



For release 10:00 a.m. (EDT) Thursday, April 19, 2018

USDL-18-0591

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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY: MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES – 2017

Labor productivity declines were widespread among manufacturing industries in 2017, with decreases in 54 of the 86 four-digit NAICS industries. Of the 51 industries in durable manufacturing, 34 experienced productivity decreases in 2017 led by a decline in the other transportation equipment industry of 11.5 percent. Nondurable manufacturing also experienced widespread declines in 2017 with productivity falling in 20 of 35 industries, led by the sugar and confectionery products industry with a decrease of 8.0 percent. Of the 4 industries in the mining sector, 3 had productivity gains in 2017 led by the oil and gas extraction industry with an increase of 32.6 percent. (See chart 1.)

Chart 1. Manufacturing and mining industries with the largest change in productivity, 2017 (NAICS 4-digit industries)

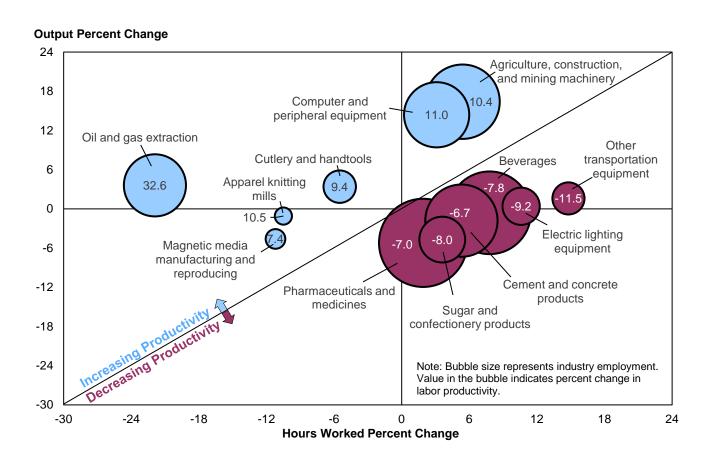


Chart 1 shows the industries with the largest changes in productivity in 2017. Change in productivity is approximately equal to the change in output minus the change in hours worked. In the six industries with declining productivity (below the diagonal line), all experienced growth in hours worked but the majority had declining output. Of the six industries with productivity gains (those above the diagonal line), only two industries had growth in both output and hours worked.

Labor Productivity Trends in 3-Digit Industries, 2017

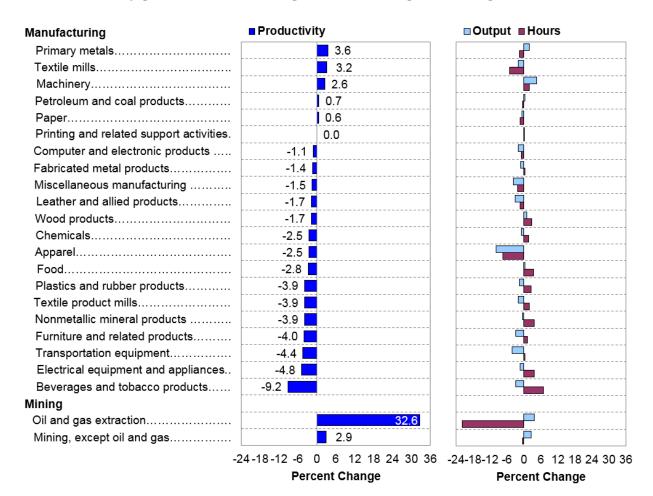
Manufacturing

- Labor productivity decreased in 15 of the 21 NAICS 3-digit manufacturing industries in 2017, as output declined in 15 industries and hours worked rose in 13. (See chart 2.)
- The beverage and tobacco products industry had the fastest productivity decline of 9.2 percent, as output fell 2.9 percent and hours worked increased 6.9 percent.
- The primary metals industry had the largest productivity gain of 3.6 percent, as output increased and hours decreased.

Mining

- Labor productivity rose by 32.6 percent in the oil and gas extraction industry where a significant decline in hours worked outpaced modest growth in output. (See chart 2.)
- The mining, except oil and gas industry had productivity gains of 2.9 percent, as output increased and hours worked decreased.

Chart 2. Productivity growth in NAICS 3-digit manufacturing and mining industries, 2017



Trends in Unit Labor Costs in 2017

Unit labor costs, which reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output, rose in 73 of the 86 NAICS 4-digit manufacturing industries. Of the 51 industries in durable manufacturing, 45 experienced rising unit labor costs led by the audio and video equipment manufacturing industry with an increase of 16.8 percent. Nondurable manufacturing also experienced widespread increases in unit labor costs with 28 of the 35 industries recording an increase, led by the apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing industry with a rise of 13.0 percent. Of the 4 industries in the mining sector, 3 had decreases in unit labor costs led by the oil and gas extraction industry with a decline of 18.6 percent. (See table 1.)

Unit Labor Cost Trends in 3-Digit Industries, 2017

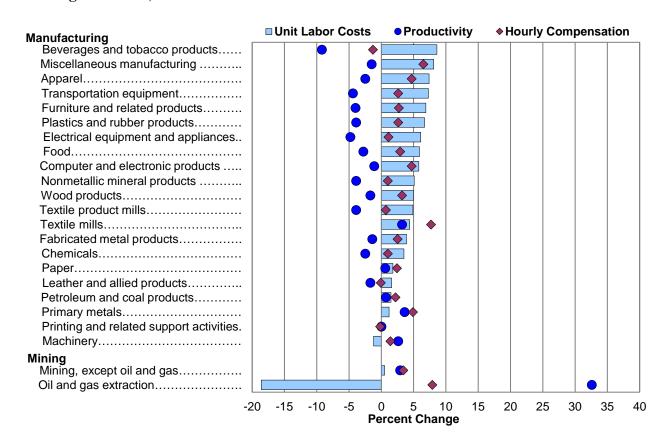
Manufacturing

• Employers experience increased unit labor costs when hourly compensation growth outpaces productivity growth. Unit labor costs increased in 19 of the 21 manufacturing industries, as hourly compensation growth outpaced that of productivity. (See chart 3.)

Mining

- Unit labor costs declined in the oil and gas extraction industry by 18.6 percent, as productivity and hourly compensation increased by 32.6 percent and 7.9 percent respectively. (See chart 3.)
- The mining, except oil and gas industry had an increase in unit labor costs, as hourly compensation rose faster than productivity.

Chart 3. Unit labor costs, productivity, and hourly compensation in NAICS 3-digit manufacturing and mining industries, 2017



Long-Term Trends in Labor Productivity and Unit Labor Costs

Chart 4 displays the number of NAICS 4-digit manufacturing and mining industries with increases in productivity, output, and hours worked for selected time periods through 2017.

Labor Productivity

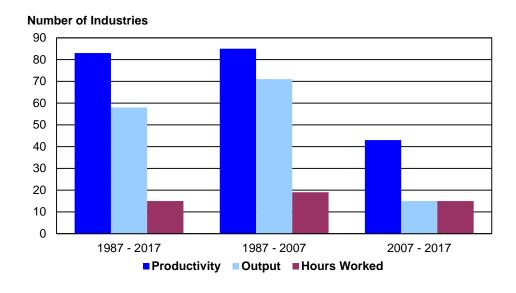
- Over the entire **1987-2017** period, labor productivity rose in 83 of the 90 manufacturing and mining industries. This was associated with output rising in 58 industries, while hours worked increased in only 15.
- During the more recent **2007-2017** period, which included the Great Recession, productivity increased in only 43 industries. These increases are predominantly the result of a decline in hours worked rather than an increase in output, as hours worked fell in 72 industries while output increased in only 15.

Unit Labor Costs

- During the **1987-2017** period, unit labor costs increased in 80 of the 90 manufacturing and mining industries. Among the NAICS 4-digit industries, unit labor costs increased in 76 of the 86 manufacturing industries. All of the 4 mining industries saw an increase in unit labor costs.
- From **2007 to 2017**, unit labor costs increased in 80 of the 86 manufacturing industries and in 3 of the 4 mining industries. The computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing industry was the only industry with declines in both labor productivity and unit labor costs, as hourly compensation fell faster than productivity.

The computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing industry recorded the largest productivity gain as well as the largest unit labor cost decline during both the 1987-2017 and 1987-2007 periods. However, between 2007 and 2017, this industry saw the sharpest drop in unit labor costs while the oil and gas extraction industry posted the greatest productivity growth.

Chart 4. Manufacturing and mining industries with increases in labor productivity, output, and hours worked



Additional Information

Manufacturing industry output for 2017 is constructed with data on industrial production from the Federal Reserve and BLS price indexes. These measures also incorporate data from the Census Bureau's 2016 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

Want to know more?

Find data at www.bls.gov/lpc 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

Questions?

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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 worked (hourly compensation) and real output per hour worked (labor productivity). When hourly compensation growth outpaces productivity, unit labor costs increase. Alternatively, when productivity growth exceeds hourly compensation, unit labor costs decrease.

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 reflects sectoral value of production, derived by adjusting shipments for changes in inventories and removing intra-industry transactions. Industry output measures are constructed primarily using data from the economic censuses and annual surveys of the Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, together with data on price changes primarily from BLS. Data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis at the U.S. Department of Commerce is used in part to construct intra-industry transactions. Other data sources include the Energy Information Administration at the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Geological Survey at the U.S. Department of the Interior. Manufacturing industry output for 2017 is constructed with data on industrial production from the Federal Reserve and BLS price indexes.

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 data on self-employed and unpaid family workers 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. 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 BLS QCEW and the economic censuses of the Census Bureau at the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

Table 1. Recent labor productivity, unit labor co		2017	Percent change, 2016-2017					
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Mining								
Mining	21	640.9	2.4	-4.7	3.3	0.8	-1.6	
Oil and gas extraction	211	146.7	32.6	-18.6	3.6	-21.9	-15.7	
Oil and gas extraction		146.7	32.6	-18.6	3.6	-21.9	-15.7	
Mining, except oil and gas	. 212	185.6	2.9	0.5	2.5	-0.4	3.0	
Coal mining		51.9	0.0	-0.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	
Metal ore mining		38.7	6.2	1.3	-1.0	-6.8	0.3	
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	2123	95.0	3.6	-0.2	2.0	-1.5	1.9	
Nondurable Manufacturing								
Food	311	1,650.3	-2.8	5.9	0.4	3.4	6.4	
Animal food	3111	60.2	4.8	5.2	2.8	-1.9	8.1	
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	61.6	1.3	1.0	3.6	2.3	4.6	
Sugar and confectionery products	3113	79.6	-8.0	7.5	-4.7	3.6	2.4	
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	3114	175.8	-4.5	-1.1	5.7	10.6	4.5	
Dairy products	3115	145.1	-2.7	7.4	-1.1	1.6	6.2	
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	517.0	-4.2	8.8	0.1	4.5	8.9	
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	40.0	4.2	2.2	-0.6	-4.6	1.6	
Bakeries and tortilla products	3118	347.2	-2.3	6.9	-1.6	0.8	5.2	
Other food products	3119	223.8	-4.3	8.3	-1.3	3.1	6.9	
Beverages and tobacco products	312	272.8	-9.2	8.6	-2.9	6.9	5.5	
Beverages	3121	259.9	-7.8	6.4	-0.6	7.8	5.7	
Tobacco	3122	12.9	0.4	12.8	-9.0	-9.3	2.6	
Textile mills	. 313	115.9	3.2	4.4	-1.9	-5.0	2.4	
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	. 3131	30.9	3.1	-0.5	4.5	1.4	4.0	
Fabric mills	. 3132	54.0	4.0	6.8	-3.8	-7.5	2.8	
Textile and fabric finishing mills	3133	31.0	2.8	4.6	-3.7	-6.4	0.6	
Textile product mills	314	129.5	-3.9	4.9	-2.1	1.9	2.6	
Textile furnishings mills	3141	55.6	-1.4	5.5	-3.4	-2.0	1.9	
Other textile product mills	3149	73.9	-5.2	3.6	-0.3	5.1	3.3	
Apparel	315	136.9	-2.5	7.4	-9.8	-7.4	-3.1	
Apparel knitting mills	3151	11.2	10.5	-1.7	-1.1	-10.5	-2.8	
Cut and sew apparel	3152	112.1	-4.0	7.8	-10.9	-7.2	-3.9	
Accessories and other apparel	3159	13.6	-2.2	13.0	-8.4	-6.3	3.5	
Leather and allied products	316	33.8	-1.7	1.6	-3.1	-1.4	-1.5	
Leather and hide tanning and finishing	3161	5.5	-6.2	3.0	-5.6	0.7	-2.7	
Footwear	3162	13.5	4.9	-1.3	0.8	-4.0	-0.5	
Other leather products	3169	14.8	-6.2	3.6	-5.4	0.9	-2.0	
Paper	322	371.0	0.6	1.8	-0.8	-1.3	1.1	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	99.2	1.2	0.4	-0.3	-1.5	0.1	
Converted paper products	3222	271.8	0.3	2.6	-1.0	-1.3	1.6	
Printing and related support activities	323	463.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Printing and related support activities	3231	463.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Petroleum and coal products	324	114.9	0.7	1.5	0.3	-0.4	1.8	
Petroleum and coal products	3241	114.9	0.7	1.5	0.3	-0.4	1.8	
Chemicals	325	837.7	-2.5	3.5	-0.9	1.6	2.6	
Basic chemicals		150.8	1.1	2.6	0.5	-0.6	3.1	
Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	3252	95.9	-3.3	2.3	-0.4	3.1	2.0	
Agricultural chemicals		35.7	7.1	-10.1	14.8	7.2	3.2	
Pharmaceuticals and medicines		295.8	-7.0	7.7	-5.2	1.9	2.1	
Paints, coatings, and adhesives		61.7	-0.9	-0.4	4.5	5.4	4.1	
Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries		113.0	-1.0	4.4	-2.0	-1.0	2.3	
Other chemical products and preparations		84.8	-3.0	6.2	-1.3	1.7	4.8	
Plastics and rubber products	326	718.6	-3.9	6.7	-1.5	2.5	5.1	
			3.5					

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

Table 1. Necelli labor productivity, unit labor co	2012	2017	Percent change, 2016-2017					
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Plastics products	3261	581.3	-3.7	6.7	-1.0	2.7	5.6	
Rubber products	3262	137.3	-4.9	7.3	-3.6	1.3	3.4	
Durable Manufacturing								
Wood products	321	425.1	-1.7	5.0	1.0	2.8	6.1	
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	97.3	-1.6	4.4	0.5	2.1	4.9	
Plywood and engineered wood products	1	78.0	1.3	8.3	-0.9	-2.1	7.3	
Other wood products	3219	249.8	-2.5	3.8	2.3	4.8	6.2	
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	430.5	-3.9	5.1	-0.5	3.6	4.6	
Clay products and refractories	1	47.2	-2.9	5.4	1.4	4.4	6.9	
Glass and glass products	1	90.0	2.2	0.4	0.5	-1.6	0.9	
Cement and concrete products		198.5	-6.7	7.7	-1.8	5.3	5.7	
Lime and gypsum products Other nonmetallic mineral products	1	14.8 80.0	-3.2 -3.8	4.5 4.2	-0.2 0.8	3.1 4.7	4.2 5.0	
•								
Primary metals	1	373.9	3.6	1.2	2.0	-1.5	3.3	
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloys		83.8 56.6	3.2 3.2	2.2 -3.0	5.2 5.2	1.9 2.0	7.6 2.1	
Alumina and aluminum production		58.1	0.0	3.1	-1.3	-1.3	1.7	
Other nonferrous metal production.		59.3	2.8	3.6	-2.4	-5.1	1.1	
Foundries		116.1	4.4	1.5	0.3	-3.9	1.8	
Fabricated metal products	332	1,457.0	-1.4	3.9	-1.1	0.3	2.8	
Forging and stamping		100.7	0.5	2.8	0.3	-0.2	3.1	
Cutlery and handtools	3322	40.0	9.4	-0.5	3.4	-5.5	2.9	
Architectural and structural metals	3323	378.1	-3.3	8.7	-4.0	-0.7	4.3	
Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	3324	91.7	-0.1	0.7	-1.0	-0.9	-0.2	
Hardware		25.0	-0.6	6.1	-2.4	-1.8	3.6	
Spring and wire products	3326	43.8	-3.1	9.6	-2.3	0.8	7.1	
Machine shops and threaded products		363.0	-0.1	3.7	-0.6	-0.4	3.1	
Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals Other fabricated metal products	1	138.0 276.7	-2.2 -2.4	2.0 0.5	0.3 0.6	2.6 3.1	2.4 1.1	
Machinery	333	1,091.0	2.6	-1.2	4.6	1.9	3.3	
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery		210.4	10.4	-14.3	16.4	5.4	-0.2	
Industrial machinery	1	115.9	1.8	6.7	1.9	0.1	8.7	
Commercial and service industry machinery	3333	91.5	-1.0	4.9	0.1	1.1	5.0	
HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	3334	130.7	0.6	3.8	0.5	-0.1	4.3	
Metalworking machinery		182.3	-1.3	3.9	-0.2	1.1	3.7	
Turbine and power transmission equipment	3336	96.3	-0.3	-1.0	0.9	1.2	-0.1	
Other general purpose machinery		263.9	0.7	0.9	2.8	2.1	3.8	
Computer and electronic products		1,049.2	-1.1	5.8	-2.0	-0.9	3.8	
Computer and peripheral equipment	1	161.6	11.0	-10.9	14.4	3.1	1.9	
Communications equipment	3343	86.7 19.6	-2.2 -0.4	8.6 16.8	-5.0 -9.1	-2.9 -8.7	3.1 6.2	
Semiconductors and electronic components		363.6	-0.7	10.4	-5.0	-4.3	4.9	
Electronic instruments	1	403.0	-3.8	5.8	-1.9	1.9	3.8	
Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing		14.7	7.4	12.9	-4.6	-11.2	7.7	
Electrical equipment and appliances	335	395.4	-4.8	6.1	-1.3	3.7	4.7	
Electric lighting equipment		52.8	-9.2	2.1	0.4	10.6	2.5	
Household appliances	3352	63.1	-3.0	6.5	-1.4	1.7	5.0	
Electrical equipment	3353	140.9	-6.2	8.6	-5.9	0.3	2.3	
Other electrical equipment and components	3359	138.6	-4.0	6.8	1.4	5.6	8.2	
Transportation equipment	1	1,649.7	-4.4	7.3	-4.1	0.3	2.9	
Motor vehicles	3361	212.4	-4.1	10.3	-6.7	-2.7	2.8	
Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	3362	156.0	-1.8	6.6	-0.5	1.4	6.0	
Motor vehicle parts Aerospace products and parts	1	591.7 487.0	-1.3 -3.1	4.3 6.6	-1.3 -3.4	0.1 -0.2	2.9 3.0	
Railroad rolling stock.		22.4	3.2	-6.7	-8.2	-11.0	-14.3	

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

Industry	2012	2017	Percent change, 2016-2017					
	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Ship and boat building	3366	141.0	-6.1	2.2	-0.2	6.3	2.0	
Other transportation equipment	3369	39.2	-11.5	4.9	1.6	14.8	6.5	
Furniture and related products	337	421.4	-4.0	6.9	-2.9	1.2	3.9	
Household and institutional furniture	3371	271.1	-4.3	6.1	-1.3	3.1	4.7	
Office furniture and fixtures	3372	112.2	-1.0	6.6	-3.4	-2.4	3.0	
Other furniture related products	3379	38.1	-6.1	10.3	-7.7	-1.7	1.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	646.9	-1.5	8.1	-3.7	-2.2	4.1	
Medical equipment and supplies	3391	315.4	1.3	9.2	-4.3	-5.5	4.5	
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	331.5	-4.2	6.7	-2.9	1.4	3.6	

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

Table 2. Long run labor productivity, unit labor		2017	Average annual percent change, 1987-2017					
Industry	2012 NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Mining								
Mining	21	640.9	1.2	2.6	1.1	-0.1	3.7	
Oil and gas extraction	211	146.7	2.5	2.8	1.2	-1.3	4.0	
Oil and gas extraction.		146.7	2.5	2.8	1.2	-1.3	4.0	
Mining, except oil and gas		185.6	1.5	1.4	0.0	-1.4	1.4	
Coal mining.		51.9	1.8	0.8	-1.4	-3.1	-0.6	
Metal ore mining		38.7	0.9	2.8	0.9	0.0	3.8	
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying		95.0	1.2	2.0	0.8	-0.5	2.8	
Support activities for mining ¹	213	278.9	0.3	4.1	1.6	1.3	5.8	
Support activities for mining ¹		278.9	0.3	4.1	1.6	1.3	5.8	
Nondurable Manufacturing								
Food	311	1,650.3	0.7	1.8	1.2	0.5	3.1	
Animal food		60.2	2.1	1.4	1.9	-0.2	3.3	
Grain and oilseed milling		61.6	1.7	1.0	1.2	-0.6	2.2	
Sugar and confectionery products	I	79.6	1.0	2.0	0.4	-0.6	2.4	
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty		175.8	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.1	2.8	
Dairy products	I	145.1 517.0	1.3 0.4	2.2 1.9	1.1 1.6	-0.2 1.2	3.3 3.5	
Seafood product preparation and packaging	l l	40.0	1.2	2.2	0.5	-0.7	2.7	
Bakeries and tortilla products	1	347.2	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.1	2.2	
Other food products		223.8	0.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	4.4	
Beverages and tobacco products		272.8	-0.4	2.4	-0.2	0.2	2.2	
Beverages		259.9	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.2	2.9	
Tobacco		12.9	1.7	2.1	-3.2	-4.7	-1.1	
Textile mills.	313	115.9	3.0	0.0	-2.3	-5.1	-2.3	
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills		30.9	3.3	-0.9	-1.3	-4.4	-2.2	
Fabric mills		54.0	2.9	0.5	-2.9	-5.6	-2.4	
Textile and fabric finishing mills	3133	31.0	1.8	0.9	-3.0	-4.7	-2.1	
Textile product mills	314	129.5	0.5	2.3	-1.5	-2.1	0.7	
Textile furnishings mills		55.6	0.5	2.2	-2.2	-2.7	-0.1	
Other textile product mills		73.9	1.1	2.1	-0.4	-1.5	1.7	
Apparel	315	136.9	-0.6	1.8	-6.8	-6.2	-5.1	
Apparel knitting mills		11.2	-0.5	2.0	-7.7	-7.3	-5.9	
Cut and sew apparel		112.1	-0.4	1.7	-6.7	-6.3	-5.1	
Accessories and other apparel		13.6	-2.9	2.9	-6.5	-3.7	-3.8	
Leather and allied products	316	33.8	0.8	1.9	-4.1	-4.9	-2.3	
Leather and hide tanning and finishing	3161	5.5	0.7	0.7	-3.0	-3.7	-2.4	
Footwear	3162	13.5	1.2	2.0	-4.8	-5.9	-2.9	
Other leather products	3169	14.8	0.0	2.5	-3.8	-3.8	-1.4	
Paper	322	371.0	1.7	1.3	-0.2	-1.9	1.1	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	99.2	2.6	0.8	-0.5	-3.0	0.3	
Converted paper products	3222	271.8	1.4	1.6	0.1	-1.3	1.8	
Printing and related support activities	323	463.5	1.2	1.2	-0.6	-1.8	0.6	
Printing and related support activities	3231	463.5	1.2	1.2	-0.6	-1.8	0.6	
Petroleum and coal products	324	114.9	2.3	2.4	1.2	-1.1	3.7	
Petroleum and coal products		114.9	2.3	2.4	1.2	-1.1	3.7	
Chemicals	325	837.7	1.3	2.0	0.8	-0.5	2.9	
Basic chemicals	3251	150.8	2.3	1.4	0.7	-1.5	2.2	
Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers		95.9	1.9	1.8	0.4	-1.5	2.3	
Agricultural chemicals	l l	35.7	2.4	1.2	1.1	-1.2	2.3	
Pharmaceuticals and medicines		295.8	-0.4	3.7	1.2	1.6	5.0	
Paints, coatings, and adhesives.	l l	61.7	0.8	2.2	0.1	-0.7	2.3	
Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	3256	113.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	-0.3	2.2	

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, unit labor	cosis, a	and related						
		2017	Average annual percent change, 1987-2017					
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Other chemical products and preparations	3259	84.8	1.8	1.2	-0.1	-1.8	1.2	
Plastics and rubber products	326	718.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	-0.2	2.7	
Plastics products	3261	581.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.1	3.1	
Rubber products	3262	137.3	1.4	1.3	0.1	-1.3	1.4	
Durable Manufacturing								
Wood products	321	425.1	1.0	2.0	-0.1	-1.1	1.9	
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	97.3	2.0	1.1	0.3	-1.6	1.4	
Plywood and engineered wood products	3212	78.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	-0.8	1.8	
Other wood products	3219	249.8	0.7	2.4	-0.2	-0.9	2.2	
Nonmetallic mineral products	227	430.5	0.8	1.8	0.1	-0.6	1.9	
Clay products and refractories		47.2	0.8	1.5	-1.5	-0.0	0.0	
Glass and glass products		90.0	2.2	0.7	0.5	-1.7	1.2	
Cement and concrete products.		198.5	-0.2	2.3	0.5	0.3	2.4	
Lime and gypsum products		14.8	1.4	2.9	-0.4	-1.8	2.4	
Other nonmetallic mineral products	3279	80.0	0.9	1.8	0.8	-0.1	2.6	
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Primary metals.		373.9	2.5	0.4	0.5	-1.9	1.0	
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloys		83.8	3.6	-0.6	1.1	-2.4	0.5	
Steel products from purchased steel	3312	56.6	0.4	2.0	-0.3	-0.6	1.8	
Alumina and aluminum production	3313	58.1	2.3	0.9	0.3	-1.9	1.3	
Other nonferrous metal production.		59.3	2.1	1.7	0.1	-1.9	1.8	
Foundries		116.1	1.8	1.1	-0.4	-2.1	0.7	
	332	1,457.0	0.8	1.8	0.6	-0.2	2.4	
Forging and stamping		100.7	1.9	0.8	1.0	-0.9	1.8	
Cutlery and handtools		40.0	1.5	1.4	-0.9	-2.4	0.5	
Architectural and structural metals		378.1	0.5	2.3	0.7	0.3	3.0	
Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	3324	91.7	0.6	1.4	0.2	-0.4	1.6	
Hardware	3325	25.0	0.6	1.5	-2.3	-2.9	-0.8	
Spring and wire products	3326	43.8	1.7	1.6	-0.2	-1.9	1.4	
Machine shops and threaded products		363.0	1.4	1.4	2.0	0.6	3.5	
Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	3328	138.0	1.7	1.1	1.8	0.1	2.9	
Other fabricated metal products	3329	276.7	0.4	2.0	-0.1	-0.5	1.9	
Machinery	333	1,091.0	1.7	1.0	1.0	-0.7	2.0	
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	3331	210.4	1.7	0.8	1.6	0.0	2.5	
Industrial machinery	3332	115.9	1.3	1.3	0.6	-0.7	1.9	
Commercial and service industry machinery	3333	91.5	1.6	0.9	-0.1	-1.7	0.8	
HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	3334	130.7	1.6	1.1	0.9	-0.7	2.0	
Metalworking machinery	3335	182.3	1.6	1.1	0.3	-1.2	1.4	
Turbine and power transmission equipment	3336	96.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	-0.3	1.5	
Other general purpose machinery	3339	263.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	-0.5	2.8	
Computer and electronic products	334	1,049.2	8.4	-5.0	6.1	-2.1	0.9	
Computer and peripheral equipment	3341	161.6	14.9	-13.8	11.5	-3.0	-3.9	
Communications equipment	3342	86.7	5.1	-0.7	1.6	-3.3	0.9	
Audio and video equipment	3343	19.6	2.0	1.6	-1.8	-3.7	-0.2	
Semiconductors and electronic components	3344	363.6	11.9	-7.9	10.1	-1.6	1.4	
Electronic instruments	3345	403.0	2.8	0.6	1.2	-1.6	1.7	
Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing	3346	14.7	1.2	1.1	-2.1	-3.3	-1.1	
Electrical equipment and appliances	335	395.4	1.6	1.3	0.0	-1.6	1.3	
Electric lighting equipment	3351	52.8	1.1	1.3	-0.2	-1.4	1.0	
Household appliances	3352	63.1	2.8	-0.3	0.3	-2.4	0.1	
Electrical equipment	3353	140.9	1.2	1.7	-0.7	-1.9	0.9	
Other electrical equipment and components	3359	138.6	1.3	1.8	0.3	-1.1	2.1	
Transportation equipment	336	1,649.7	2.3	0.1	1.6	-0.8	1.7	
Motor vehicles	3361	212.4	2.9	-0.1	1.8	-1.0	1.7	
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Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	3362	156.0	1.1 2.8	2.2	1.6	0.5	3.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	2012	2017	Average annual percent change, 1987-2017					
	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation	
Aerospace products and parts	3364	487.0	2.0	1.1	0.3	-1.7	1.3	
Railroad rolling stock	3365	22.4	3.6	-1.0	3.7	0.1	2.7	
Ship and boat building	3366	141.0	1.5	1.8	0.7	-0.8	2.5	
Other transportation equipment	3369	39.2	3.1	-0.7	3.4	0.2	2.7	
Furniture and related products	337	421.4	1.3	1.7	-0.1	-1.4	1.5	
Household and institutional furniture	3371	271.1	1.1	1.8	-0.5	-1.6	1.3	
Office furniture and fixtures	3372	112.2	1.3	1.8	0.1	-1.2	1.9	
Other furniture related products	3379	38.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	-0.8	1.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	646.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	-0.2	3.0	
Medical equipment and supplies	3391	315.4	2.1	1.2	3.1	0.9	4.3	
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	331.5	1.2	1.7	0.2	-1.0	1.9	

¹ For NAICS industry 2131 average annual percent changes are for 1987-2016. Employment is for 2016.