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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY: MANUFACTURING, 2005

Labor productivity – defined as output per hour – rose in 2005 in 88 percent of the manufacturing industries studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Output (the production of manufactured goods) rose in 83 percent of the industries, while hours fell in 65 percent of the industries. Unit labor costs declined in 69 percent of manufacturing industries.

The share of industries with productivity increases over a longer period was even greater. From 1987 to 2005, labor productivity increased in all but one manufacturing industry. Output rose in 80 percent of the industries, while hours fell in 80 percent. Unit labor costs fell in 22 percent of the industries.

The attached tables present data for all manufacturing subsectors (3-digit) and detailed industries (4-digit) as classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

2004-2005 change

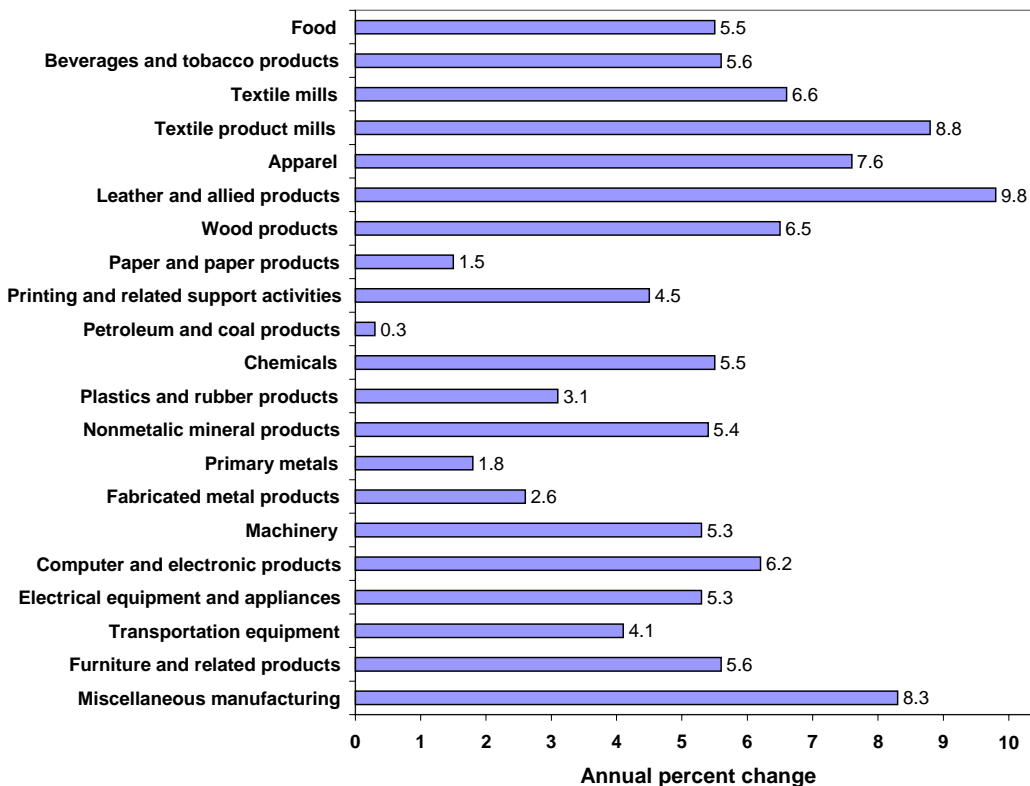
Labor productivity rose in 2005 in 76 of the 86 detailed manufacturing industries. (See table 1.) Sixty percent of the industries recorded productivity gains of at least 4.0 percent, and more than a quarter had productivity growth of 8.0 percent or more. The largest productivity gain, 38.4 percent, was recorded in computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing (NAICS 3341), followed by a 23.7 percent productivity increase in apparel knitting mills (NAICS 3151). Both industries combined strong output increases with reductions in labor hours. Hours fell particularly steeply in the apparel manufacturing industries. Among the ten industries with declining or flat labor productivity, the railroad rolling stock manufacturing industry (NAICS 3365) had the largest drop, 8.0 percent.

In 2005, labor productivity increased in each of the three largest detailed manufacturing industries. In motor vehicle parts manufacturing (NAICS 3363), productivity increased 4.7 percent. In printing and related support activities (NAICS 3231) and plastics product manufacturing (NAICS 3261), productivity rose 4.5 and 2.7 percent, respectively. Productivity growth in all three industries resulted from a combination of increases in output and declines in labor hours.

Unit labor costs, which reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output, fell in 59 of the 86 detailed manufacturing industries in 2005. The largest declines in unit labor costs, 18.8 percent and 17.3 percent, occurred respectively in computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing (NAICS 3341) and apparel knitting mills (NAICS 3151), the industries with the largest productivity gains.

As shown in the chart below, productivity increased in 2005 in all 21 manufacturing subsectors. In 14 of the subsectors, productivity rose 5.0 percent or more. In several subsectors, as in many industries, declining hours combined with increasing output to produce large productivity gains in 2005. One of these, the leather and allied products subsector (NAICS 316), recorded the largest increase in productivity, 9.8 percent. The combination of output growth and hours declines also resulted in large productivity gains for the textile product mills, chemicals, and electrical equipment and appliances subsectors.

Percent change in output per hour in manufacturing subsectors, 2004-2005



Long-term trends

Between 1987 and 2005, productivity increased in 85 of the 86 detailed manufacturing industries studied. (See table 2.) Output rose in 69 industries and hours fell in 69 industries. (The industries with increasing output were not always the same as those with declining hours.) Productivity increased fastest in four detailed industries in the computer and electronic products manufacturing subsector (NAICS 334). Productivity grew an average 24.6 percent per year in computer and peripheral equipment (NAICS 3341), 19.0 percent per year in semiconductors and electronic components (NAICS 3344), 7.8 percent in audio and video equipment (NAICS 3343), and 7.4 percent in communications equipment (NAICS 3342). The only industry with declining labor productivity over the long-term period was accessories and other apparel manufacturing (NAICS 3159). Productivity in this industry fell at an average annual rate of 1.0 percent, reflecting a more rapid decline in output than in hours.

Unit labor costs fell in 19 of the 86 detailed manufacturing industries from 1987 to 2005. The four industries in the computer and electronic products manufacturing subsector (NAICS 334) that posted the fastest productivity increases also had the largest declines in unit labor costs. Unit labor costs fell an average 18.2 percent per year in computer and peripheral equipment (NAICS 3341), 13.1 percent in semiconductors and other electronic equipment (NAICS 3344), 4.2 percent in communications equipment (NAICS 3342), and 2.2 percent in audio and video equipment (NAICS 3343).

Technical Note

Output

Industry output is measured as sectoral output, the total value in real terms of goods and services produced for sale outside the industry. Wherever possible, the indexes of industry output are calculated with a Törnqvist formula. This formula aggregates the growth rates of the various industry outputs between two periods, using their relative shares in industry value of production, averaged over the two periods, as weights.

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

Labor Hours

The industry labor input measures represent the hours of all workers in the industry. The primary source of data on employment and hours is the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, which provides monthly data on the number of jobs held by wage and salary workers employed directly by nonfarm establishments. The CES survey also provides data on the average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers in these establishments.

Data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) are used to supplement the CES data. The Division of Industry Productivity Studies (DIPS) estimates the average weekly hours of supervisory and nonproduction workers for each industry using data from the CPS together with the CES data. For the industries covered in this release, the hours of production and nonproduction workers are treated as homogeneous and are directly aggregated.

Labor Productivity

The industry labor productivity measures describe the relationship between output and the labor time involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per hour. Industry output per hour indexes are prepared from data published by various public and private agencies, using the greatest level of industry detail available.

Although the labor productivity measures relate output to hours of employees or all persons engaged in an industry, they do not measure the specific contribution of labor, capital, or any other factor of production. Rather, they reflect the joint effects of many influences, including changes in technology; capital investment; level of output; utilization of capacity, energy, and materials; the use of purchased services inputs, including contract employment services; the organization of production; managerial skill; and the characteristics and effort of the workforce.

Long-term productivity trends tend to be more reliable indicators of the performance of an industry than are year-to-year changes. The annual changes in an industry's output and use of labor may reflect cyclical changes in the economy rather than long-term trends. Also, annual productivity indexes are based on sample data, which are likely to differ from data generated by a census of establishments in the industry.

Unit Labor Costs

The unit labor cost series represents the cost of labor input required to produce one unit of output. The indexes of unit labor costs for each industry are computed by dividing an index of industry labor compensation by an index of industry output. Compensation, defined as payroll plus supplemental payments, is a measure of the cost to the employer of securing the services of labor. Payroll includes salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind. Supplemental payments include legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation, such as the employer portion of private health insurance and pension plans.

Notes

The measures in this news release incorporate revised data from the Census Bureau's 2005 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) and the annual benchmark revision of the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey published in February 2007. These measures replace the manufacturing series published in the news release *Productivity and Costs by Industry: Manufacturing, 2004* (released May 2, 2006) and in table 51 of the Monthly Labor Review. All of the measures for 2005 in this release are preliminary and subject to revision.

Published productivity and unit labor cost indexes for selected NAICS industries, including the industries covered in this report, can be accessed electronically by visiting the Labor Productivity and Costs Web site: <http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>. While the index numbers and rates of change reported by BLS in this news release are rounded to one decimal place, all industry productivity percent changes in this release and on the BLS web site are calculated using index numbers to three decimal places.

Measures for selected detailed industries are available upon request by calling the Division of Industry Productivity Studies (202-691-5618) or by sending a request by e-mail: dipsweb@bls.gov. Data on industry employment, annual hours, the net value of production, and the implicit price deflator for output also are available upon request.

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Table 1. Percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 2004-2005

NAICS code	Industry	2005 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2004-2005				
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
Manufacturing							
311	Food	1478	5.5	3.6	-1.8	2.9	-0.7
3111	Animal food	49	11.1	8.8	-2.0	5.0	-3.5
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	61	5.7	5.9	0.2	4.9	-0.9
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	79	11.1	2.5	-7.7	1.9	-0.6
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	174	4.6	0.2	-4.2	7.1	6.9
3115	Dairy products	132	2.0	5.3	3.2	4.6	-0.7
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	504	8.7	5.2	-3.3	1.6	-3.4
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	41	14.8	5.1	-8.4	7.5	2.3
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	280	1.4	0.9	-0.5	-1.2	-2.1
3119	Other food products	159	-3.3	0.1	3.5	4.7	4.6
312	Beverages and tobacco products	192	5.6	5.0	-0.6	3.9	-1.0
3121	Beverages	167	4.6	5.2	0.6	3.8	-1.3
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	25	13.0	4.5	-7.5	4.3	-0.2
313	Textile mills	218	6.6	-1.3	-7.5	-5.8	-4.5
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	50	-2.4	-3.4	-1.1	-4.8	-1.4
3132	Fabric mills	104	8.6	-3.0	-10.7	-7.6	-4.7
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	63	9.5	1.9	-7.0	-2.6	-4.4
314	Textile product mills	170	8.8	5.3	-3.2	-2.5	-7.4
3141	Textile furnishings mills	96	10.5	5.6	-4.4	-4.8	-9.9
3149	Other textile product mills	74	6.2	4.6	-1.5	0.2	-4.2
315	Apparel	257	7.6	-3.4	-10.2	-8.1	-4.9
3151	Apparel knitting mills	37	23.7	11.0	-10.2	-8.2	-17.3
3152	Cut and sew apparel	200	4.3	-6.7	-10.5	-8.7	-2.2
3159	Accessories and other apparel	21	15.2	6.5	-7.5	-3.0	-8.9
316	Leather and allied products	40	9.8	4.2	-5.1	1.2	-2.9
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	7	10.3	-0.7	-10.0	-2.5	-1.9
3162	Footwear	18	6.9	2.2	-4.4	-2.0	-4.1
3169	Other leather products	15	14.1	10.1	-3.5	7.6	-2.2
321	Wood products	560	6.5	6.7	0.2	5.0	-1.5
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	119	8.2	7.7	-0.5	5.0	-2.5
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	123	7.2	8.1	0.8	5.9	-2.0
3219	Other wood products	317	5.2	5.4	0.2	4.7	-0.7
322	Paper and paper products	484	1.5	0.5	-1.1	1.3	0.8
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	142	0.6	0.0	-0.6	2.1	2.1
3222	Converted paper products	343	2.1	0.8	-1.2	0.7	-0.1
323	Printing and related support activities *	646	4.5	2.3	-2.2	0.6	-1.7
324	Petroleum and coal products *	112	0.3	0.2	-0.1	8.8	8.7
325	Chemicals	872	5.5	1.9	-3.4	3.8	1.9
3251	Basic chemicals	150	5.7	-0.7	-6.0	0.6	1.3
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	108	4.8	3.8	-1.0	7.2	3.3
3253	Agricultural chemicals	40	14.2	9.6	-4.1	1.2	-7.6
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	288	3.6	0.8	-2.7	7.1	6.2
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	68	3.6	1.3	-2.3	1.2	-0.1
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	114	12.8	7.7	-4.5	4.3	-3.2
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	104	1.8	-1.2	-3.0	-0.2	1.0
326	Plastics and rubber products	804	3.1	1.2	-1.9	2.4	1.2
3261	Plastics products	635	2.7	1.2	-1.5	2.8	1.6
3262	Rubber products	168	4.3	0.8	-3.4	0.6	-0.1

* 3-digit industry is the same as the 4-digit.

Table 1. Percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 2004-2005

NAICS code	Industry	2005 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2004-2005				
			Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	505	5.4	4.0	-1.3	4.4	0.4
3271	Clay products and refractories	62	6.6	2.9	-3.5	1.2	-1.7
3272	Glass and glass products	108	7.8	0.3	-6.9	0.1	-0.2
3273	Cement and concrete products	240	2.6	4.8	2.1	7.3	2.5
3274	Lime and gypsum products	20	12.1	7.4	-4.2	9.2	1.7
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	76	6.9	5.6	-1.2	3.8	-1.7
331	Primary metals	466	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.9	-0.9
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	96	-2.6	-1.9	0.7	-2.5	-0.6
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	61	2.1	4.2	2.0	2.6	-1.5
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	73	12.0	11.4	-0.6	3.8	-6.8
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	72	-0.5	1.5	2.0	3.5	1.9
3315	Foundries	164	3.3	1.4	-1.8	1.6	0.1
332	Fabricated metal products	1522	2.6	4.2	1.6	3.4	-0.8
3321	Forging and stamping	111	3.3	4.2	0.9	4.0	-0.2
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	56	8.2	2.7	-5.0	0.6	-2.1
3323	Architectural and structural metals	398	2.5	6.8	4.2	3.4	-3.2
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	91	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	2.0	2.4
3325	Hardware	36	5.1	-4.5	-9.2	-6.2	-1.8
3326	Spring and wire products	59	9.3	2.7	-6.0	3.3	0.6
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	345	0.6	5.3	4.6	6.2	0.9
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	145	8.5	9.7	1.1	3.2	-5.9
3329	Other fabricated metal products	282	1.3	2.1	0.8	2.6	0.6
333	Machinery	1163	5.3	6.9	1.5	4.1	-2.6
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	208	4.3	12.5	7.8	5.1	-6.5
3332	Industrial machinery	124	-3.6	-2.1	1.6	2.8	4.9
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	111	6.6	0.6	-5.6	5.2	4.6
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	153	3.7	4.5	0.9	5.4	0.8
3335	Metalworking machinery	202	8.1	7.2	-0.8	4.1	-2.8
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	98	3.7	9.2	5.2	3.4	-5.3
3339	Other general purpose machinery	268	7.9	8.8	0.9	3.7	-4.8
334	Computer and electronic products	1306	6.2	6.5	0.3	-1.0	-7.0
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	205	38.4	28.0	-7.5	3.9	-18.8
3342	Communications equipment	147	-2.7	-1.7	1.0	-9.7	-8.2
3343	Audio and video equipment	32	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.1
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	452	7.1	6.6	-0.4	2.9	-3.5
3345	Electronic instruments	436	-3.9	1.2	5.3	-1.3	-2.5
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	35	0.7	-3.2	-3.9	-9.3	-6.4
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	434	5.3	2.1	-3.1	1.3	-0.8
3351	Electric lighting equipment	61	8.9	4.2	-4.3	3.3	-0.8
3352	Household appliances	85	3.4	-0.4	-3.7	-5.3	-4.9
3353	Electrical equipment	152	5.4	1.5	-3.6	5.2	3.6
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	136	5.2	3.7	-1.5	0.4	-3.1
336	Transportation equipment	1772	4.1	4.4	0.3	-0.2	-4.4
3361	Motor vehicles	248	3.5	-0.2	-3.6	-2.4	-2.1
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	171	3.2	6.0	2.8	6.2	0.2
3363	Motor vehicle parts	678	4.7	1.3	-3.2	-4.0	-5.2
3364	Aerospace products and parts	455	11.3	16.2	4.4	3.8	-10.7
3365	Railroad rolling stock	27	-8.0	3.2	12.2	3.5	0.3
3366	Ship and boat building	153	-4.0	2.5	6.7	0.3	-2.1
3369	Other transportation equipment	40	8.7	9.9	1.1	15.0	4.6
337	Furniture and related products	566	5.6	3.8	-1.7	1.9	-1.8
3371	Household and institutional furniture	380	6.8	4.2	-2.4	1.6	-2.5
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	133	4.3	3.6	-0.7	2.1	-1.5
3379	Other furniture-related products	52	1.7	2.0	0.4	3.4	1.4
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	652	8.3	7.7	-0.5	4.0	-3.4
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	305	7.8	10.9	2.9	7.5	-3.1
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	348	8.1	4.4	-3.4	0.6	-3.6

Table 2. Average annual percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 1987-2005

NAICS code	Industry	Average annual percent change, 1987-2005				
		Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
Manufacturing						
311	Food	1.5	1.7	0.2	3.2	1.4
3111	Animal food	3.9	2.5	-1.3	3.3	0.8
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	3.0	1.8	-1.2	2.2	0.4
3113	Sugar and confectionery products	2.3	1.2	-1.0	2.3	1.1
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	2.0	1.6	-0.4	2.9	1.3
3115	Dairy products	1.6	1.0	-0.5	3.2	2.1
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	1.0	2.4	1.3	3.6	1.2
3117	Seafood product preparation and packaging	2.3	1.1	-1.2	3.2	2.1
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	0.7	0.8	0.0	2.5	1.7
3119	Other food products	0.9	2.1	1.2	4.8	2.7
312	Beverages and tobacco products	1.4	0.3	-1.1	1.6	1.4
3121	Beverages	2.5	1.8	-0.6	2.0	0.2
3122	Tobacco and tobacco products	1.5	-2.0	-3.4	0.2	2.3
313	Textile mills	3.9	-1.1	-4.9	-1.6	-0.5
3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	4.6	0.1	-4.3	-1.2	-1.3
3132	Fabric mills	4.5	-1.5	-5.8	-1.5	0.0
3133	Textile and fabric finishing mills	2.4	-1.3	-3.6	-2.3	-1.0
314	Textile product mills	2.1	1.0	-1.0	1.6	0.5
3141	Textile furnishings mills	2.2	1.1	-1.1	0.6	-0.4
3149	Other textile product mills	1.8	0.9	-0.9	2.8	1.8
315	Apparel	2.5	-4.9	-7.2	-4.8	0.1
3151	Apparel knitting mills	2.5	-3.9	-6.3	-4.7	-0.8
3152	Cut and sew apparel	2.7	-5.1	-7.6	-5.0	0.1
3159	Accessories and other apparel	-1.0	-4.2	-3.2	-2.6	1.7
316	Leather and allied products	2.9	-4.0	-6.8	-3.0	1.1
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	0.7	-3.5	-4.2	-1.3	2.3
3162	Footwear	1.9	-6.8	-8.5	-4.5	2.5
3169	Other leather products	2.5	-2.4	-4.8	-1.8	0.6
321	Wood products	1.4	1.3	-0.2	3.5	2.2
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	2.8	1.4	-1.4	2.2	0.8
3212	Plywood and engineered wood products	0.6	1.6	1.0	3.8	2.2
3219	Other wood products	1.1	1.0	-0.1	3.9	2.9
322	Paper and paper products	2.1	0.6	-1.5	1.9	1.3
3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3.4	0.3	-3.0	1.0	0.7
3222	Converted paper products	1.4	0.7	-0.7	2.6	1.9
323	Printing and related support activities *	1.1	0.3	-0.8	1.8	1.5
324	Petroleum and coal products *	3.1	1.3	-1.8	4.2	2.8
325	Chemicals	2.4	1.8	-0.6	3.3	1.5
3251	Basic chemicals	3.1	0.5	-2.5	2.3	1.8
3252	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	2.8	1.3	-1.5	2.0	0.7
3253	Agricultural chemicals	2.9	1.5	-1.3	1.8	0.3
3254	Pharmaceuticals and medicines	1.2	4.0	2.8	6.5	2.4
3255	Paints, coatings, and adhesives	1.8	0.7	-1.1	2.5	1.8
3256	Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	3.3	2.7	-0.6	2.9	0.2
3259	Other chemical products and preparations	2.8	0.6	-2.1	1.6	1.0
326	Plastics and rubber products	2.8	2.8	0.0	3.7	0.9
3261	Plastics products	2.8	3.2	0.4	4.2	1.0
3262	Rubber products	2.6	1.4	-1.2	2.2	0.8

* 3-digit industry is the same as the 4-digit.

Table 2. Average annual percent change in output per hour, output, hours, compensation, and unit labor costs, 1987-2005

NAICS code	Industry	Average annual percent change, 1987-2005				
		Output per hour	Output	Hours	Total compensation	Unit labor costs
327	Nonmetallic mineral products	1.5	1.4	-0.1	2.7	1.3
3271	Clay products and refractories	1.6	-0.2	-1.8	1.0	1.1
3272	Glass and glass products	2.2	0.8	-1.4	1.4	0.5
3273	Cement and concrete products	0.7	2.0	1.3	4.0	2.0
3274	Lime and gypsum products	1.6	0.7	-0.9	3.1	2.4
3279	Other nonmetallic mineral products	2.0	1.5	-0.5	3.0	1.5
331	Primary metals	2.8	0.8	-2.0	1.0	0.2
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy production	5.2	1.9	-3.1	0.0	-1.9
3312	Steel products from purchased steel	0.7	0.1	-0.6	1.5	1.4
3313	Alumina and aluminum production	3.0	0.7	-2.2	1.4	0.7
3314	Other nonferrous metal production	1.3	-0.8	-2.1	1.6	2.4
3315	Foundries	2.5	1.1	-1.4	1.7	0.6
332	Fabricated metal products	1.6	1.4	-0.2	2.6	1.2
3321	Forging and stamping	3.0	2.0	-1.1	2.0	0.0
3322	Cutlery and hand tools	1.7	-0.1	-1.7	1.6	1.7
3323	Architectural and structural metals	1.1	1.8	0.7	3.5	1.6
3324	Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	0.5	-0.5	-1.0	1.2	1.7
3325	Hardware	2.3	-1.0	-3.2	-0.3	0.7
3326	Spring and wire products	3.3	1.6	-1.6	2.4	0.8
3327	Machine shops and threaded products	2.3	3.3	1.0	4.2	0.8
3328	Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	3.3	3.6	0.3	3.5	-0.1
3329	Other fabricated metal products	1.2	0.3	-0.9	1.7	1.4
333	Machinery	2.7	1.9	-0.9	2.1	0.2
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	3.2	3.2	0.0	2.5	-0.7
3332	Industrial machinery	2.7	1.9	-0.8	2.5	0.6
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery	1.5	-0.3	-1.8	0.4	0.7
3334	HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	2.8	2.4	-0.4	2.6	0.2
3335	Metalworking machinery	2.2	0.8	-1.4	1.7	0.9
3336	Turbine and power transmission equipment	2.8	2.1	-0.7	1.1	-0.9
3339	Other general purpose machinery	2.8	1.9	-0.9	2.7	0.9
334	Computer and electronic products	13.1	10.4	-2.4	0.8	-8.7
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment	24.6	19.5	-4.1	-2.3	-18.2
3342	Communications equipment	7.4	4.8	-2.5	0.3	-4.2
3343	Audio and video equipment	7.8	4.2	-3.3	1.9	-2.2
3344	Semiconductors and electronic components	19.0	17.2	-1.5	1.9	-13.1
3345	Electronic instruments	3.9	1.4	-2.4	1.2	-0.2
3346	Magnetic media manufacturing and reproduction	2.9	2.8	-0.1	1.8	-0.9
335	Electrical equipment and appliances	3.1	0.6	-2.4	1.3	0.7
3351	Electric lighting equipment	2.2	0.5	-1.6	1.7	1.2
3352	Household appliances	4.6	2.0	-2.5	1.0	-1.0
3353	Electrical equipment	3.0	0.0	-2.9	1.2	1.2
3359	Other electrical equipment and components	2.4	0.3	-2.1	1.4	1.1
336	Transportation equipment	2.9	1.9	-1.1	1.6	-0.2
3361	Motor vehicles	3.8	2.5	-1.2	2.2	-0.3
3362	Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	1.7	3.0	1.3	5.0	1.9
3363	Motor vehicle parts	3.4	3.8	0.3	2.6	-1.1
3364	Aerospace products and parts	2.1	-1.2	-3.2	-0.2	1.0
3365	Railroad rolling stock	4.4	4.8	0.3	2.9	-1.7
3366	Ship and boat building	1.9	1.1	-0.8	2.1	1.0
3369	Other transportation equipment	5.2	5.5	0.3	4.3	-1.2
337	Furniture and related products	2.2	1.8	-0.4	3.0	1.2
3371	Household and institutional furniture	2.0	1.6	-0.4	3.1	1.4
3372	Office furniture and fixtures	2.6	1.7	-0.9	2.7	1.0
3379	Other furniture-related products	2.0	2.6	0.6	3.7	1.1
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.3	3.3	0.0	4.6	1.2
3391	Medical equipment and supplies	3.8	4.8	1.0	5.7	0.8
3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	2.7	2.0	-0.7	3.6	1.6