

NEWS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S. D E P A R T M E N T O F L A B O R



For release 10:00 a.m. (ET) Thursday, May 28, 2026

USDL-26-0772

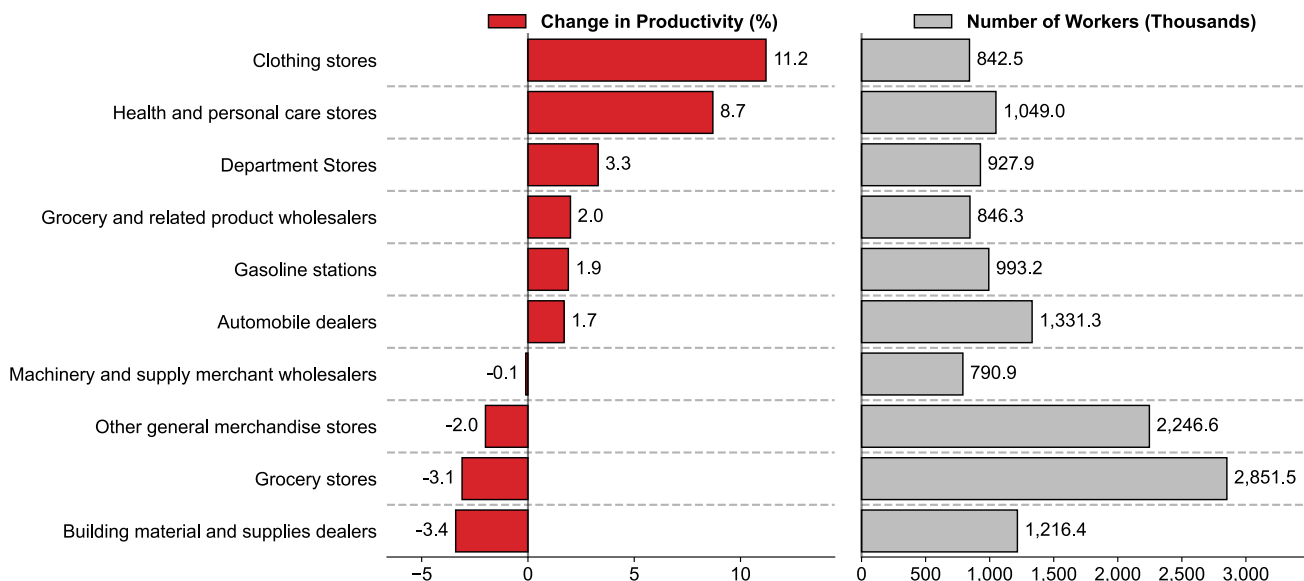
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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY WHOLESALE TRADE AND RETAIL TRADE INDUSTRIES – 2025

Labor productivity grew 4.4 percent in wholesale trade and 2.9 percent in retail trade in 2025, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. In wholesale trade, output grew 3.1 percent and hours worked decreased 1.2 percent. In retail trade, output grew 2.5 percent and hours worked decreased 0.4 percent. **Unit labor costs**, which reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output, fell 0.4 percent in wholesale trade and 0.7 percent in retail trade.

The ten largest four-digit NAICS industries by employment represent 58.8 percent of all workers in the wholesale and retail trade sectors. Among these ten industries, productivity growth in 2025 was greatest in clothing stores (+11.2 percent), building on its increase in 2024. Four of these ten industries posted productivity declines: building material and supplies dealers (-3.4 percent), grocery stores (-3.1 percent), other general merchandise stores (-2.0 percent), and machinery and supply merchant wholesalers (-0.1 percent). (See chart 1.)

Chart 1. Productivity change in the largest (by number of workers) four-digit NAICS wholesale and retail trade industries, 2025

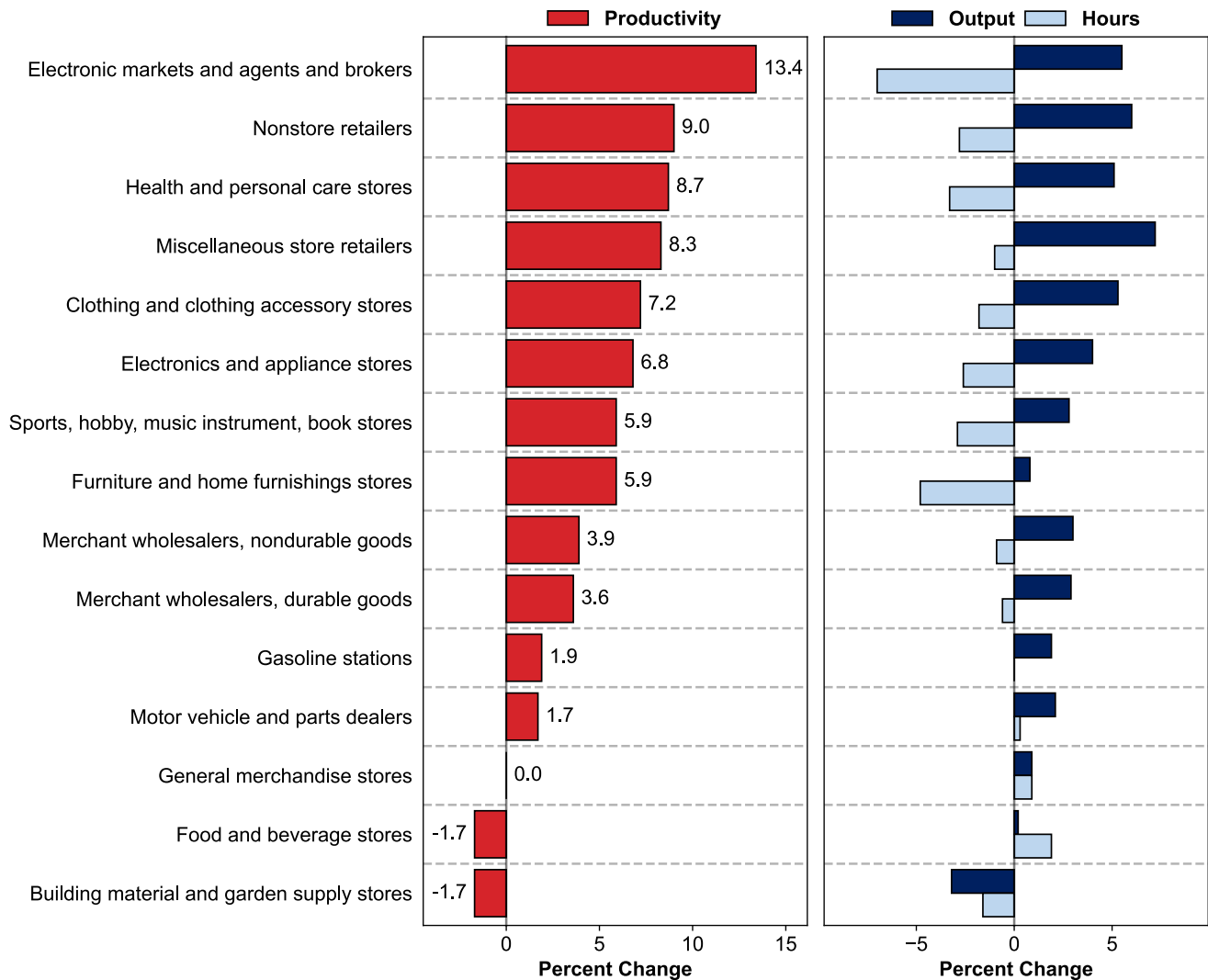


Labor Productivity Rose in 12 of 15 Three-Digit NAICS Trade Industries in 2025

Productivity increased in 12 of 15 three-digit NAICS industries in 2025. (See table 1.)

- The industry with the greatest productivity gain was wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers (+13.4 percent).
- Three industries had an increase in labor hours: motor vehicle and parts dealers (+0.3 percent), general merchandise stores (+0.9 percent), and food and beverage stores (+1.9 percent).
- Two industries had declines in productivity: food and beverage stores (-1.7 percent), with hours increasing faster than output; and building material and garden supply stores (-1.7 percent), with output decreasing faster than hours. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Productivity change in three-digit NAICS wholesale and retail trade industries, 2025



Labor Productivity Increased in 35 of 46 Four-Digit NAICS Trade Industries in 2025

Productivity increased in 14 of 19 four-digit NAICS wholesale trade industries with output increasing in 11 industries and hours worked rising in 5 industries.

- Productivity rose 3.6 percent in durable goods wholesalers and 3.9 percent in nondurable goods wholesalers.
- Among four-digit industries, the highest increase in productivity occurred in appliance and electric goods merchant wholesalers (+15.2 percent). Output rose 12.8 percent while hours declined 2.1 percent.

Productivity increased in 21 of 27 four-digit NAICS retail trade industries as output grew in 18 industries and hours worked rose in 6 industries.

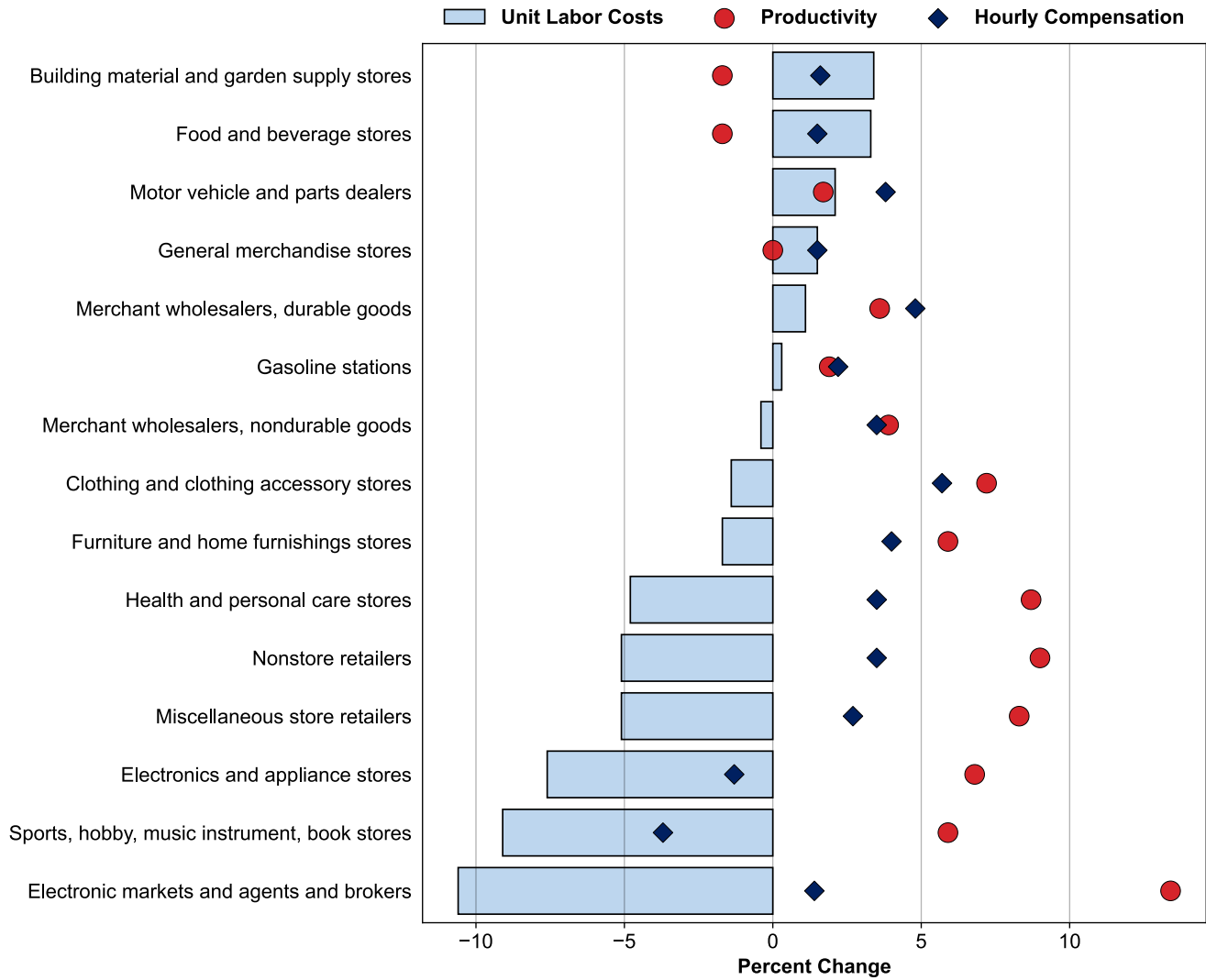
- The largest productivity increase occurred in vending machine operators, which posted its largest productivity gain on record (+18.2 percent). Output decreased (-0.7 percent) and hours fell more sharply (-16.0 percent).
- The largest output increase occurred in used merchandise stores (+11.0 percent). This increase combined with a drop in hours (-1.4 percent) resulted in a 12.5-percent growth in productivity.

Unit Labor Costs Declined in 9 of 15 Three-Digit NAICS Trade Industries in 2025

When productivity gains outpace hourly compensation, **unit labor costs** decline.

- Among four-digit NAICS industries, unit labor costs fell in 8 of 19 wholesale trade industries and in 19 of 27 retail trade industries.
- The largest decrease in unit labor costs occurred in electronic markets and agents and brokers (-10.6 percent), where productivity grew faster (+13.4 percent) than hourly compensation (+1.4 percent). (See chart 3.)
- Hourly compensation rose in 13 of 15 three-digit NAICS industries.

Chart 3. Unit labor costs, productivity, and hourly compensation in three-digit NAICS wholesale and retail trade industries, 2025



Long-term Labor Productivity Increases in All but 3 Four-Digit NAICS Trade Industries

From 1987 to 2025, **labor productivity** increased 2.4 percent per year in wholesale trade and 3.2 percent per year in retail trade. (See table 2.)

- Among the 46 four-digit NAICS industries, productivity rose in all but three industries: department stores (-2.0 percent per year), metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers (-0.5 percent per year), and miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers (unchanged).
- Of the 43 four-digit NAICS industries with increasing productivity growth, output rose in 37 industries and hours worked increased in 19.
- Median productivity among four-digit NAICS industries grew at an annual rate of 2.1 percent.

Long-term Trends in Unit Labor Costs Vary by Sector

From 1987 to 2025, **unit labor costs** increased 1.5 percent per year in wholesale trade and 0.1 percent per year in retail trade. (See table 2.) Among the 46 four-digit NAICS industries, unit labor costs rose in 17 of 19 wholesale trade industries and 14 of 27 retail trade industries from 1987 to 2025.

Unit labor costs for wholesale nondurable goods rose steadily over the long term (+2.9 percent per year) while wholesale durable goods (+0.4 percent per year) and retail trade (+0.1 percent per year) changed little by comparison. At the same time, productivity rose more slowly for wholesale nondurable goods (+1.1 percent per year) compared to wholesale durable goods (+3.6 percent per year) and retail trade (+3.2 percent per year). (See chart 4.)

Trends by Time Period

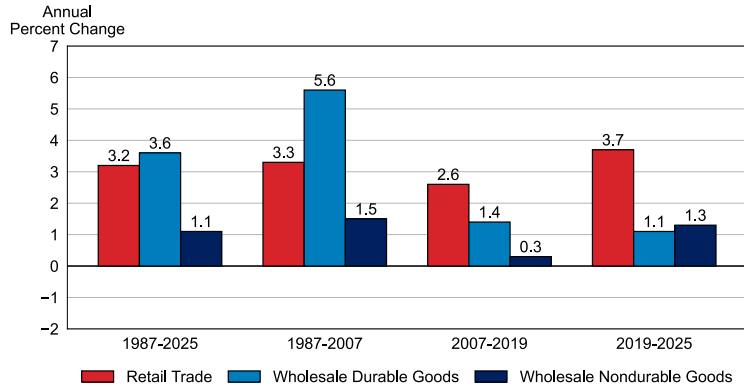
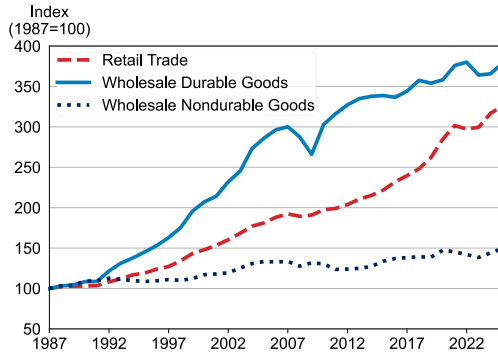
Of the 46 four-digit NAICS trade industries, **labor productivity** increased in 34 industries and **output** increased in 29 industries from 2019 to 2025. (See table 3.) Note that the annual percent changes for periods of more than 1 year are annualized average rates of change over the entire period, or a compound annual growth rate. The industry with the highest labor productivity growth rate during this period was electronic shopping and mail-order houses (+12.6 percent per year). This industry also had the highest output increase from 2019 to 2025 (+12.4 percent). Department stores experienced the steepest annual declines in labor productivity (-3.5 percent) and output (-6.4 percent) during this period.

Hours worked decreased in 29 of 46 four-digit trade industries from 2019 to 2025. The 3 industries with the largest decreases in hours worked over these 6 years were shoe stores (-6.3 percent per year), office supplies, stationery, and gift stores (-4.9 percent per year), and paper and paper product merchant wholesalers (-4.6 percent per year). The industry with the largest increase in hours worked was used merchandise stores (+3.1 percent per year).

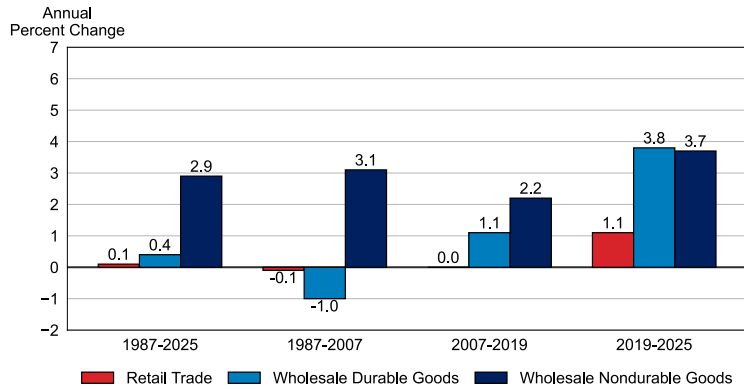
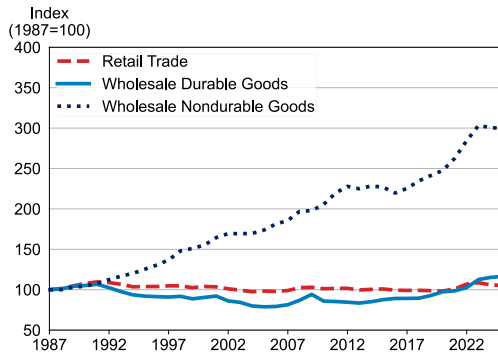
Productivity growth was fastest for both durable and nondurable wholesale trade industries in the 1987-2007 period and for retail trade in the 2019-25 period. (See chart 4.) In all three periods, **unit labor costs** remained positive for wholesale nondurable goods. After falling from 1987 to 2007, wholesale durable goods unit labor costs increased for both the 2007-19 and 2019-25 periods. In retail trade, unit labor costs fell slightly from 1987 to 2007, were unchanged from 2007 to 2019, and rose from 2019 to 2025.

Chart 4. Long-term changes in productivity and unit labor costs for retail trade industry and the wholesale trade durable and nondurable goods industry groups

Labor Productivity



Unit Labor Costs



Additional Information

The trade measures in this release incorporate 2022 Economic Census data and benchmark data from the Census Bureau's Annual Integrated Economic Survey, Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey, Monthly Retail Trade Survey, and Nonemployer Statistics as well as the National Income and Product Accounts from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Accordingly, the labor productivity and output series for all industries have been revised for 2024 and earlier years. Additionally, the unit labor cost measures incorporate preliminary data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

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

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

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

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Technical Note

Labor Productivity: Labor productivity describes the relationship between 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 real 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 for data in this release is derived by deflating nominal sales or values of production using price indexes. Industry output measures are constructed primarily using U.S. Census Bureau data from the economic censuses and annual surveys along with U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis National Income and Product Accounts reported revenues and prices, together with information on price changes from BLS.

Labor Hours: Labor hours are measured as annual hours worked by all workers in an industry. All workers include the sum of BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) data on the number of jobs held by wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments and Current Population Survey (CPS) data on the number of self-employed and unpaid family workers. Labor hours for wage and salary workers are estimated using CES data on hours paid of all employees. Paid hours are adjusted to an hours worked concept using ratios of hours worked to hours paid based on data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) and off-the-clock hours incorporated from CPS data. Hours worked of self-employed and unpaid family workers are directly from the CPS. 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.

Annual Percent Change: The annual percent change is the change in a series from one year to the next as a percent of the series value in the previous year. Over a period of more than one year, the annual percent change is the compound annual growth rate in an index series, or an annualized average growth rate. Because the change of an index series varies from year to year, the annual percent change for a long time period reflects the constant rate that can be applied to each year in a period, from the start to the end, that would give the same total result. It is calculated as $(\text{Ending Value}/\text{Starting Value})^{(1/\text{Number of Years})} - 1$.

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2025 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2024-2025					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
Wholesale trade.....	42	6,169.3	4.4	-0.4	3.1	-1.2	2.7	4.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	423	3,457.1	3.6	1.1	2.9	-0.6	4.1	4.8
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4231	379.1	0.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.9	0.3	1.2
Furniture and furnishings.....	4232	105.8	4.3	-0.4	-0.9	-5.0	-1.3	3.9
Lumber and construction supplies.....	4233	265.1	-2.3	2.8	-2.6	-0.3	0.2	0.5
Commercial equipment.....	4234	745.2	7.7	2.6	5.5	-2.0	8.3	10.5
Metals and minerals.....	4235	137.7	-0.6	1.7	-1.0	-0.4	0.7	1.1
Appliances and electric goods.....	4236	378.7	15.2	-9.4	12.8	-2.1	2.2	4.4
Hardware and plumbing.....	4237	322.3	-2.0	3.9	0.9	2.9	4.8	1.8
Machinery and supplies.....	4238	790.9	-0.1	3.8	-0.1	0.0	3.7	3.7
Miscellaneous durable goods.....	4239	332.3	2.0	-0.3	2.6	0.7	2.4	1.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.....	424	2,255.2	3.9	-0.4	3.0	-0.9	2.6	3.5
Paper and paper products.....	4241	112.8	1.9	0.0	-2.1	-3.9	-2.1	1.9
Druggists' goods.....	4242	267.8	9.7	-4.7	10.8	0.9	5.6	4.6
Apparel and piece goods.....	4243	146.2	5.3	-3.4	5.3	0.0	1.8	1.7
Grocery and related products.....	4244	846.3	2.0	3.4	0.4	-1.5	3.9	5.4
Farm product raw materials.....	4245	78.1	0.6	7.2	1.5	1.0	8.8	7.8
Chemicals.....	4246	154.0	0.8	-1.7	1.9	1.1	0.2	-0.9
Petroleum.....	4247	102.0	9.0	-2.5	4.4	-4.3	1.8	6.3
Alcoholic beverages.....	4248	216.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.4
Miscellaneous nondurable goods.....	4249	332.0	-1.2	0.0	-2.2	-1.0	-2.2	-1.2
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	425	457.0	13.4	-10.6	5.5	-7.0	-5.7	1.4
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	4251	457.0	13.4	-10.6	5.5	-7.0	-5.7	1.4
Retail trade.....	44-45	16,114.1	2.9	-0.7	2.5	-0.4	1.8	2.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	441	2,095.0	1.7	2.1	2.1	0.3	4.2	3.8
Automobile dealers.....	4411	1,331.3	1.7	2.5	2.5	0.8	5.1	4.3
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	4412	162.2	1.7	-0.1	-0.4	-2.1	-0.5	1.7
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores.....	4413	601.5	-0.6	3.0	-0.6	0.0	2.3	2.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	442	402.0	5.9	-1.7	0.8	-4.8	-0.9	4.0
Furniture stores.....	4421	193.2	5.6	-0.1	-0.9	-6.2	-1.1	5.5
Home furnishings stores.....	4422	208.8	6.2	-3.5	2.9	-3.1	-0.7	2.5
Electronics and appliance stores.....	443	375.1	6.8	-7.6	4.0	-2.6	-3.8	-1.3
Electronics and appliance stores.....	4431	375.1	6.8	-7.6	4.0	-2.6	-3.8	-1.3
Building material and garden supply stores.....	444	1,407.1	-1.7	3.4	-3.2	-1.6	0.0	1.6
Building material and supplies dealers.....	4441	1,216.4	-3.4	5.2	-4.2	-0.9	0.7	1.6
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores.....	4442	190.7	9.0	-7.5	3.3	-5.2	-4.5	0.8
Food and beverage stores.....	445	3,271.9	-1.7	3.3	0.2	1.9	3.4	1.5
Grocery stores.....	4451	2,851.5	-3.1	4.3	0.4	3.5	4.6	1.1
Specialty food stores.....	4452	232.4	10.4	-4.7	0.0	-9.4	-4.7	5.2
Beer, wine and liquor stores.....	4453	188.0	5.4	-3.4	-2.0	-7.0	-5.3	1.8
Health and personal care stores.....	446	1,049.0	8.7	-4.8	5.1	-3.3	0.1	3.5
Health and personal care stores.....	4461	1,049.0	8.7	-4.8	5.1	-3.3	0.1	3.5
Gasoline stations.....	447	993.2	1.9	0.3	1.9	0.0	2.2	2.2
Gasoline stations.....	4471	993.2	1.9	0.3	1.9	0.0	2.2	2.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	448	1,174.7	7.2	-1.4	5.3	-1.8	3.8	5.7
Clothing stores.....	4481	842.5	11.2	-5.4	8.1	-2.8	2.2	5.2
Shoe stores.....	4482	170.9	10.1	-2.2	0.5	-8.6	-1.7	7.6
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores.....	4483	161.3	-11.6	16.3	-3.0	9.7	12.9	2.9
Sports, hobby, music instruments, book stores.....	451	574.4	5.9	-9.1	2.8	-2.9	-6.5	-3.7
Sporting goods and musical instrument stores.....	4511	514.0	5.6	-9.0	2.8	-2.7	-6.5	-3.9
Book stores and news dealers.....	4512	60.4	8.1	-9.6	3.3	-4.4	-6.6	-2.3

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2025 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2024-2025					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
General merchandise stores.....	452	3,174.5	0.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	2.4	1.5
Department stores.....	4522	927.9	3.3	-6.6	-0.9	-4.1	-7.4	-3.5
Other general merchandise stores.....	4523	2,246.6	-2.0	5.2	1.0	3.1	6.2	3.0
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	453	947.9	8.3	-5.1	7.2	-1.0	1.7	2.7
Florists.....	4531	70.9	7.5	-2.7	7.9	0.4	5.0	4.5
Office supplies, stationery and gift stores.....	4532	205.3	4.8	-5.5	2.1	-2.6	-3.5	-1.0
Used merchandise stores.....	4533	264.0	12.5	-6.0	11.0	-1.4	4.3	5.8
Other miscellaneous store retailers.....	4539	407.7	7.9	-5.1	7.6	-0.2	2.2	2.4
Nonstore retailers.....	454	649.3	9.0	-5.1	6.0	-2.8	0.6	3.5
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses.....	4541	440.7	10.3	-5.9	6.3	-3.6	0.0	3.7
Vending machine operators.....	4542	42.6	18.2	-10.3	-0.7	-16.0	-10.9	6.1
Direct selling establishments.....	4543	166.0	-1.7	3.9	2.2	4.0	6.1	2.1

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2025 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2025					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
Wholesale trade.....	42	6,169.3	2.4	1.5	2.7	0.3	4.2	3.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	423	3,457.1	3.6	0.4	3.9	0.3	4.3	4.0
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4231	379.1	2.9	0.9	2.9	0.0	3.9	3.9
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Grocery and related products.....	4244	846.3	0.8	2.8	1.5	0.6	4.3	3.6
Farm product raw materials.....	4245	78.1	1.1	3.7	-0.2	-1.3	3.5	4.9
Chemicals.....	4246	154.0	0.2	3.5	0.5	0.3	4.0	3.6
Petroleum.....	4247	102.0	2.1	2.4	0.9	-1.2	3.3	4.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	4248	216.0	0.5	2.7	1.9	1.4	4.7	3.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods.....	4249	332.0	0.0	3.5	-0.5	-0.4	3.0	3.4
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Specialty food stores.....	4452	232.4	0.8	1.9	-0.1	-0.9	1.8	2.7
Beer, wine and liquor stores.....	4453	188.0	2.1	0.8	1.5	-0.6	2.3	2.9
Health and personal care stores.....	446	1,049.0	2.4	1.0	2.9	0.5	3.9	3.4
Health and personal care stores.....	4461	1,049.0	2.4	1.0	2.9	0.5	3.9	3.4
Gasoline stations.....	447	993.2	1.0	2.3	0.9	-0.1	3.2	3.3
Gasoline stations.....	4471	993.2	1.0	2.3	0.9	-0.1	3.2	3.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	448	1,174.7	4.4	-0.9	3.4	-1.0	2.5	3.5
Clothing stores.....	4481	842.5	4.7	-1.2	3.8	-0.9	2.6	3.5
Shoe stores.....	4482	170.9	3.4	-0.3	2.0	-1.3	1.7	3.1
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores.....	4483	161.3	3.9	-0.1	2.8	-1.1	2.7	3.7
Sports, hobby, music instruments, book stores.....	451	574.4	3.7	-0.5	3.5	-0.2	3.0	3.2
Sporting goods and musical instrument stores.....	4511	514.0	4.4	-0.9	4.4	0.0	3.4	3.4
Book stores and news dealers.....	4512	60.4	0.9	1.5	-0.5	-1.4	1.0	2.4

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2025 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2025					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
General merchandise stores.....	452	3,174.5	3.2	-0.3	3.7	0.5	3.5	2.9
Department stores.....	4522	927.9	-2.0	4.3	-3.1	-1.2	1.0	2.2
Other general merchandise stores.....	4523	2,246.6	5.0	-1.3	6.8	1.7	5.3	3.6
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	453	947.9	3.4	-0.5	3.1	-0.3	2.6	2.9
Florists.....	4531	70.9	2.9	0.5	0.0	-2.7	0.6	3.4
Office supplies, stationery and gift stores.....	4532	205.3	4.9	-1.9	2.7	-2.1	0.8	3.0
Used merchandise stores.....	4533	264.0	4.1	-1.3	5.7	1.5	4.3	2.8
Other miscellaneous store retailers.....	4539	407.7	1.9	0.6	2.7	0.8	3.4	2.5
Nonstore retailers.....	454	649.3	9.1	-4.1	9.3	0.2	4.8	4.7
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses.....	4541	440.7	10.6	-4.9	13.7	2.7	8.1	5.2
Vending machine operators.....	4542	42.6	0.5	3.3	-1.8	-2.3	1.4	3.8
Direct selling establishments.....	4543	166.0	3.4	-0.1	1.4	-1.9	1.3	3.2

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2025

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2025 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2019-2025					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
Wholesale trade.....	42	6,169.3	1.3	3.6	1.5	0.1	5.1	5.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods.....	423	3,457.1	1.1	3.8	1.9	0.8	5.8	5.0
Motor vehicles and parts.....	4231	379.1	1.5	3.0	2.1	0.6	5.2	4.5
Furniture and furnishings.....	4232	105.8	1.4	3.3	-1.0	-2.4	2.3	4.8
Lumber and construction supplies.....	4233	265.1	-2.0	6.6	-1.2	0.9	5.3	4.4
Commercial equipment.....	4234	745.2	0.8	5.0	1.7	0.9	6.8	5.9
Metals and minerals.....	4235	137.7	-1.2	5.9	-2.2	-1.0	3.6	4.6
Appliances and electric goods.....	4236	378.7	6.6	-2.0	7.4	0.7	5.2	4.5
Hardware and plumbing.....	4237	322.3	-0.8	6.5	0.5	1.3	7.1	5.6
Machinery and supplies.....	4238	790.9	-0.9	5.5	0.4	1.2	5.9	4.6
Miscellaneous durable goods.....	4239	332.3	0.0	4.4	1.0	0.9	5.4	4.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods.....	424	2,255.2	1.3	3.7	1.0	-0.2	4.7	5.0
Paper and paper products.....	4241	112.8	1.0	5.4	-3.6	-4.6	1.6	6.5
Druggists' goods.....	4242	267.8	5.4	0.2	6.7	1.2	7.0	5.7
Apparel and piece goods.....	4243	146.2	-0.2	3.4	-0.6	-0.3	2.8	3.2
Grocery and related products.....	4244	846.3	0.4	4.9	0.7	0.3	5.6	5.3
Farm product raw materials.....	4245	78.1	-0.9	4.6	1.3	2.2	6.0	3.7
Chemicals.....	4246	154.0	-0.1	4.3	-0.8	-0.7	3.5	4.2
Petroleum.....	4247	102.0	1.1	2.7	0.2	-0.9	2.9	3.9
Alcoholic beverages.....	4248	216.0	0.9	2.6	1.0	0.0	3.5	3.5
Miscellaneous nondurable goods.....	4249	332.0	-1.4	6.5	-2.6	-1.2	3.7	5.0
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	425	457.0	3.8	0.9	1.0	-2.7	1.9	4.7
Electronic markets and agents and brokers.....	4251	457.0	3.8	0.9	1.0	-2.7	1.9	4.7
Retail trade.....	44-45	16,114.1	3.7	1.1	2.9	-0.8	4.0	4.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers.....	441	2,095.0	1.4	3.7	1.1	-0.3	4.8	5.1
Automobile dealers.....	4411	1,331.3	1.3	4.4	1.0	-0.3	5.5	5.8
Other motor vehicle dealers.....	4412	162.2	1.3	2.4	0.0	-1.2	2.4	3.7
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores.....	4413	601.5	2.8	0.4	2.8	0.0	3.3	3.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	442	402.0	3.9	1.5	-0.2	-4.0	1.3	5.5
Furniture stores.....	4421	193.2	3.7	0.9	-0.3	-3.9	0.6	4.7
Home furnishings stores.....	4422	208.8	4.2	2.2	-0.1	-4.2	2.0	6.5
Electronics and appliance stores.....	443	375.1	9.0	-4.7	4.7	-4.0	-0.3	3.9
Electronics and appliance stores.....	4431	375.1	9.0	-4.7	4.7	-4.0	-0.3	3.9
Building material and garden supply stores.....	444	1,407.1	-0.3	4.3	-0.3	0.0	4.0	4.0
Building material and supplies dealers.....	4441	1,216.4	-0.5	4.7	-0.8	-0.3	3.9	4.2
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores.....	4442	190.7	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.4	4.7	3.2
Food and beverage stores.....	445	3,271.9	0.8	4.2	0.8	0.1	5.1	5.0
Grocery stores.....	4451	2,851.5	0.5	4.6	0.7	0.3	5.3	5.1
Specialty food stores.....	4452	232.4	2.4	3.1	0.5	-1.8	3.7	5.5
Beer, wine and liquor stores.....	4453	188.0	2.6	0.7	2.0	-0.6	2.7	3.3
Health and personal care stores.....	446	1,049.0	5.2	-2.0	4.1	-1.1	2.0	3.1
Health and personal care stores.....	4461	1,049.0	5.2	-2.0	4.1	-1.1	2.0	3.1
Gasoline stations.....	447	993.2	-0.9	6.2	-0.3	0.6	5.8	5.2
Gasoline stations.....	4471	993.2	-0.9	6.2	-0.3	0.6	5.8	5.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores.....	448	1,174.7	6.8	-0.2	2.4	-4.2	2.2	6.6
Clothing stores.....	4481	842.5	6.7	-0.4	2.4	-4.0	2.0	6.3
Shoe stores.....	4482	170.9	6.5	1.0	-0.3	-6.3	0.7	7.6
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores.....	4483	161.3	7.6	-0.9	4.6	-2.7	3.7	6.6
Sports, hobby, music instruments, book stores.....	451	574.4	4.2	0.1	3.3	-0.9	3.4	4.4
Sporting goods and musical instrument stores.....	4511	514.0	4.6	0.0	3.9	-0.8	3.9	4.7
Book stores and news dealers.....	4512	60.4	0.8	1.2	-1.6	-2.3	-0.4	1.9

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2025 – Continued

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2025 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2019-2025					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
General merchandise stores.....	452	3,174.5	1.7	2.4	1.7	-0.1	4.1	4.2
Department stores.....	4522	927.9	-3.5	7.0	-6.4	-3.0	0.2	3.2
Other general merchandise stores.....	4523	2,246.6	0.9	3.5	2.2	1.3	5.8	4.4
Miscellaneous store retailers.....	453	947.9	4.7	0.5	3.3	-1.3	3.8	5.1
Florists.....	4531	70.9	3.6	2.6	1.6	-1.9	4.3	6.3
Office supplies, stationery and gift stores.....	4532	205.3	3.1	0.5	-2.0	-4.9	-1.5	3.6
Used merchandise stores.....	4533	264.0	2.2	1.9	5.4	3.1	7.4	4.2
Other miscellaneous store retailers.....	4539	407.7	6.5	0.0	4.6	-1.8	4.6	6.5
Nonstore retailers.....	454	649.3	13.0	-5.4	11.3	-1.5	5.3	6.9
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses.....	4541	440.7	12.6	-5.3	12.4	-0.2	6.5	6.7
Vending machine operators.....	4542	42.6	0.2	5.0	-2.9	-3.1	2.0	5.3
Direct selling establishments.....	4543	166.0	6.0	-0.6	1.6	-4.1	1.0	5.3