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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY

SELECTED SERVICE-PROVIDING INDUSTRIES – 2021

Labor productivity rose in 24 of 30 selected service-providing industries in 2021, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Increases in both output and hours worked were widespread in 2021. Output rose in 27 industries, more than twice the 11 industries that saw increases in 2020. Hours worked increased in 18 industries in 2021. This was three times as many as the 6 industries which had growth in hours worked in 2020. In 2020, labor productivity increased in 17 of 30 industries as declines in hours outpaced declines in output for many industries.

Chart 1. Largest increases in productivity in selected service-providing industries, 2021

Output Percent Change

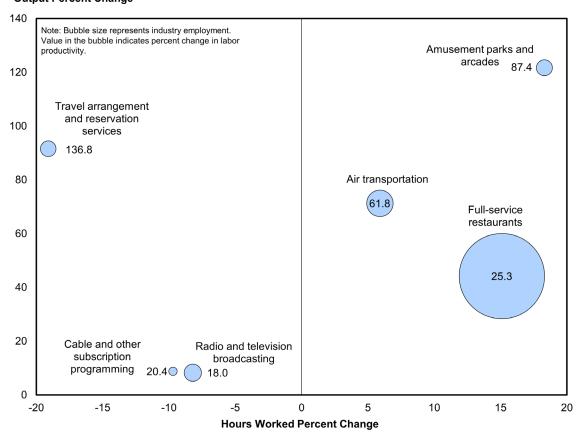


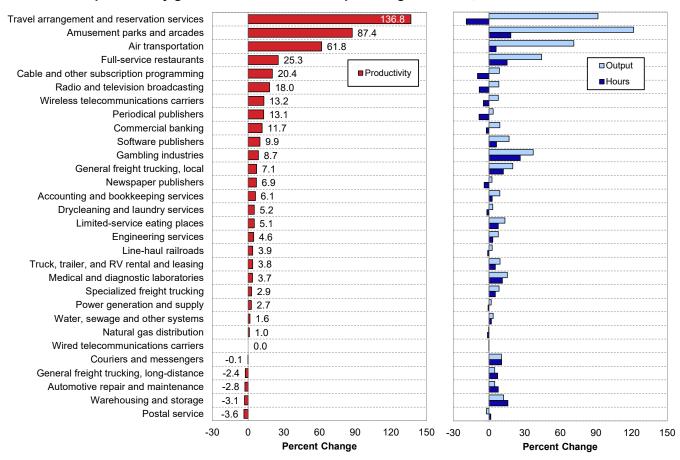
Chart 1 shows the changes in output and hours worked for industries with the largest changes in productivity. Change in productivity is approximately equal to the change in output minus the change in hours worked. In three of the six industries with the largest change in productivity, hours worked fell while output increased, leading to productivity gains. This was the case in travel arrangement and reservation services, the industry with the highest productivity growth, as well as two broadcasting industries: radio and television broadcasting and cable and other subscription programming.

Productivity also increased in three industries where hours worked increased at a slower rate than output. This was the case in amusement parks and arcades, air transportation, and full-service restaurants.

Trends in Labor Productivity in 2021

- Labor productivity rose in 24 of 30 industries in 2021. (See chart 2.)
- There were 4 industries where productivity rose more than 25 percent: travel arrangement and reservation services (136.8 percent), amusement parks and arcades (87.4 percent), air transportation (61.8 percent), and full-service restaurants (25.3 percent). In all 4 of those industries, output grew more than 44 percent.
- The three industries with the greatest productivity gains in 2021 also saw the largest declines in 2020. In each industry productivity fell over 20 percent and output fell by over 40 percent.
- Hours worked increased in 18 of the 30 industries.
- Hours worked rose in each of the five industries which recorded declines in productivity. Two of these industries had double-digit growth in hours worked: warehousing and storage (15.8 percent) and couriers and messengers (10.5 percent).

Chart 2. Labor productivity growth in selected service-providing industries, 2021

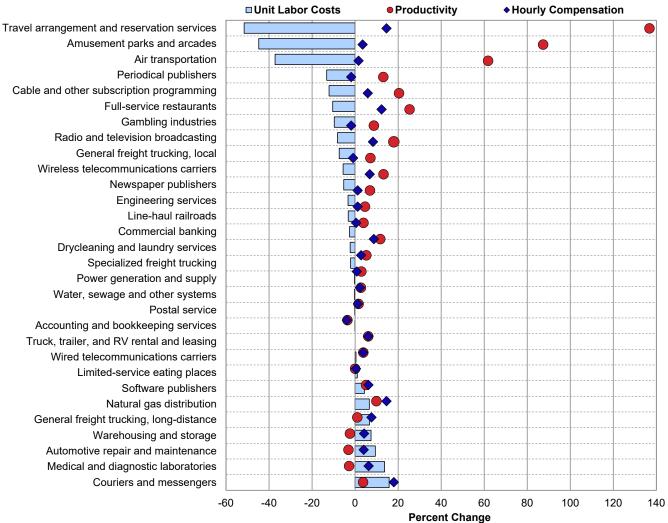


Unit labor costs decreased in 20 industries in 2021. In 19 of these industries, productivity increased. Unit labor costs reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output. Unit labor costs increase when hourly compensation growth exceeds productivity growth. Changes in labor productivity counter the impact of changes in hourly compensation on unit labor costs facing employers. Hourly compensation increased more than productivity in all four industries with both rising productivity and unit labor costs.

Trends in Unit Labor Costs in 2021

- The largest declines in unit labor costs were in air transportation (-37.2 percent), amusement parks and arcades (-44.8 percent), and travel arrangement and reservation services (-51.6 percent). Productivity rose by more than 60 percent in each of these industries. (See chart 3.)
- Two industries had double-digit rates of growth in unit labor costs: couriers and messengers (15.8 percent) and medical and diagnostic laboratories (13.7 percent). Both industries also had double-digit gains in output, hours worked, and hourly compensation.
- Hourly compensation rose in 26 of the 30 industries measured.

Chart 3. Unit labor costs, productivity, and hourly compensation costs in selected service-providing industries, 2021



2019 to 2021 Trends

Although 27 selected service-providing industries increased output from 2020 to 2021, not all these industries saw their output return to their pre-pandemic levels. (See table 3.) Eight industries had levels of output that were lower in 2021 than in 2019, despite seeing positive output growth from 2020 to 2021. Of these eight industries, the two with the steepest average annual declines in output from 2019 to 2021 were air transportation (-17.6 percent) and line-haul railroads (-7.5 percent).

The 2019 to 2021 trends in hours worked show a similar result. Of the 18 selected service-providing industries that increased hours worked from 2020 to 2021, 7 of these had hours worked that were still below their pre-pandemic levels. Of these 7 industries, the 2 with the largest average annual decreases in hours worked from 2019 to 2021 were amusement parks and arcades (-14.6 percent) and gambling industries (-7.1 percent).

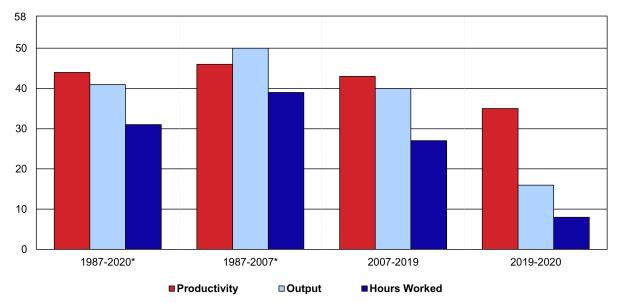
Long term productivity rose in 44 out of 58 service-providing industries. For most industries studied, this period extends from 1987 to 2020, the latest year for which data are available for all 58 selected service-providing industries published on the BLS website. None of the rates in this section incorporate data for 2021. Chart 4 displays the number of industries with increases in productivity, output, and hours worked for selected time periods through 2020.

Trends in Long Term Productivity

- Median long term productivity growth for all 58 industries was approximately 1.5 percent per year.
- Output increased over the long term in 41 industries while hours worked increased in 31 industries.
- Productivity increased in 43 of the 58 industries over the business cycle preceding the pandemic: 2007 to 2019. During this period, 40 industries had increases in output and 27 experienced growth in hours worked.

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

Number of Industries



^{*} Note: Measures for 44 industries begin in 1987 while measures for 14 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 (November 2021). Accordingly, the labor productivity and output series for all industries have been revised for 2020 and earlier years.

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 58 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, 6221, 6221, 7131, 72, 721, 7211, 722, 72251, 8121, and 8123.

Access productivity data 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 2021 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 2021 for some industries.

Labor Hours: Labor hours are measured as 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 2021 are constructed using data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

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

lands of a	2017	2021	Percent change, 2020-2021					
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Utilities								
Utilities	22	540.8	2.1	1.1	1.4	-0.7	2.5	
Utilities	- 1	540.8	2.1	1.1	1.4	-0.7	2.5	
Power generation and supply	1	377.7	2.7	-0.3	1.8	-0.9	1.4	
Natural gas distribution		109.1	1.0	6.6	-0.3	-1.3	6.3	
Water, sewage and other systems		54.0	1.6	-0.3	3.5	1.9	3.2	
Transportation and Warehousing		04.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	
Air transportation	481	450.1	61.8	-37.2	71.3	5.9	7.6	
Line-haul railroads	_	131.2	3.9	-3.2	2.6	-1.2	-0.7	
Truck transportation	1 -	1,770.5	-0.2	2.5	7.4	7.7	10.1	
General freight trucking	1 -	1,292.5	-1.1	4.0	7.4	8.6	11.7	
General freight trucking, local	1 -	363.4	7.1	-7.4	20.0	12.0	11.0	
General freight trucking, local		929.1	-2.4	6.7	4.7	7.3	11.8	
Specialized freight trucking	1 -	478.0	2.9	-2.1	8.4	5.3	6.2	
Postal service ¹	1 -						1	
Postal service ¹		606.0 606.0	-3.6	-0.2	-2.3	1.4	-2.5 -2.5	
	1		-3.6	-0.2	-2.3	1.4	1	
Couriers and messengers	1	1,228.3	-0.1	15.8	10.4	10.5	27.8	
Warehousing and storage	1	1,653.3	-3.1	7.4	12.2	15.8	20.5	
Warehousing and storage	4931	1,653.3	-3.1	7.4	12.2	15.8	20.5	
Information								
Publishing		815.0	12.8	1.5	14.4	1.4	16.2	
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers		271.6	14.5	-10.8	5.3	-8.0	-6.0	
Newspaper publishers	1	113.2	6.9	-5.3	2.4	-4.2	-3.0	
Periodical publishers	51112	75.7	13.1	-13.2	3.5	-8.5	-10.2	
Software publishers		543.4	9.9	4.3	16.8	6.3	21.8	
Broadcasting, except Internet		238.8	18.4	-9.5	8.3	-8.5	-2.0	
Radio and television broadcasting	5151	192.2	18.0	-8.2	8.3	-8.2	-0.6	
Cable and other subscription programming		46.6	20.4	-12.1	8.8	-9.7	-4.3	
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers	5173	587.3	4.3	-2.7	3.4	-0.9	0.6	
Wired telecommunications carriers	517311	489.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	
Wireless telecommunications carriers	517312	98.1	13.2	-5.6	7.7	-4.8	1.7	
Finance and Insurance								
Commercial banking	52211	1,358.6	11.7	-2.6	9.1	-2.3	6.2	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	53212	93.0	3.8	0.0	9.3	5.3	9.4	
Professional and Technical Services								
Accounting and bookkeeping services	5412	1,188.0	6.1	-0.1	9.0	2.7	9.0	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	54121	1,188.0	6.1	-0.1	9.0	2.7	9.0	
Engineering services	54133	1,070.4	4.6	-3.3	7.8	3.1	4.3	
Administrative and Waste Services								
Travel arrangement and reservation services	5615	158.7	136.8	-51.6	91.6	-19.1	-7.3	
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	325.3	3.7	13.7	15.3	11.2	31.2	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation								
Amusement parks and arcades	7131	164.5	87.4	-44.8	121.7	18.3	22.4	
Gambling industries		105.2	8.7	-9.7	37.2	26.2	24.0	
Accommodation and Food Services								
Food services and drinking places	722	10,847.7	17.0	-6.2	29.3	10.5	21.3	
Restaurants and other eating places		9,880.4	14.3	-4.0	27.0	11.1	21.9	
Full-service restaurants		4,625.3	25.3	-10.4	44.2	15.1	29.2	
Limited-service eating places		5,255.1	5.1	1.0	13.3	7.8	14.4	
		3,200.1			.5.5			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry		2021	Percent change, 2020-2021					
		Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Other Services								
Automotive repair and maintenance		1,184.5 242.0	-2.8 5.2	9.4 -2.3	4.8 3.2	7.8 -1.9	14.6 0.9	

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	2020	Average annual percent change, 1987-2020					
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Utilities								
Utilities	22	542.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	-0.7	2.9	
Utilities.		542.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	-0.7	2.9	
Power generation and supply	1	380.8	2.8	0.8	1.8	-0.9	2.6	
Natural gas distribution	1	109.8	1.0	3.1	0.1	-0.8	3.2	
Water, sewage and other systems		52.3	-1.7	4.7	0.6	2.3	5.4	
Transportation and Warehousing								
Air transportation	481	455.2	0.4	3.2	-0.1	-0.5	3.1	
Line-haul railroads		137.9	3.3	-0.2	1.0	-2.2	0.8	
Truck transportation ¹	484	1,695.0	0.9	0.9	2.1	1.2	3.0	
General freight trucking ¹	4841	1,227.0	1.4	0.9	2.4	1.1	3.4	
General freight trucking, local ¹		335.2	2.8	0.1	3.8	1.0	3.9	
General freight trucking, long-distance		891.8	1.4	0.5	2.3	0.8	2.8	
Specialized freight trucking ²	1 -	468.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	0.7	3.5	
Used household and office goods moving	I	96.2	-0.6	2.7	-0.4	0.2	2.3	
Other specialized trucking, local ²		234.1	0.7	1.9	1.8	1.1	3.8	
Other specialized trucking, local		137.7	1.9	1.0	3.2	1.3	4.3	
Postal service ³		602.3	0.0	3.1	-0.6	-0.6	2.5	
Postal service ³		602.3					2.5	
			0.0	3.1	-0.6	-0.6	1	
Couriers and messengers	1	1,065.4	-2.6	3.0	1.0	3.7	4.1	
Warehousing and storage ¹		1,418.2	0.8	1.2	5.6	4.7	6.8	
Warehousing and storage ¹		1,418.2	0.8	1.2	5.6	4.7	6.8	
General warehousing and storage ¹		1,286.9	1.8	0.5	6.9	5.0	7.4	
Refrigerated warehousing and storage ¹	49312	68.3	0.5	1.4	3.3	2.8	4.8	
Information								
Publishing	511	804.5	4.2	1.4	4.0	-0.2	5.5	
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	I	298.3	0.2	3.9	-2.9	-3.1	0.9	
Newspaper publishers	51111	120.3	-0.3	3.8	-4.5	-4.2	-0.9	
Periodical publishers	51112	85.0	-0.2	4.5	-2.0	-1.8	2.4	
Book publishers	51113	58.6	-0.1	4.5	-1.2	-1.1	3.3	
Software publishers	5112	506.2	10.3	-4.9	17.2	6.3	11.4	
Motion picture and video exhibition	51213	62.0	-0.1	3.9	-2.5	-2.4	1.3	
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	256.9	3.1	1.3	2.8	-0.3	4.1	
Radio and television broadcasting	5151	205.7	2.6	1.0	2.0	-0.6	3.0	
Radio broadcasting	51511	75.2	3.9	0.7	2.4	-1.5	3.1	
Cable and other subscription programming	5152	51.2	4.8	2.9	5.7	0.8	8.8	
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers		604.2	6.5	-2.7	5.5	-1.0	2.6	
Wired telecommunications carriers	517311	500.4	3.7	-0.4	2.2	-1.4	1.8	
Wireless telecommunications carriers	517312	103.8	11.8	-6.4	17.1	4.7	9.5	
Finance and Insurance								
Commercial banking	52211	1,388.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	-0.1	5.0	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Passenger car rental	532111	94.4	2.1	1.8	1.9	-0.2	3.7	
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing		86.7	2.4	1.0	3.0	0.6	4.1	
Video tape and disc rental		5.7	5.3	0.1	-4.5	-9.3	-4.4	
Professional and Technical Services								
Accounting and bookkeeping services ⁴	5412	1,146.5	2.0	1.5	2.6	0.5	4.1	
Accounting and bookkeeping services ⁴		1,146.5	2.0	1.5	2.6	0.5	4.1	
Offices of certified public accountants ⁴		502.5	2.0	1.8	3.1	1.1	5.0	
Tax preparation services		130.3	0.6	2.5	1.7	1.1	4.2	
Other accounting services ⁴		350.7	3.4	-0.6	3.3	-0.2	2.6	
Architectural services.		207.2	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.0	4.2	
Engineering services		1,046.0	0.9	2.8	2.6	1.6	5.5	
Advertising agencies	I	212.6	2.3	1.4	2.7	0.4	4.2	
		-12.0		l		3		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	2017	2020	Average annual percent change, 1987-2020					
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Photography studios, portrait		38.8	1.5	0.6	0.9	-0.6	1.5	
Veterinary services ⁵	54194	425.9	-0.7	3.9	2.1	2.8	6.1	
Administrative and Waste Services								
Employment placement and executive search ⁶	56131	264.6	4.5	-0.1	4.9	0.4	4.7	
Travel arrangement and reservation services ⁴	1	188.8	5.5	-1.0	2.5	-2.8	1.5	
Travel agencies		80.7	6.5	-1.5	4.3	-2.1	2.7	
Janitorial services	56172	1,328.1	2.6	0.8	4.0	1.4	4.9	
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories ⁶	6215	296.8	2.4	0.2	5.2	2.7	5.4	
Medical laboratories ⁶		214.3	2.5	-0.1	5.4	2.8	5.4	
Diagnostic imaging centers ⁶		82.5	2.3	0.8	4.7	2.3	5.5	
Hospitals, except psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals ⁷		5,052.2	0.4	3.2	1.8	1.5	5.1	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	,							
Amusement parks and arcades ⁸	7131	156.1	-1.9	7.9	-5.8	-3.9	1.7	
Amusement and theme parks		132.5	-1.2	5.6	-1.0	0.1	4.5	
Gambling industries ⁴	1	88.3	2.7	1.6	0.6	-2.1	2.2	
Golf courses and country clubs ²		337.3	-0.9	4.2	-0.8	0.1	3.3	
Fitness and recreational sports centers ²		486.2	3.0	0.3	1.6	-1.4	1.8	
Bowling centers		44.9	0.4	3.0	-2.5	-3.0	0.3	
Accommodation and Food Services								
Accommodation and food services	72	11,588.5	0.7	2.7	1.5	0.8	4.3	
Accommodation	721	1,497.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	-0.4	3.4	
Traveler accommodation	7211	1,425.6	1.8	2.1	1.3	-0.5	3.4	
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels	72111	1,183.2	1.3	2.5	0.7	-0.6	3.2	
Food services and drinking places		10,090.8	0.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	4.5	
Special food services		617.0	0.7	1.9	1.1	0.4	3.0	
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	7224	278.5	-0.7	3.6	-1.6	-1.0	1.9	
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	9,195.3	0.6	3.1	1.7	1.2	4.9	
Full-service restaurants	722511	4,236.6	0.7	3.3	1.4	0.7	4.7	
Limited-service eating places	722513,4,5	4,958.7	0.4	2.9	2.0	1.6	5.0	
Other Services								
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1,091.0	1.0	2.1	1.3	0.3	3.4	
Reupholstery and furniture repair	81142	19.1	-0.9	3.5	-3.0	-2.0	0.4	
Personal care services	8121	1,022.6	2.2	1.5	2.5	0.2	4.0	
Hair, nail, and skin care services	81211	836.8	2.0	1.5	2.1	0.1	3.6	
Funeral homes and funeral services	1	104.1	-0.1	3.7	-0.3	-0.2	3.3	
Drycleaning and laundry services		253.1	2.1	1.4	0.6	-1.5	1.9	
Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners	81231	40.5	2.1	2.3	-0.1	-2.2	2.2	
Drycleaning and laundry services (except coin-operated)	81232	99.9	0.5	2.2	-2.3	-2.8	-0.1	
Linen and uniform supply	81233	112.7	2.5	0.6	2.9	0.3	3.5	
Photofinishing	81292	6.9	2.0	1.9	-5.2	-7.0	-3.4	

¹ For NAICS industries 484, 4841, 48411, 493, 4931, 49311, and 49312, average annual percent changes are for 1992-2020.

² For NAICS industries 4842, 48422, 48423, 71391, and 71394, average annual percent changes are for 2002-2020.

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

⁴ For NAICS industries 5412, 54121, 541211, 541219, 5615, and 7132, average annual percent changes are for 1997-2020.

⁵ For NAICS industry 54194, average annual percent changes are for 2004-2020.

⁶ For NAICS industries 56131, 6215, 621511, and 621512, average annual percent changes are for 1994-2020.

⁷ For NAICS industry 6221,3, average annual percent changes are for 1993-2019. Employment is for 2019.

⁸ For NAICS industry 7131, average annual percent changes are for 2007-2020.

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2021

	2017	2021		age annual	percent cl			
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Utilities	3343	()	productivity	00313		Worked	compensation	
Utilities	22 221	540.8 540.8	-0.2 -0.2	3.0 3.0	-0.7 -0.7	-0.6	2.2 2.2	
Utilities Power generation and supply	2211	377.7	-0.2 0.5	2.0	-0.7 -0.4	-0.6 -0.9	1.6	
Natural gas distribution	2212	109.1	-2.4	6.6	-2.4	-0.3	4.0	
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	54.0	1.1	1.9	1.8	0.7	3.8	
Transportation and Warehousing								
Air transportation	481	450.1	-16.1	14.0	-17.6	-1.8	-6.0	
Line-haul railroads	482111	131.2	1.7	0.5	-7.5	-9.0	-7.0	
Truck transportation	484	1,770.5	2.1	0.6	3.2	1.0	3.8	
General freight trucking	4841	1,292.5	1.9	1.1	3.8	1.9	4.9	
General freight trucking, local	48411	363.4	5.9	-4.0	9.6	3.5	5.2	
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	929.1	1.2	2.2	2.5	1.3	4.8	
Specialized freight trucking	4842	478.0	3.4	-1.3	2.1	-1.3	0.8	
Postal service ¹		606.0	-1.3	0.2	-0.6	0.7	-0.4	
Postal service ¹	4911	606.0	-1.3	0.2	-0.6	0.7	-0.4	
Couriers and messengers	492	1,228.3	-6.1	6.6	10.7	17.9	18.0	
Warehousing and storage Warehousing and storage	493 4931	1,653.3 1,653.3	-7.3 -7.3	13.0 13.0	7.2 7.2	15.6 15.6	21.1 21.1	
Information		,,,,,,,						
Dublishing	511	815.0	7.0	4.0	9.6	2.4	14.0	
Publishing Newspaper, book, and directory publishers	5111	271.6	7.0 7.7	-3.3	-1.5	-8.5	-4.8	
Newspaper publishers	5111	113.2	7.7 5.4	-3.3 -1.6	-1.5 -4.7	-0.5 -9.6	-4.6 -6.2	
Periodical publishers	51112	75.7	3.4	-3.2	-3.6	-3.0 -7.2	-6.7	
Software publishers	5112	543.4	3.4	5.9	12.5	8.8	19.2	
Broadcasting, except Internet	515	238.8	15.3	-7.7	4.9	- 9.0	-3.1	
Radio and television broadcasting	5151	192.2	16.8	-10.5	6.8	-8.6	-4.4	
Cable and other subscription programming	5152	46.6	15.7	-3.9	3.3	-10.7	-0.6	
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers	5173	587.3	4.0	-1.8	1.3	-2.7	-0.5	
Wired telecommunications carriers	517311	489.2	0.9	0.2	-1.4	-2.2	-1.2	
Wireless telecommunications carriers	517312	98.1	9.8	-2.7	4.4	-4.9	1.6	
Finance and Insurance								
Commercial banking	52211	1,358.6	3.5	3.7	2.5	-1.0	6.3	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing	53212	93.0	7.6	-0.5	3.5	-3.9	2.9	
Professional and Technical Services								
Accounting and bookkeeping services	5412	1,188.0	4.6	-0.9	4.9	0.2	3.9	
Accounting and bookkeeping services	54121	1,188.0	4.6	-0.9	4.9	0.2	3.9	
Engineering services	54133	1,070.4	2.2	0.2	3.3	1.1	3.5	
Administrative and Waste Services								
Travel arrangement and reservation services	5615	158.7	34.2	-22.1	6.2	-20.9	-17.3	
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	6215	325.3	8.1	2.3	12.3	3.9	14.9	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation								
Amusement parks and arcades	7131 7132	164.5 105.2	15.6 10.3	-6.3 -6.2	-1.3 2.4	-14.6 -7.1	-7.6 -3.9	
Accommodation and Food Services								
Food services and drinking places	722 72251	10,847.7 9,880.4	8.3 7.7	-2.6 -1.9	2.5 2.9	-5.4 -4.4	-0.2 1.0	
Full-service restaurants Limited-service eating places	722511 722513,4,5	4,625.3 5,255.1	12.4 3.2	-5.6 3.0	3.3 2.4	-8.1 -0.8	-2.5 5.5	

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2021 -- Continued

	2017	2021	percent ch	hange, 2019-2021			
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation
Other Services							
Automotive repair and maintenance Drycleaning and laundry services	8111 8123	1,184.5 242.0	-3.1 6.9	6.7 -2.1	-1.5 -5.3	1.7 -11.4	5.2 -7.3

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