation and supply	2211	3.4	2.2	-1.1	2.7	0.5	
Natural gas distribution	2212	0.8	-0.5	-1.2	3.3	3.8	
Water, sewage and other systems		-1.7	0.7	2.5	5.7	5.0	
Transportation and Warehousing							
Air transportation	481	3.3	2.6	-0.8	2.9	0.3	
Line-haul railroads	482111	3.7	2.0	-1.7	1.5	-0.5	
Truck transportation ¹	484	0.6	1.9	1.3	2.7	0.8	
General freight trucking ¹	4841	1.2	2.3	1.1	3.1	0.8	
General freight trucking, local ¹	48411	2.7	3.6	0.8	3.6	0.1	
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	1.2	2.2	1.0	2.4	0.2	
Used household and office goods moving	1	-1.4	-0.6	0.9	2.2	2.8	
Postal service.	1	0.7	-0.6	-1.3	2.5	3.2	
Postal service.		0.7	-0.6	-1.3	2.5	3.2	
Couriers and messengers.		-1.7	0.4	2.1	4.5	4.1	
Warehousing and storage ¹		2.9	6.3	3.3	5.3	-0.9	
Warehousing and storage ¹		2.9	6.3	3.3	5.3	-0.9	
General warehousing and storage ¹		4.2	7.7	3.3	5.8	-1.7	
Refrigerated warehousing and storage ¹		0.0	2.9	2.9	4.2	1.3	
Reingerated warehousing and storage	49312	0.0	2.9	2.9	4.2	1.5	
Information							
Publishing	511	3.8	3.3	-0.4	4.8	1.4	
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers		-0.3	-2.5	-2.2	1.8	4.3	
Newspaper publishers	1	-1.5	-4.3	-2.8	0.3	4.7	
Periodical publishers.		-0.2	-1.3	-1.1	3.4	4.7	
Book publishers.		0.0	-0.8	-0.8	4.0	4.8	
Software publishers.		12.2	18.9	5.9	11.1	-6.5	
Motion picture and video exhibition	1	1.6	1.6	0.0	3.4	1.8	
Broadcasting, except Internet.	1	2.4	2.7	0.0	4.5	1.8	
Radio and television broadcasting.					3.3	2.1	
•	1	1.7	1.2	-0.4			
Radio broadcasting.		3.1	2.3	-0.8	3.9	1.6	
Cable and other subscription programming.	1	3.7	6.9	3.1	10.0	2.8	
Wired telecommunications carriers	5171	3.7	2.8	-0.8	1.9	-0.9	
Wireless telecommunications carriers	5172	11.1	19.8	7.8	11.8	-6.6	
Finance and Insurance							
Commercial banking	52211	3.5	3.4	-0.1	5.4	1.9	
· ·	02211	0.0	3.4	-0.1	3.4	1.5	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing							
Passenger car rental	532111	2.1	2.6	0.5	4.7	2.0	
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing		2.5	2.2	-0.3	3.1	1.0	
Video tape and disc rental		6.3	-0.2	-6.1	-2.0	-1.8	
	00220	0.0	0.2	0			
Professional and Technical Services							
Accounting and bookkeeping services ²	5412	2.8	3.2	0.4	4.3	1.0	
Accounting and bookkeeping services ²		2.8	3.2	0.4	4.3	1.0	
Offices of certified public accountants ²		2.1	2.7	0.5	5.2	2.5	
Tax preparation services		0.8	2.5	1.7	4.3	1.8	
Other accounting services ²	1	5.0	4.9	-0.1	2.5	-2.3	
Architectural services	1	1.4	2.0	0.6	4.2	2.1	
Engineering services.		1.2	2.9	1.7	6.1	3.1	
Advertising agencies	1	2.2	2.6	0.4	4.6	2.0	
Photography studios, portrait.	1 ~ ~ .				3.4	2.3	
i notography studios, portrait	541921	1 02	1 1 1 1				
	541921	0.2	1.0	0.8	3.4	2.0	
Administrative and Waste Services	541921	0.2	1.0	0.6	3.4	2.0	
		4.3	5.3	0.9	5.5	0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Average annual percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 1987-2013 — Continued

Travel arrangement and reservation services ²	56151	Labor productivity 5.7	Output 2.7	Hours	Labor compensation	Unit labor costs
Travel agencies. Janitorial services.	56151	_	27			60515
Janitorial services.		1 40	2.1	-2.8	1.7	-1.0
	56172	4.3	2.9	-1.4	3.2	0.3
Health Care and Social Assistance		1.9	3.6	1.6	5.1	1.5
nealth Care and Social Assistance						
Medical and diagnostic laboratories ³	6215	2.4	5.7	3.2	5.9	0.3
Medical laboratories ³		2.4	5.5	3.0	5.6	0.1
Diagnostic imaging centers ³	621512	2.3	5.9	3.5	6.8	0.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation						
Amusement and theme parks	71311	-1.3	1.7	3.1	6.1	4.3
Gambling industries ²	7132	2.1	1.9	-0.1	4.8	2.8
Golf courses and country clubs ⁴	71391	-1.2	-0.1	1.0	4.1	4.3
Fitness and recreational sports centers ⁴	71394	4.4	4.0	-0.4	2.7	-1.2
Bowling centers	71395	-0.1	-1.4	-1.3	1.5	3.0
Accommodation and Food Services						
Accommodation and food services	72	0.8	2.2	1.4	5.0	2.7
Accommodation	721	2.2	2.7	0.6	4.5	1.7
Traveler accommodation	7211	2.2	2.8	0.6	4.6	1.7
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels	72111	1.5	2.1	0.6	4.6	2.5
Food services and drinking places	722	0.4	2.0	1.6	5.1	3.1
Special food services	7223	1.3	2.3	1.0	3.7	1.3
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	7224	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4	2.5	3.3
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	0.4	2.1	1.7	5.5	3.3
Full-service restaurants.	722511	0.4	2.1	1.7	6.0	3.8
Limited-service eating places	722513,4,5	0.3	2.1	1.8	4.9	2.8
Other Services						
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	0.9	1.2	0.3	3.6	2.4
Reupholstery and furniture repair	81142	-0.6	-3.0	-2.4	0.6	3.7
Personal care services	8121	2.0	3.3	1.2	5.3	1.9
Hair, nail, and skin care services	81211	2.1	3.0	0.9	5.0	2.0
Funeral homes and funeral services	81221	-0.6	-0.4	0.2	3.9	4.3
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	1.7	0.7	-1.0	2.5	1.8
Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners	81231	2.6	0.3	-2.3	2.4	2.1
Drycleaning and laundry services	81232	0.7	-1.2	-1.8	1.1	2.2
Linen and uniform supply	81233	1.7	2.4	0.7	4.0	1.5
Photofinishing.	81292	1.9	-4.8	-6.6	-2.6	2.4

¹ For NAICS industries 484, 4841, 48411, 493, 4931, 49311, and 49312, average annual percent changes are for 1992-2013.

² For NAICS industries 5412, 54121, 541211, 541219, 5615, and 7132, average annual percent changes are for 1997-2013.

³ For NAICS industries 56131, 6215, 621511, and 621512, average annual percent changes are for 1994-2013.

⁴ For NAICS industries 71391 and 71394, average annual percent changes are for 2002-2013.