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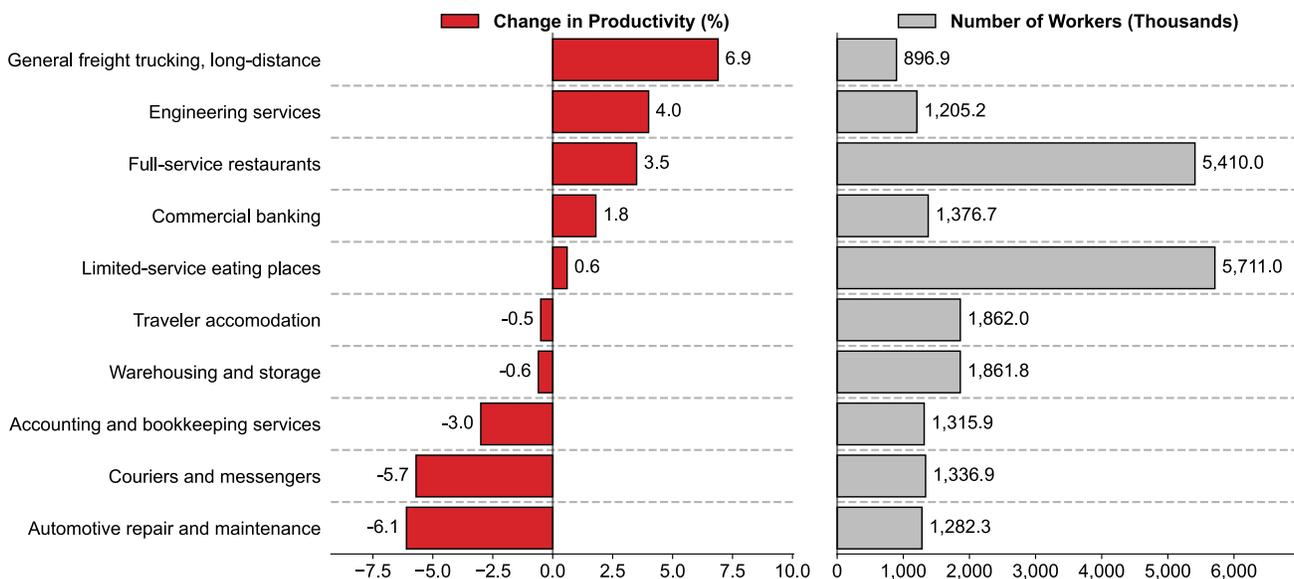
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**PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY**  
 SELECTED SERVICE-PROVIDING INDUSTRIES – 2024

**Labor productivity** rose in 20 of 31 selected service-providing industries in 2024, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Output rose in 21 industries in 2024 while hours worked increased in 13 industries. Productivity ranged from a 9.6-percent decline in amusement parks and arcades to a 9.1-percent growth in travel arrangement and reservation services. **Unit labor costs** increased in 25 of 31 selected industries in 2024. Radio and television broadcasting had the highest increase in unit labor costs (+16.5 percent).

The ten largest industries by number of workers represent 79.9 percent of all workers in the selected service-providing industries covered by this news release. Among these ten industries, productivity growth was greatest in general freight trucking, long-distance (+6.9 percent) after rising slightly in 2023. Automotive repair and maintenance posted the steepest productivity decline (-6.1 percent).

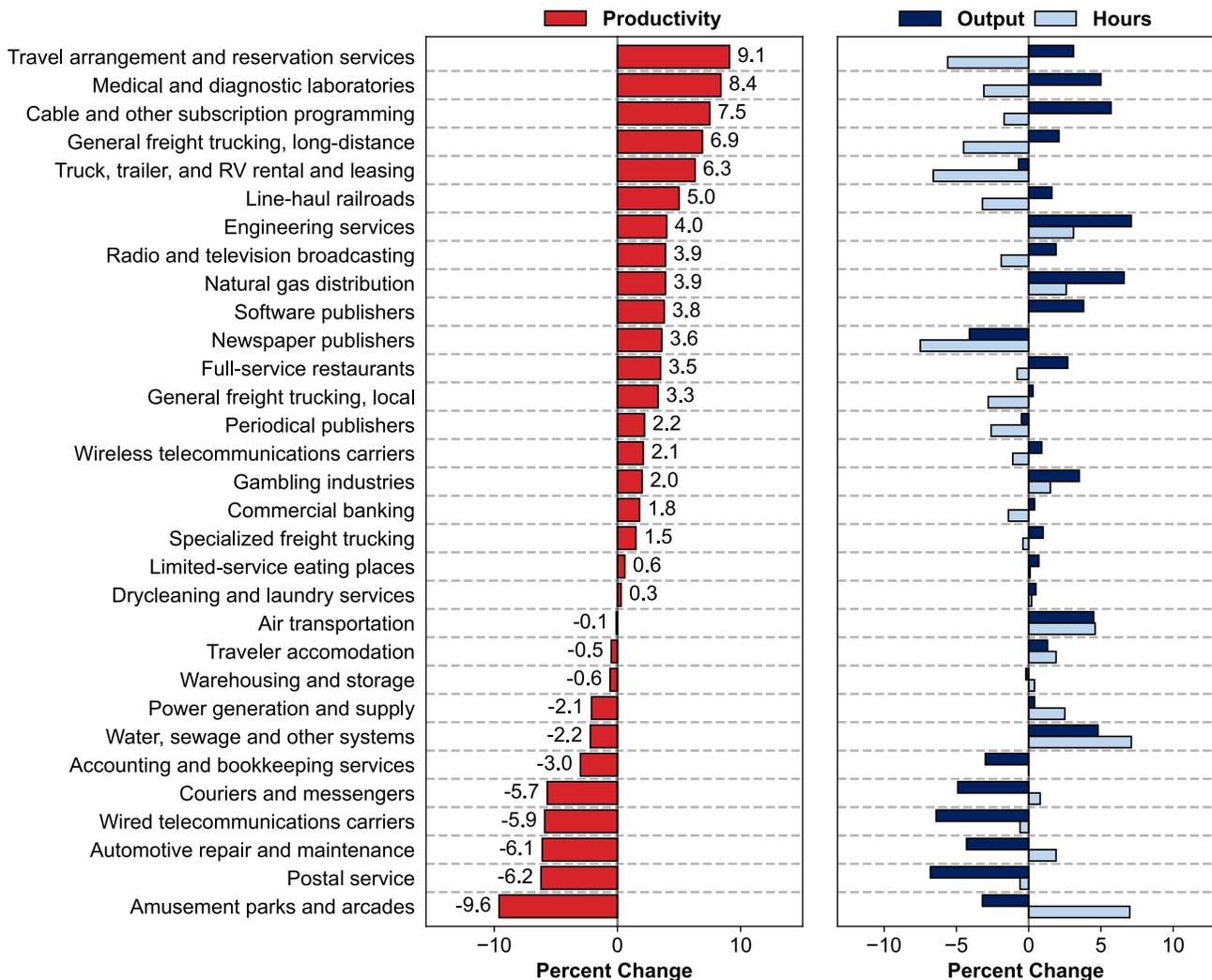
**Chart 1. Productivity change in the largest (by number of workers) selected service-providing industries, 2024**



## Labor Productivity Rose in Two-Thirds of Selected Service-Providing Industries in 2024

- Eleven industries had simultaneous growth in output and declines in hours worked.
- Productivity exceeded 8.0-percent growth in two industries: travel arrangement and reservation services (+9.1 percent) and medical and diagnostic laboratories (+8.4 percent). Output grew 3.1 percent in travel arrangement and reservation services and 5.0 percent in medical and diagnostic laboratories while hours worked decreased in both industries. (See chart 2.)
- The largest drop in productivity occurred in amusement parks and arcades (-9.6 percent) with a fall in output (-3.2 percent) and a climb in hours (+7.0 percent).
- Water, sewage and other systems; amusement parks and arcades; and air transportation posted the largest increases in hours worked, resulting in decreasing productivity.

**Chart 2. Labor productivity growth in selected service-providing industries, 2024**

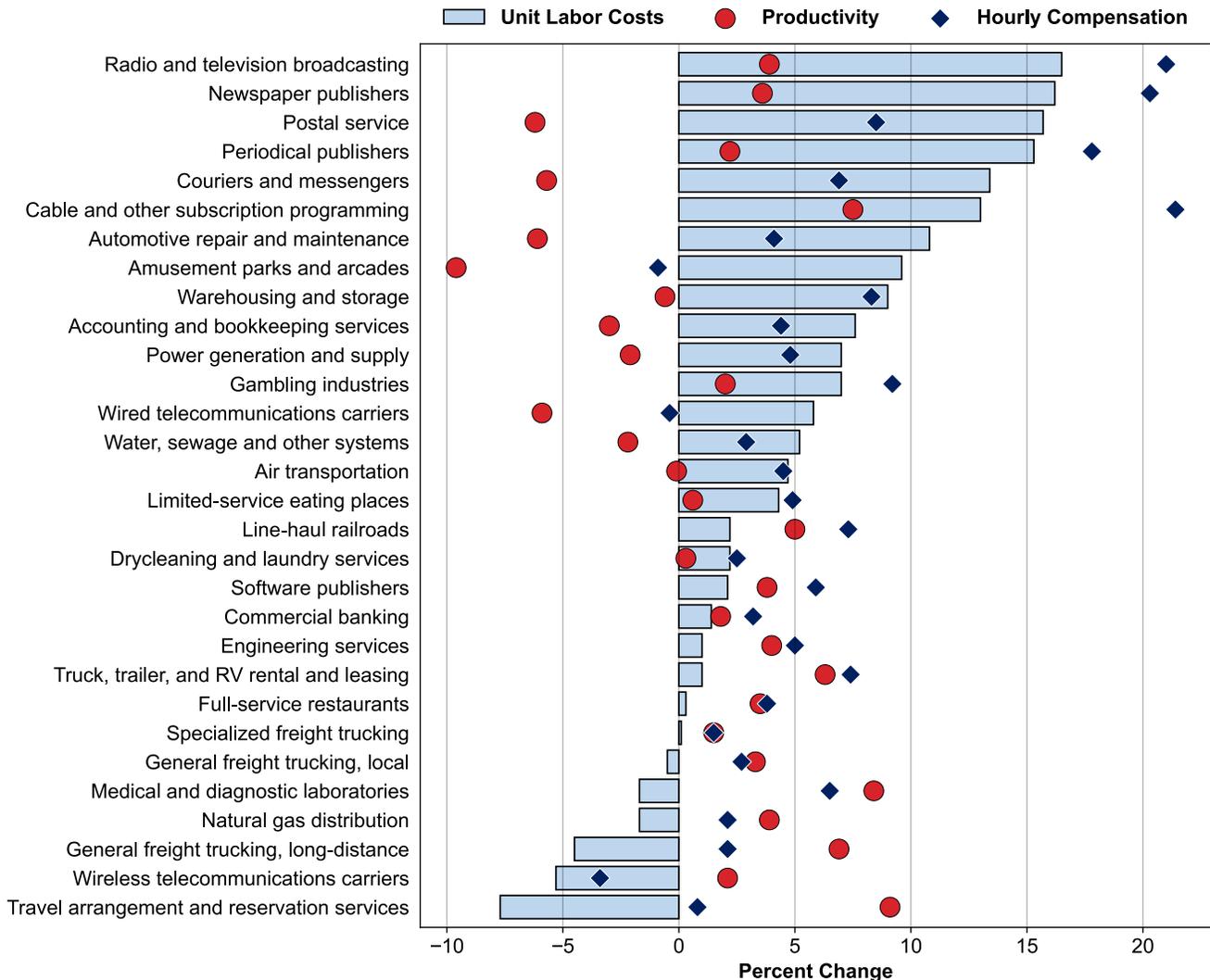


## Unit Labor Costs Rose in 25 of 31 of Selected Service-Providing Industries in 2024

Both productivity and unit labor costs increased in 14 industries. (See chart 3.) 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. Hourly compensation growth was greater than or equal to productivity growth in all 14 industries. Changes in labor productivity counter the impact of changes in hourly compensation on unit labor costs facing employers.

- Seven industries had growth in unit labor costs that exceeded 10.0 percent, led by radio and television broadcasting (+16.5 percent), newspaper publishers (+16.2 percent), postal service (+15.7 percent), and periodical publishers (+15.3 percent).
- The largest declines in unit labor costs were in travel arrangement and reservation services (-7.7 percent), wireless telecommunications carriers (-5.3 percent), and general freight trucking, long-distance (-4.5 percent).
- Hourly compensation rose in 28 of 31 industries measured. Since 1987, gains in hourly compensation were more widespread in only 5 years compared to 2024.

**Chart 3. Unit labor costs, productivity, and hourly compensation costs in selected service-providing industries, 2024**



## Recent Business Cycle Trends

Labor productivity increased in 24 of 31 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2024. (See table 3.) Similarly, productivity increased in 23 of 31 industries over the business cycle preceding the pandemic: 2007 to 2019. 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 highest productivity gains from 2019 to 2024 were in cable and other subscription programming (+8.8 percent per year) and travel arrangement and reservation services (+7.5 percent).
- The largest annual declines in productivity during this period occurred in warehousing and storage (-7.4 percent) and couriers and messengers (-5.8 percent).

Output increased in 21 of 31 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2024.

- The highest increases in output during this period were in software publishers (+8.9 percent per year) and gambling (+7.6 percent).
- The steepest annual declines in output during this period occurred in postal service (-4.4 percent) and wired telecommunications carriers (-3.5 percent).
- From 2007 to 2019, output increased in 24 industries.

Hours worked decreased in 16 of 31 selected service-providing industries from 2019 to 2024.

- The two industries with the largest decreases in hours worked over the 5 years were newspaper publishers (-8.6 percent per year) and periodical publishers (-6.1 percent).
- The industries with the largest increases in hours worked during this period were warehousing and storage (+8.0 percent) and software publishers (+7.3 percent).
- Hours worked increased in 16 industries from 2007 to 2019.

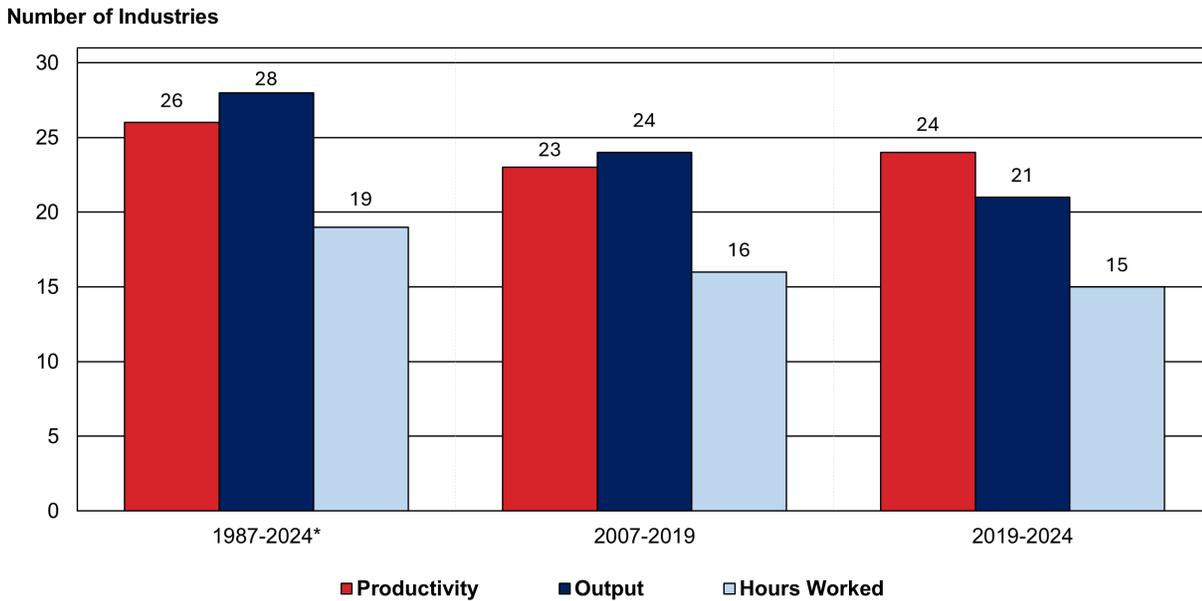
## Long-Term Productivity Trends Upward Through 2024

Long-term productivity rose in 26 of 31 selected service-providing industries. (See table 2.) Measures for some industries begin in years later than 1987.

- Median long-term productivity growth for all 31 industries was 1.7 percent per year, ranging from a decline of 2.6 percent per year for couriers and messengers to an increase of 10.8 percent in wireless telecommunications carriers.
- Software publishers had the highest rate of output growth (+16.2 percent) contributing to a 9.4-percent annual gain in productivity.
- Output increased over the long term in 28 industries while hours worked increased in 19 industries.

Chart 4 shows the count of industries with increasing productivity and related series over the long term and the two most recent business cycles.

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



\* Note: Measures for 23 industries begin in 1987 while measures for 8 additional industries begin in later years.

### Unit Labor Costs Growth is Widespread in the Long Run

Since 1987, 27 of 31 selected service-producing industries had an increase in unit labor costs while hourly compensation went up in every selected industry during that time.

- The declines in unit labor costs ranged from wireless telecommunications carriers (-8.1 percent per year) to cable and other subscription programming (-0.6 percent).
- Couriers and messengers posted the largest increase in unit labor costs (+5.8 percent).
- Median long-term unit labor costs growth was 1.9 percent per year.
- Growth in hourly compensation ranged from 1.9 percent per year for wireless telecommunications carriers to 5.4 percent for travel arrangement and reservation services. The median growth rate in hourly compensation for these industries was 3.6 percent.

## **Additional Information**

The productivity and costs measures in this release incorporate revised data from the Census Bureau's Quarterly Services Survey and Monthly Retail Trade Survey. Accordingly, the labor productivity and output series for many industries have been revised for 2023.

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

The following NAICS codes are included in Tables 1, 2, and 3 but not counted in the short-term count of 31 selected industries because they are duplicate codes or aggregates for which underlying coverage is published: 22, 221, 484, 4841, 4911, 4931, 511, 5111, 515, 5173, 54121, 721, 722, and 72251.

Access the productivity data dashboard at [www.bls.gov/productivity/tables/labor-productivity-detailed-industries.xlsx](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 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 both the Census Bureau's Quarterly Services Survey and Monthly Retail Trade Survey are used to construct preliminary output measures for 2023 and 2024 for most 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 and nonproduction workers; CPS data on hours of 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 BLS QCEW and the economic censuses of the Census Bureau, 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	2024 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2023-2024					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
<b>Utilities</b>								
Utilities.....	22	591.3	-1.2	5.2	1.8	2.9	7.0	4.0
Utilities.....	221	591.3	-1.2	5.2	1.8	2.9	7.0	4.0
Power generation and supply.....	2211	413.1	-2.1	7.0	0.4	2.5	7.4	4.8
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	116.1	3.9	-1.7	6.6	2.6	4.7	2.1
Water, sewage and other systems.....	2213	62.1	-2.2	5.2	4.8	7.1	10.2	2.9
<b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>								
Air transportation.....	481	563.2	-0.1	4.7	4.5	4.6	9.4	4.5
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	143.9	5.0	2.2	1.6	-3.2	3.9	7.3
Truck transportation.....	484	1,727.3	4.7	-2.5	1.5	-3.0	-1.1	2.0
General freight trucking.....	4841	1,253.0	5.9	-3.4	1.6	-4.0	-1.9	2.2
General freight trucking, local.....	48411	356.1	3.3	-0.5	0.3	-2.8	-0.2	2.7
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	896.9	6.9	-4.5	2.1	-4.5	-2.5	2.1
Specialized freight trucking.....	4842	474.3	1.5	0.1	1.0	-0.4	1.1	1.5
Postal service <sup>1</sup> .....	491	606.6	-6.2	15.7	-6.8	-0.6	7.8	8.5
Postal service <sup>1</sup> .....	4911	606.6	-6.2	15.7	-6.8	-0.6	7.8	8.5
Couriers and messengers.....	492	1,336.9	-5.7	13.4	-4.9	0.8	7.8	6.9
Warehousing and storage.....	493	1,861.8	-0.6	9.0	-0.2	0.4	8.7	8.3
Warehousing and storage.....	4931	1,861.8	-0.6	9.0	-0.2	0.4	8.7	8.3
<b>Information</b>								
Publishing.....	511	890.6	4.7	3.2	3.8	-0.9	7.1	8.0
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	243.0	0.7	18.0	-2.8	-3.5	14.7	18.8
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	89.9	3.6	16.2	-4.1	-7.5	11.3	20.3
Periodical publishers.....	51112	69.0	2.2	15.3	-0.5	-2.6	14.8	17.8
Software publishers.....	5112	647.6	3.8	2.1	3.8	0.0	5.9	5.9
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	236.6	7.6	12.6	5.6	-1.9	18.9	21.1
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	190.2	3.9	16.5	1.9	-1.9	18.7	21.0
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	46.4	7.5	13.0	5.7	-1.7	19.4	21.4
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5173	540.4	-2.4	1.5	-3.0	-0.6	-1.5	-0.9
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	517311	455.1	-5.9	5.8	-6.4	-0.6	-0.9	-0.4
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	517312	85.3	2.1	-5.3	0.9	-1.1	-4.5	-3.4
<b>Finance and Insurance</b>								
Commercial banking.....	52211	1,376.7	1.8	1.4	0.4	-1.4	1.8	3.2
<b>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</b>								
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	95.3	6.3	1.0	-0.7	-6.6	0.3	7.4
<b>Professional and Technical Services</b>								
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	5412	1,315.9	-3.0	7.6	-3.0	0.0	4.4	4.4
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	54121	1,315.9	-3.0	7.6	-3.0	0.0	4.4	4.4
Engineering services.....	54133	1,205.2	4.0	1.0	7.1	3.1	8.2	5.0
<b>Administrative and Waste Services</b>								
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	5615	234.4	9.1	-7.7	3.1	-5.6	-4.8	0.8
<b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	6215	325.1	8.4	-1.7	5.0	-3.1	3.2	6.5
<b>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</b>								
Amusement parks and arcades.....	7131	236.2	-9.6	9.6	-3.2	7.0	6.0	-0.9
Gambling industries.....	7132	133.2	2.0	7.0	3.5	1.5	10.8	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2024 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2023-2024					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
<b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>								
Accommodation.....	721	1,953.4	0.0	5.3	1.4	1.4	6.7	5.2
Traveler accommodation.....	7211	1,862.0	-0.5	5.4	1.3	1.9	6.8	4.9
Food services and drinking places.....	722	12,494.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	-0.1	3.8	4.0
Restaurants and other eating places.....	72251	11,121.0	2.0	2.2	1.6	-0.4	3.9	4.3
Full-service restaurants.....	722511	5,410.0	3.5	0.3	2.7	-0.8	3.0	3.8
Limited-service eating places.....	722513,4,5	5,711.0	0.6	4.3	0.7	0.1	5.0	4.9
<b>Other Services</b>								
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	1,282.3	-6.1	10.8	-4.3	1.9	6.0	4.1
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	272.6	0.3	2.2	0.5	0.2	2.7	2.5

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

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2024 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2024					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
<b>Utilities</b>								
Utilities.....	22	591.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	-0.4	3.2	3.7
Utilities.....	221	591.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	-0.4	3.2	3.7
Power generation and supply.....	2211	413.1	2.3	1.3	1.6	-0.6	3.0	3.7
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	116.1	1.1	2.9	0.6	-0.4	3.5	4.0
Water, sewage and other systems.....	2213	62.1	-1.4	4.8	0.9	2.3	5.8	3.4
<b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>								
Air transportation.....	481	563.2	1.9	1.6	2.6	0.7	4.3	3.6
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	143.9	3.1	0.2	1.3	-1.7	1.5	3.3
Truck transportation <sup>1</sup> .....	484	1,727.3	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.1	3.7	2.6
General freight trucking <sup>1</sup> .....	4841	1,253.0	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.0	3.5	2.5
General freight trucking, local <sup>1</sup> .....	48411	356.1	2.5	0.6	3.6	1.1	4.3	3.2
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	896.9	1.3	1.4	2.0	0.7	3.5	2.7
Specialized freight trucking <sup>2</sup> .....	4842	474.3	1.1	2.1	1.8	0.6	3.9	3.2
Postal service <sup>3</sup> .....	491	606.6	-0.6	3.7	-1.2	-0.6	2.5	3.1
Postal service <sup>3</sup> .....	4911	606.6	-0.6	3.7	-1.2	-0.6	2.5	3.1
Couriers and messengers.....	492	1,336.9	-2.6	5.8	0.6	3.3	6.5	3.1
Warehousing and storage <sup>1</sup> .....	493	1,861.8	0.0	2.5	4.8	4.7	7.4	2.5
Warehousing and storage <sup>1</sup> .....	4931	1,861.8	0.0	2.5	4.8	4.7	7.4	2.5
<b>Information</b>								
Publishing.....	511	890.6	4.1	1.4	4.3	0.2	5.7	5.6
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	243.0	0.8	3.4	-2.6	-3.4	0.7	4.2
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	89.9	0.4	3.2	-4.2	-4.5	-1.1	3.6
Periodical publishers.....	51112	69.0	0.7	3.5	-1.5	-2.2	2.0	4.3
Software publishers.....	5112	647.6	9.4	-4.2	16.2	6.1	11.3	4.8
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	236.6	3.4	0.7	3.0	-0.4	3.6	4.1
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	190.2	2.7	1.2	2.1	-0.7	3.3	4.0
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	46.4	5.1	-0.6	5.6	0.5	5.0	4.4
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5173	540.4	5.8	-2.2	4.7	-1.1	2.3	3.5
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	517311	455.1	3.1	0.4	1.5	-1.5	2.0	3.5
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	517312	85.3	10.8	-8.1	15.2	4.0	5.9	1.9
<b>Finance and Insurance</b>								
Commercial banking.....	52211	1,376.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.1	4.9	5.1
<b>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</b>								
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	95.3	2.5	1.4	2.9	0.4	4.4	4.0
<b>Professional and Technical Services</b>								
Accounting and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	5412	1,315.9	1.7	2.1	2.5	0.8	4.6	3.8
Accounting and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	54121	1,315.9	1.7	2.1	2.5	0.8	4.6	3.8
Engineering services.....	54133	1,205.2	1.1	2.8	2.8	1.7	5.7	3.9
<b>Administrative and Waste Services</b>								
Travel arrangement and reservation services <sup>4</sup> .....	5615	234.4	7.0	-1.5	5.0	-1.8	3.5	5.4
<b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories <sup>5</sup> .....	6215	325.1	2.4	0.5	5.2	2.7	5.7	2.9
<b>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</b>								
Amusement parks and arcades <sup>6</sup> .....	7131	236.2	-0.4	4.1	1.0	1.5	5.2	3.6
Gambling industries <sup>4</sup> .....	7132	133.2	3.2	1.7	2.9	-0.3	4.6	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2024 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 1987-2024					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
<b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>								
Accommodation.....	721	1,953.4	1.8	2.0	2.4	0.5	4.4	3.8
Traveler accommodation.....	7211	1,862.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	0.5	4.4	3.9
Food services and drinking places.....	722	12,494.4	0.8	2.9	2.3	1.5	5.3	3.7
Restaurants and other eating places.....	72251	11,121.0	0.9	3.0	2.4	1.6	5.5	3.9
Full-service restaurants.....	722511	5,410.0	1.1	3.1	2.5	1.4	5.7	4.2
Limited-service eating places.....	722513,4,5	5,711.0	0.6	3.0	2.4	1.8	5.4	3.6
<b>Other Services</b>								
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	1,282.3	0.7	2.8	1.3	0.6	4.1	3.5
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	272.6	1.7	1.8	0.7	-1.0	2.6	3.6

<sup>1</sup> For NAICS industries 484, 4841, 48411, 493, and 4931, annual percent changes are for 1992-2024.

<sup>2</sup> For NAICS industry 4842, annual percent changes are for 2002-2024.

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

<sup>4</sup> For NAICS industries 5412, 54121, 5615, and 7132, annual percent changes are for 1997-2024.

<sup>5</sup> For NAICS industry 6215, annual percent changes are for 1994-2024.

<sup>6</sup> For NAICS industry 7131, annual percent changes are for 2007-2024.

**Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2024**

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2024 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2019-2024					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
<b>Utilities</b>								
Utilities.....	22	591.3	-0.9	4.5	0.3	1.3	4.9	3.5
Utilities.....	221	591.3	-0.9	4.5	0.3	1.3	4.9	3.5
Power generation and supply.....	2211	413.1	-1.6	5.1	-0.4	1.3	4.7	3.4
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	116.1	1.0	2.7	2.1	1.1	4.8	3.7
Water, sewage and other systems.....	2213	62.1	0.7	4.8	2.6	1.9	7.5	5.5
<b>Transportation and Warehousing</b>								
Air transportation.....	481	563.2	-4.5	5.8	1.2	6.1	7.1	1.0
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	143.9	1.0	3.6	-0.9	-1.9	2.7	4.7
Truck transportation.....	484	1,727.3	1.4	2.9	0.5	-0.9	3.4	4.3
General freight trucking.....	4841	1,253.0	1.4	3.1	0.4	-1.1	3.5	4.6
General freight trucking, local.....	48411	356.1	1.0	2.8	1.5	0.4	4.3	3.9
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	896.9	1.7	3.1	0.1	-1.6	3.2	4.9
Specialized freight trucking.....	4842	474.3	0.7	2.8	0.2	-0.4	3.1	3.5
Postal service <sup>1</sup> .....	491	606.6	-4.0	7.6	-4.4	-0.5	2.9	3.3
Postal service <sup>1</sup> .....	4911	606.6	-4.0	7.6	-4.4	-0.5	2.9	3.3
Couriers and messengers.....	492	1,336.9	-5.8	12.1	-0.2	5.9	11.9	5.7
Warehousing and storage.....	493	1,861.8	-7.4	13.8	0.0	8.0	13.8	5.4
Warehousing and storage.....	4931	1,861.8	-7.4	13.8	0.0	8.0	13.8	5.4
<b>Information</b>								
Publishing.....	511	890.6	4.1	1.8	7.1	2.9	9.1	6.0
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	243.0	4.9	0.7	-1.9	-6.5	-1.2	5.7
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	89.9	5.8	-0.5	-3.4	-8.6	-3.8	5.3
Periodical publishers.....	51112	69.0	6.5	-1.3	0.0	-6.1	-1.3	5.1
Software publishers.....	5112	647.6	1.5	2.4	8.9	7.3	11.5	3.9
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	236.6	7.7	-2.8	4.0	-3.4	1.1	4.7
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	190.2	6.5	-1.9	3.3	-3.0	1.3	4.4
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	46.4	8.8	-2.8	3.6	-4.7	0.7	5.7
Wired and wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5173	540.4	1.1	1.0	-1.0	-2.1	0.0	2.1
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	517311	455.1	-1.8	4.2	-3.5	-1.7	0.6	2.3
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	517312	85.3	6.0	-4.7	1.9	-3.9	-2.9	1.0
<b>Finance and Insurance</b>								
Commercial banking.....	52211	1,376.7	1.3	4.2	0.6	-0.7	4.8	5.5
<b>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</b>								
Truck, trailer, and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	95.3	4.8	3.4	1.3	-3.3	4.8	8.4
<b>Professional and Technical Services</b>								
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	5412	1,315.9	0.3	4.0	1.7	1.4	5.7	4.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services.....	54121	1,315.9	0.3	4.0	1.7	1.4	5.7	4.3
Engineering services.....	54133	1,205.2	1.2	2.8	3.6	2.4	6.5	4.0
<b>Administrative and Waste Services</b>								
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	5615	234.4	7.5	0.9	4.8	-2.5	5.8	8.4
<b>Health Care and Social Assistance</b>								
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	6215	325.1	5.2	0.4	5.8	0.6	6.3	5.7
<b>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</b>								
Amusement parks and arcades.....	7131	236.2	1.8	3.3	2.5	0.7	5.9	5.1
Gambling industries.....	7132	133.2	7.4	1.2	7.6	0.2	8.9	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2019-2024 – Continued**

Industry	2017 NAICS code	2024 Employment (thousands)	Annual percent change, 2019-2024					
			Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation
<b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>								
Accommodation.....	721	1,953.4	2.1	2.6	0.6	-1.5	3.2	4.8
Traveler accommodation.....	7211	1,862.0	2.1	2.6	0.4	-1.6	3.1	4.8
Food services and drinking places.....	722	12,494.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	-0.3	5.9	6.2
Restaurants and other eating places.....	72251	11,121.0	3.3	2.8	2.9	-0.4	5.8	6.2
Full-service restaurants.....	722511	5,410.0	4.7	1.2	3.6	-1.1	4.9	6.0
Limited-service eating places.....	722513,4,5	5,711.0	2.1	4.5	2.4	0.3	7.0	6.7
<b>Other Services</b>								
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	1,282.3	-2.3	7.3	-0.2	2.1	7.1	4.9
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	272.6	1.6	3.7	-0.8	-2.3	2.9	5.4

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