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PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY
SELECTED SERVICE-PROVIDING INDUSTRIES – 2022

Labor productivity rose in 15 of 30 selected service-providing industries in 2022, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was fewer industries compared to 2021, when labor productivity increased in 23 out of 30 industries. Output rose in 18 industries in 2022 while hours worked increased in 22 industries.

Chart 1. Largest changes in productivity in selected service-providing industries, 2022

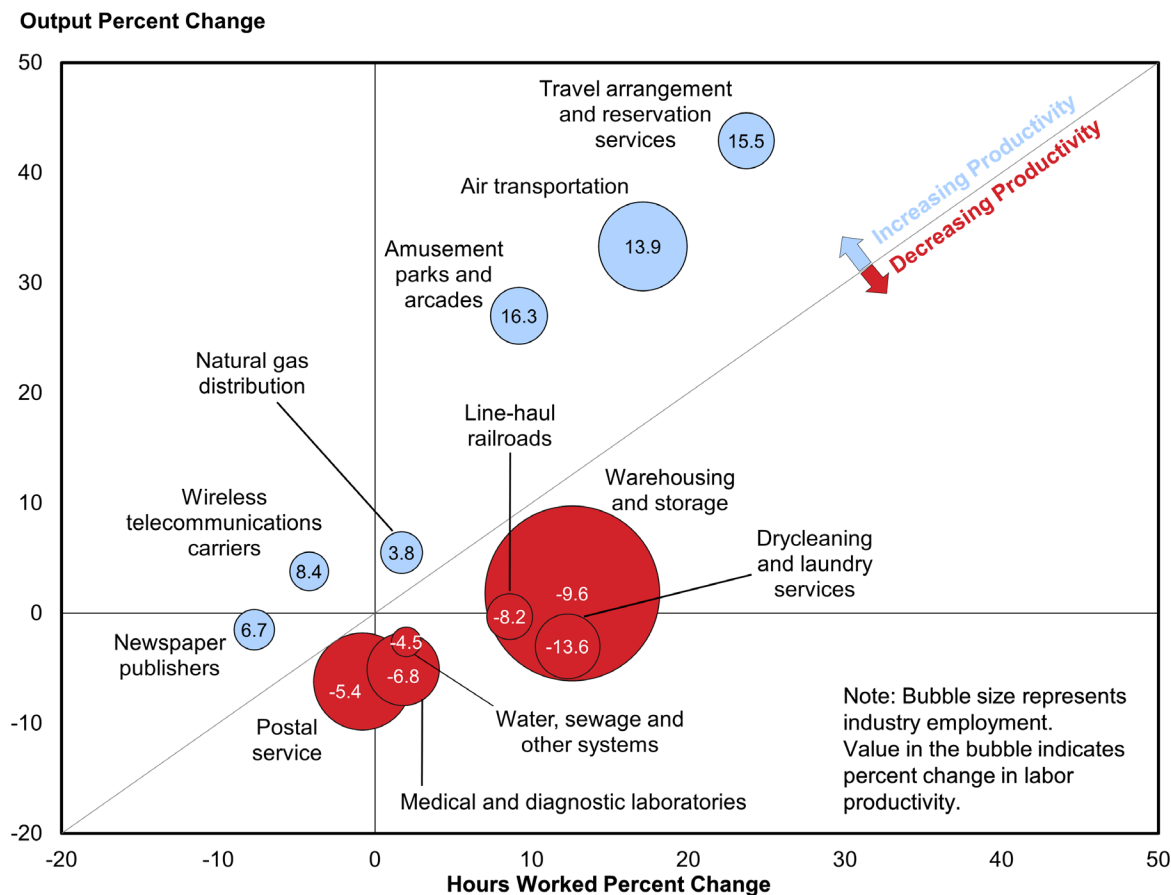


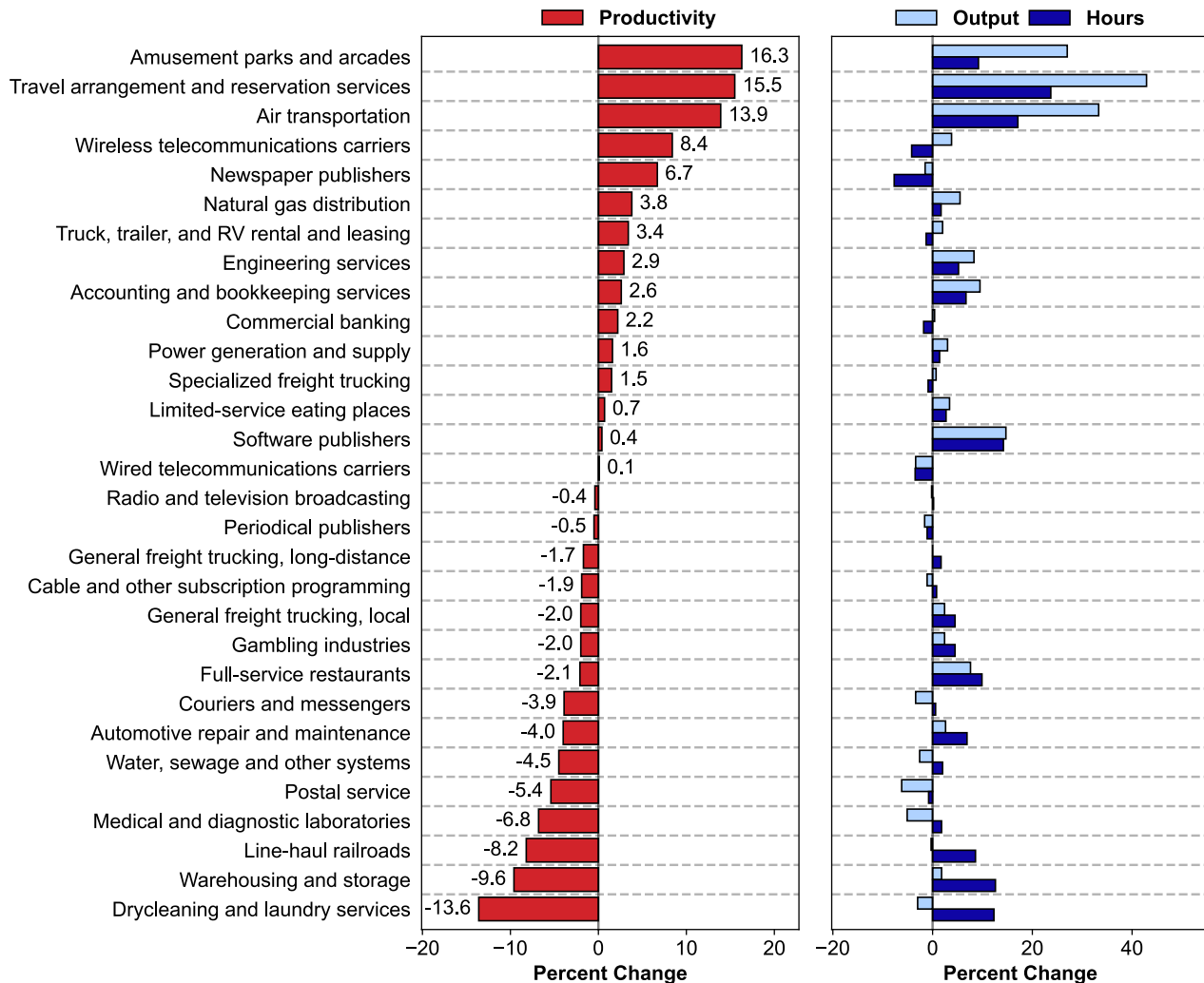
Chart 1 presents the changes in output and hours worked for industries with the largest changes in productivity. Four of the six industries with the largest gains in productivity achieved output growth at a

faster rate than growth in hours worked. This was the case in amusement parks and arcades which had the highest productivity growth (+16.3 percent). Four out of the six industries with the greatest declines in productivity had growth in hours worked while at the same time output declined. This was the case in drycleaning and laundry services which had the largest drop in productivity (-13.6 percent).

Trends in Labor Productivity in 2022

- Labor productivity rose in half of the 30 selected service-providing industries in 2022. (See chart 2.)
- There were three industries where productivity rose more than 10 percent: amusement parks and arcades (+16.3 percent), travel arrangement and reservation services (+15.5 percent), and air transportation (+13.9 percent). In all three of those industries, output grew more than 25 percent and hours worked rose by more than 9 percent.
- The three industries with the greatest productivity and output gains in 2022 also saw the largest productivity increases in 2021. In 2021, these three industries all had growth in productivity of over 48 percent, following similarly large declines in 2020.
- Hours worked rose in each of the four industries that recorded declines in productivity greater than 6 percent. Two of these industries had double-digit growth in hours worked: warehousing and storage (+12.6 percent) and drycleaning and laundry services (+12.3 percent).

Chart 2. Labor productivity growth in selected service-providing industries, 2022

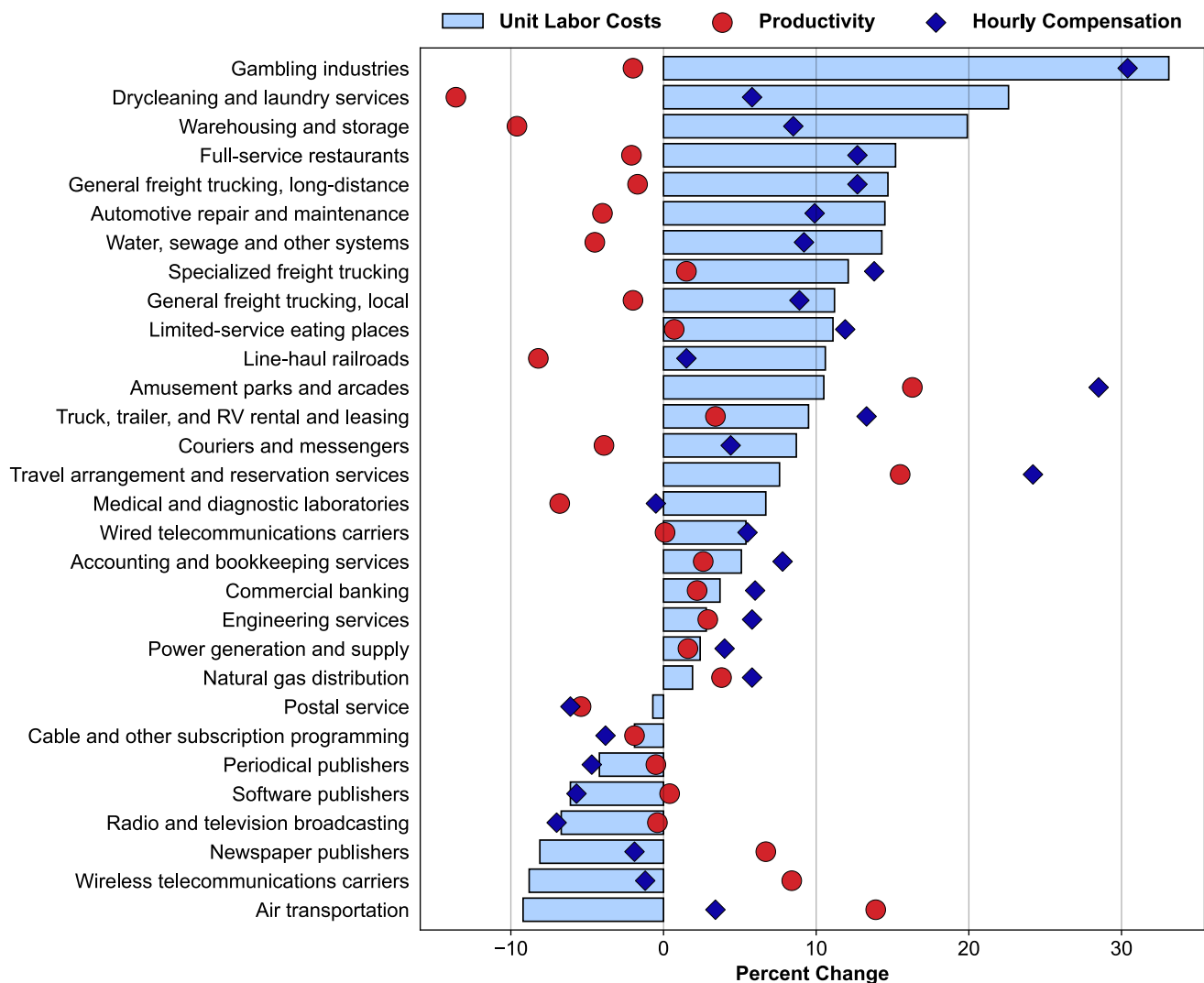


Unit labor costs increased in 22 industries in 2022. (See chart 3.) In 11 of these industries, productivity increased as well. Hourly compensation increased more than productivity in all 11 industries with both rising productivity and unit labor costs. Unit labor costs reflect the total labor costs required 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.

Trends in Unit Labor Costs in 2022

- The largest declines in unit labor costs were in air transportation (−9.2 percent), wireless telecommunications carriers (−8.8 percent), and newspaper publishers (−8.1 percent). Productivity rose by more than six percent in each of these industries.
- Four industries had growth in unit labor costs greater than 15 percent: gambling industries (+33.1 percent), drycleaning and laundry services (+22.6 percent), warehousing and storage (+19.9 percent), and full-service restaurants (+15.2 percent). All four industries also had gains in hours worked and hourly compensation.
- Hourly compensation rose in 22 of the 30 industries measured.

Chart 3. Unit labor costs, productivity, and hourly compensation costs in selected service-providing industries, 2022



2019 to 2022 Trends

Labor productivity increased in 23 out of 30 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2022. (See table 3.) Note that the percent changes for periods of more than one year in this section and the following section are annual percent changes. The two industries with the highest productivity gains during that period were travel arrangement and reservation services (+11.6 percent per year) and radio and television broadcasting (+9.8 percent). The largest annual decline in productivity from 2019 to 2022 occurred in warehousing and storage (−9.4 percent).

Output increased in 22 out of 30 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2022. The two industries with the highest increases during that period were software publishers (+12.4 percent per year) and medical and diagnostic laboratories (+6.7 percent). The steepest annual declines in output during this period were newspaper publishers (−5.3 percent) and drycleaning and laundry services (−4.7 percent).

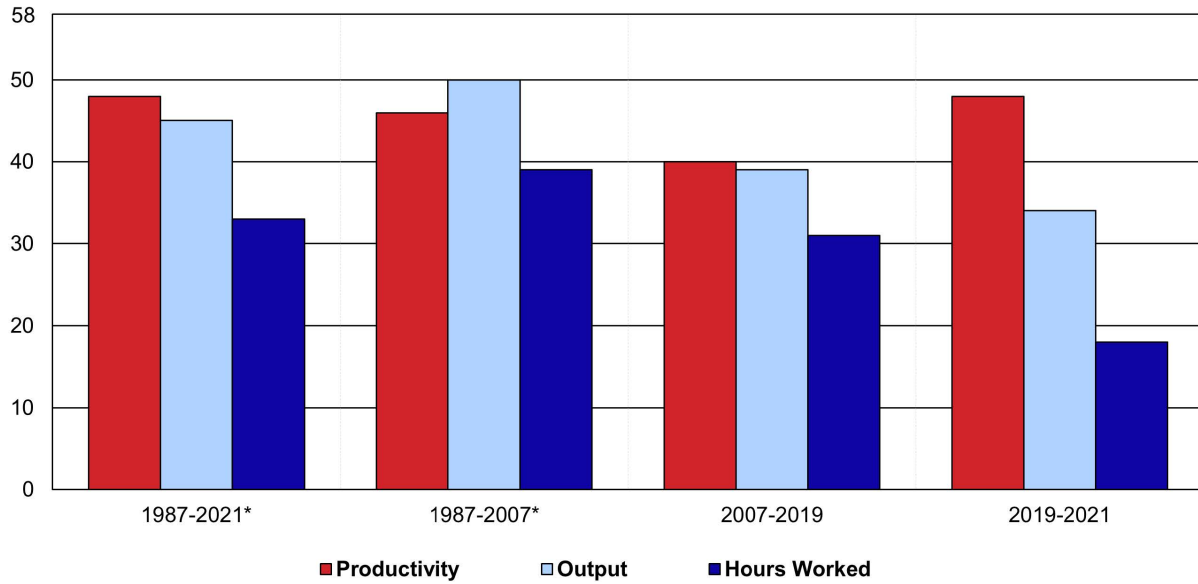
Hours worked decreased in 16 of the 30 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2022. The two industries with the largest decreases in hours worked over the 3 years were newspaper publishers (−10.6 percent per year) and travel arrangement and reservation services (−7.9 percent). The industry with the largest increase in hours worked during this period was warehousing and storage (+15.2 percent).

Trends in Long-Term Productivity Through 2021

Long-term productivity rose in 48 out of 58 service-providing industries. (See table 2.) For most industries studied, this period extends from 1987 to 2021, the latest year for which data are available for all 58 selected service-providing industries published on the BLS website. Measures for some industries begin in years later than 1987, however none of the rates in this section incorporate data for 2022. Chart 4 displays the number of industries with increases in productivity, output, and hours worked for selected time periods through 2021.

- Median long-term productivity growth for all 58 industries was approximately 1.8 percent per year, ranging from −2.4 percent per year in couriers and messengers to 11.5 percent in wireless telecommunications carriers.
- Output increased over the long-term in 45 industries while hours worked increased in 33 industries.
- Productivity increased in 40 of the 58 industries over the business cycle preceding the pandemic: 2007 to 2019. During this period, 39 industries had increases in output and 31 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 2022). Accordingly, the labor productivity and output series for all industries have been revised for 2021 and earlier years.

Measures of hours worked for all industries reflect a change in methods and are revised historically. The new method of determining hours worked uses all-employee hours data from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey as the main source of data. This is an improvement upon the prior method which instead used the CES production worker hours data. Another improvement is the use of BLS Current Population Survey (CPS) data to adjust CES all-employee hours paid to account for hours worked but not paid, also known as off-the-clock hours. Hours worked data also now incorporate all-employee based hours-worked-to-hours-paid ratios from the National Compensation Survey, rather than ratios based only on production workers. For more information on the new hours worked methodology, see www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2022/article/improving-estimates-of-hours-worked-for-us-productivity-measurement.htm.

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, 6215, 6221,3, 7131, 72, 721, 7211, 722, 72251, 8121, and 8123.

Access productivity data at <http://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 2022 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 2022 for some industries.

Labor Hours: Labor hours are measured as annual hours worked by all employed persons in an industry. This includes hours worked for pay as well as uncompensated work time. 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 both the CPS and 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 2022 are constructed using data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Annual Percent Change: The annual percent change is the compound annual growth rate in an index series over a period of more than one year. The change of an index series varies from year to year. However, the annual percent change is 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	2022 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2021-2022				
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation
Utilities							
Utilities.....	22	553.6	1.9	2.7	3.5	1.5	6.2
Utilities.....	221	553.6	1.9	2.7	3.5	1.5	6.2
Power generation and supply.....	2211	384.3	1.6	2.4	3.0	1.4	5.5
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	112.8	3.8	1.9	5.5	1.7	7.5
Water, sewage and other systems.....	2213	56.5	-4.5	14.3	-2.6	2.0	11.4
Transportation and Warehousing							
Air transportation.....	481	502.7	13.9	-9.2	33.3	17.1	21.0
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	134.6	-8.2	10.6	-0.3	8.6	10.3
Truck transportation.....	484	1,834.8	-1.2	13.5	0.4	1.6	14.0
General freight trucking.....	4841	1,351.6	-2.1	14.0	0.4	2.5	14.5
General freight trucking, local.....	48411	377.8	-2.0	11.2	2.4	4.5	13.8
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	973.8	-1.7	14.7	0.0	1.7	14.7
Specialized freight trucking.....	4842	483.2	1.5	12.1	0.7	-0.9	12.8
Postal service ¹	491	604.9	-5.4	-0.7	-6.2	-0.8	-6.9
Postal service ¹	4911	604.9	-5.4	-0.7	-6.2	-0.8	-6.9
Couriers and messengers.....	492	1,312.5	-3.9	8.7	-3.4	0.6	5.1
Warehousing and storage.....	493	1,944.5	-9.6	19.9	1.8	12.6	22.1
Warehousing and storage.....	4931	1,944.5	-9.6	19.9	1.8	12.6	22.1
Information							
Publishing.....	511	904.4	0.9	-4.9	10.9	9.9	5.4
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	268.1	-1.8	-4.3	-1.8	0.1	-6.0
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	103.5	6.7	-8.1	-1.5	-7.7	-9.4
Periodical publishers.....	51112	75.1	-0.5	-4.2	-1.6	-1.1	-5.8
Software publishers.....	5112	636.3	0.4	-6.1	14.7	14.2	7.6
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	240.6	0.4	-6.0	0.8	0.3	-5.3
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	192.4	-0.4	-6.7	-0.2	0.2	-6.9
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	48.2	-1.9	-1.9	-1.1	0.8	-3.0
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5173	578.7	3.5	-0.1	-0.2	-3.6	-0.3
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	517311	483.8	0.1	5.4	-3.4	-3.5	1.8
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	517312	94.9	8.4	-8.8	3.8	-4.2	-5.4
Finance and Insurance							
Commercial banking.....	52211	1,367.5	2.2	3.7	0.4	-1.8	4.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing							
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	92.0	3.4	9.5	2.0	-1.3	11.8
Professional and Technical Services							
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	5412	1,273.5	2.6	5.1	9.5	6.7	15.0
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	54121	1,273.5	2.6	5.1	9.5	6.7	15.0
Engineering services.....	54133	1,119.8	2.9	2.8	8.3	5.2	11.4
Administrative and Waste Services							
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	5615	200.5	15.5	7.6	42.9	23.7	53.7
Health Care and Social Assistance							
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	6215	337.0	-6.8	6.7	-5.1	1.8	1.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation							
Amusement parks and arcades.....	7131	207.4	16.3	10.5	27.0	9.2	40.3
Gambling industries.....	7132	113.8	-2.0	33.1	2.4	4.5	36.3
Accommodation and Food Services							
Food services and drinking places.....	722	11,984.0	-0.3	13.3	7.5	7.8	21.7
Restaurants and other eating places.....	72251	10,731.5	0.2	12.6	6.4	6.1	19.8
Full-service restaurants.....	722511	5,217.1	-2.1	15.2	7.6	9.9	23.9
Limited-service eating places.....	722513,4,5	5,514.4	0.7	11.1	3.4	2.7	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2022 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2021-2022				
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation
Other Services							
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	1,256.4	-4.0	14.5	2.6	6.9	17.5
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	268.4	-13.6	22.6	-3.0	12.3	18.9

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

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2021 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2021				
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation
Utilities							
Utilities.....	22	545.0	2.0	1.5	1.3	-0.7	2.8
Utilities.....	221	545.0	2.0	1.5	1.3	-0.7	2.8
Power generation and supply.....	2211	380.7	2.7	0.8	1.8	-0.9	2.6
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	110.3	0.7	3.1	0.1	-0.6	3.3
Water, sewage and other systems.....	2213	54.0	-1.5	4.6	0.7	2.2	5.3
Transportation and Warehousing							
Air transportation.....	481	450.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	-0.3	3.2
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	131.2	3.5	-0.4	1.3	-2.2	0.8
Truck transportation ¹	484	1,771.5	0.9	1.0	2.2	1.3	3.2
General freight trucking ¹	4841	1,295.8	1.2	1.1	2.5	1.3	3.6
General freight trucking, local ¹	48411	364.0	2.9	-0.1	4.3	1.4	4.1
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	931.8	1.2	0.7	2.3	1.0	3.0
Specialized freight trucking ²	4842	475.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	0.8	3.7
Used household and office goods moving.....	48421	103.8	-0.4	2.6	0.0	0.3	2.6
Other specialized trucking, local ²	48422	237.8	1.3	1.4	2.4	1.1	3.9
Other specialized trucking, long-distance ²	48423	134.1	2.2	1.0	3.3	1.1	4.4
Postal service ³	491	606.0	-0.1	3.0	-0.7	-0.6	2.3
Postal service ³	4911	606.0	-0.1	3.0	-0.7	-0.6	2.3
Couriers and messengers.....	492	1,235.6	-2.4	3.1	1.3	3.8	4.5
Warehousing and storage ¹	493	1,705.6	0.7	1.4	5.7	5.0	7.2
Warehousing and storage ¹	4931	1,705.6	0.7	1.4	5.7	5.0	7.2
General warehousing and storage ¹	49311	1,578.3	1.8	0.7	7.1	5.2	7.9
Refrigerated warehousing and storage ¹	49312	67.3	0.5	1.3	3.4	2.9	4.8
Information							
Publishing.....	511	833.2	4.2	1.5	4.1	-0.1	5.7
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	274.0	0.6	3.4	-2.7	-3.3	0.6
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	113.2	-0.1	3.6	-4.5	-4.3	-1.0
Periodical publishers.....	51112	75.3	0.3	3.7	-1.7	-2.0	2.0
Book publishers.....	51113	55.7	0.4	4.1	-1.0	-1.4	3.0
Software publishers.....	5112	559.2	10.2	-4.5	17.0	6.2	11.7
Motion picture and video exhibition.....	51213	74.8	0.6	2.6	-0.6	-1.1	2.0
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	243.4	3.3	1.2	2.9	-0.4	4.2
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	194.8	2.9	0.7	2.2	-0.7	2.9
Radio broadcasting.....	51511	69.1	4.0	0.6	2.4	-1.5	3.0
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	48.6	5.0	3.0	5.7	0.7	8.9
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5173	585.7	6.5	-2.5	5.4	-1.0	2.8
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	517311	487.2	3.7	-0.5	2.3	-1.4	1.8
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	517312	98.5	11.5	-5.7	16.7	4.7	10.0
Finance and Insurance							
Commercial banking.....	52211	1,366.3	2.8	2.3	2.7	-0.1	5.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing							
Passenger car rental.....	532111	90.6	1.8	2.2	1.5	-0.3	3.7
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	89.5	2.5	1.1	3.2	0.7	4.3
Video tape and disc rental.....	532282	3.8	5.1	2.5	-5.2	-9.8	-2.8
Professional and Technical Services							
Accounting and bookkeeping services ⁴	5412	1,190.9	2.1	1.6	2.7	0.5	4.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services ⁴	54121	1,190.9	2.1	1.6	2.7	0.5	4.4
Offices of certified public accountants ⁴	541211	520.2	2.2	1.9	3.1	0.9	5.1
Tax preparation services.....	541213	125.5	1.2	2.4	2.0	0.8	4.4
Other accounting services ⁴	541219	359.9	3.2	-0.6	3.4	0.2	2.8
Architectural services.....	54131	204.4	1.8	1.4	2.7	0.9	4.2
Engineering services.....	54133	1,064.7	1.0	2.8	2.5	1.5	5.4
Advertising agencies.....	54181	220.3	2.3	1.5	2.8	0.5	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2021 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2021				
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation
Photography studios, portrait.....	541921	46.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	-0.3	2.4
Veterinary services ⁵	54194	453.5	-0.7	3.8	2.5	3.2	6.4
Administrative and Waste Services							
Employment placement and executive search ⁶	56131	303.3	5.4	-0.9	6.4	1.0	5.5
Travel arrangement and reservation services ⁴	5615	164.0	7.1	-1.9	3.5	-3.4	1.5
Travel agencies.....	56151	69.8	7.5	-2.1	4.9	-2.5	2.7
Janitorial services.....	56172	1,411.1	2.4	1.0	4.0	1.6	5.1
Health Care and Social Assistance							
Medical and diagnostic laboratories ⁶	6215	327.7	2.4	0.5	5.6	3.1	6.2
Medical laboratories ⁶	621511	237.6	2.6	0.3	5.9	3.2	6.3
Diagnostic imaging centers ⁶	621512	90.1	2.0	0.9	5.0	3.0	6.0
Hospitals, except psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals ⁷	6221,3	5,005.7	0.0	3.4	1.5	1.4	5.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation							
Amusement parks and arcades ⁸	7131	171.2	-0.5	3.7	-0.5	0.0	3.1
Amusement and theme parks.....	71311	145.4	-0.4	3.7	1.3	1.7	5.0
Gambling industries ⁴	7132	103.3	2.7	1.3	1.7	-1.0	3.0
Golf courses and country clubs ²	71391	378.0	-0.7	3.5	0.3	1.0	3.9
Fitness and recreational sports centers ²	71394	536.5	3.8	-0.5	3.1	-0.7	2.5
Bowling centers.....	71395	58.6	0.7	2.9	-1.5	-2.1	1.5
Accommodation and Food Services							
Accommodation and food services.....	72	12,392.2	1.1	2.5	2.1	1.1	4.6
Accommodation.....	721	1,512.6	2.4	1.5	2.2	-0.2	3.7
Traveler accommodation.....	7211	1,426.2	2.4	1.5	2.2	-0.2	3.7
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels.....	72111	1,189.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	-0.3	3.5
Food services and drinking places.....	722	10,879.6	0.8	2.8	2.1	1.3	4.9
Special food services.....	7223	660.5	0.7	2.0	1.3	0.6	3.3
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages.....	7224	338.1	0.1	3.0	-0.2	-0.4	2.8
Restaurants and other eating places.....	72251	9,881.0	0.9	2.9	2.3	1.5	5.3
Full-service restaurants.....	722511	4,644.4	1.1	3.0	2.3	1.2	5.3
Limited-service eating places.....	722513,4,5	5,236.6	0.6	2.8	2.3	1.8	5.2
Other Services							
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	1,178.6	1.1	2.2	1.5	0.5	3.8
Reupholstery and furniture repair.....	81142	20.1	-0.3	3.1	-2.9	-2.6	0.1
Personal care services.....	8121	1,208.2	2.3	1.6	3.1	0.8	4.8
Hair, nail, and skin care services.....	81211	988.7	2.2	1.7	2.7	0.6	4.5
Funeral homes and funeral services.....	81221	110.3	-0.3	3.7	-0.1	0.2	3.6
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	243.5	2.1	1.4	0.6	-1.5	2.0
Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners.....	81231	39.1	2.4	1.7	0.2	-2.1	2.0
Drycleaning and laundry services (except coin-operated) . . .	81232	89.9	1.2	2.0	-2.0	-3.1	-0.1
Linen and uniform supply.....	81233	114.5	2.1	0.9	2.6	0.5	3.6
Photofinishing.....	81292	6.8	2.0	2.0	-5.2	-7.1	-3.3

¹ For NAICS industries 484, 4841, 48411, 493, 4931, 49311, and 49312, annual percent changes are for 1992-2021.

² For NAICS industries 4842, 48422, 48423, 71391, and 71394, annual percent changes are for 2002-2021.

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

⁴ For NAICS industries 5412, 54121, 541211, 541219, 5615, and 7132, annual percent changes are for 1997-2021.

⁵ For NAICS industry 54194, annual percent changes are for 2004-2021.

⁶ For NAICS industries 56131, 6215, 621511, and 621512, annual percent changes are for 1994-2021.

⁷ For NAICS industry 6221,3, annual percent changes are for 1993-2020. Employment is for 2020.

⁸ For NAICS industry 7131, annual percent changes are for 2007-2021.

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2022

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2022 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2019-2022				
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation
Utilities							
Utilities.....	22	553.6	0.3	2.6	0.7	0.4	3.3
Utilities.....	221	553.6	0.3	2.6	0.7	0.4	3.3
Power generation and supply.....	2211	384.3	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.1	2.7
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	112.8	-0.6	4.4	0.5	1.1	4.9
Water, sewage and other systems.....	2213	56.5	-0.8	6.4	0.0	0.8	6.4
Transportation and Warehousing							
Air transportation.....	481	502.7	-6.5	5.7	-3.3	3.5	2.3
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	134.6	0.3	2.5	-3.2	-3.5	-0.8
Truck transportation.....	484	1,834.8	1.1	4.9	2.0	0.8	7.0
General freight trucking.....	4841	1,351.6	0.5	5.8	2.0	1.5	7.9
General freight trucking, local.....	48411	377.8	1.9	1.7	6.0	4.0	7.8
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	973.8	0.5	6.8	1.0	0.5	7.9
Specialized freight trucking.....	4842	483.2	2.9	2.7	1.9	-0.9	4.7
Postal service ¹	491	604.9	-2.7	-0.2	-2.5	0.2	-2.6
Postal service ¹	4911	604.9	-2.7	-0.2	-2.5	0.2	-2.6
Couriers and messengers.....	492	1,312.5	-4.8	4.5	6.0	11.3	10.8
Warehousing and storage.....	493	1,944.5	-9.4	16.2	4.4	15.2	21.2
Warehousing and storage.....	4931	1,944.5	-9.4	16.2	4.4	15.2	21.2
Information							
Publishing.....	511	904.4	4.2	1.8	9.4	5.0	11.4
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	268.1	4.6	-3.4	-1.8	-6.2	-5.2
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	103.5	5.9	-2.3	-5.3	-10.6	-7.4
Periodical publishers.....	51112	75.1	6.0	-5.2	-0.8	-6.4	-6.0
Software publishers.....	5112	636.3	1.3	2.8	12.4	10.9	15.5
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	240.6	8.5	-4.8	3.6	-4.5	-1.4
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	192.4	9.8	-9.3	5.2	-4.2	-4.5
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	48.2	7.6	3.1	1.1	-6.0	4.2
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5173	578.7	3.4	-0.6	1.5	-1.9	0.9
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	517311	483.8	0.6	0.7	-0.8	-1.4	-0.2
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	517312	94.9	8.8	-0.6	4.4	-4.0	3.8
Finance and Insurance							
Commercial banking.....	52211	1,367.5	2.9	3.8	1.7	-1.1	5.5
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing							
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	92.0	6.1	3.3	2.7	-3.1	6.1
Professional and Technical Services							
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	5412	1,273.5	3.2	2.2	5.2	1.9	7.5
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	54121	1,273.5	3.2	2.2	5.2	1.9	7.5
Engineering services.....	54133	1,119.8	1.2	3.0	3.1	1.9	6.2
Administrative and Waste Services							
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	5615	200.5	11.6	2.3	2.8	-7.9	5.2
Health Care and Social Assistance							
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	6215	337.0	3.7	2.6	6.7	3.0	9.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation							
Amusement parks and arcades.....	7131	207.4	8.5	2.9	3.9	-4.2	7.0
Gambling industries.....	7132	113.8	3.8	6.8	0.7	-3.0	7.5
Accommodation and Food Services							
Food services and drinking places.....	722	11,984.0	4.0	4.5	2.5	-1.5	7.2
Restaurants and other eating places.....	72251	10,731.5	4.7	3.8	3.2	-1.4	7.2
Full-service restaurants.....	722511	5,217.1	6.1	2.6	3.6	-2.4	6.3
Limited-service eating places.....	722513,4,5	5,514.4	2.7	5.9	2.3	-0.3	8.3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2022 -- Continued

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2022 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2019-2022				
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compensation
Other Services							
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	1,256.4	-1.3	7.1	2.0	3.3	9.2
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	268.4	0.5	6.7	-4.7	-5.2	1.7

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