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Technical information: (202) 691-5606 • productivity@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/lpc

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

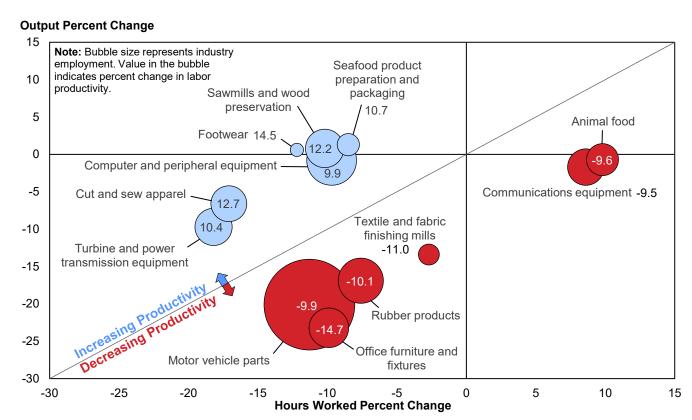
PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY

MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES – 2020

Labor productivity rose in 41 of the 86 NAICS four-digit manufacturing industries in 2020, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The footwear industry had the largest productivity gain with an increase of 14.5 percent. (See chart 1.) Three out of the four industries in the mining sector posted productivity declines in 2020, with the greatest decline occurring in the metal ore mining industry with a decrease of 6.7 percent.

Although more mining and manufacturing industries recorded productivity gains in 2020 than 2019, declines in both output and hours worked were widespread. Output fell in over 90 percent of detailed industries in 2020 and 87 percent had declines in hours worked. Seventy-two industries had declines in both output and hours worked in 2020. This was the greatest number of such industries since 2009. Within this set of industries, 35 had increasing labor productivity.

Chart 1. Manufacturing and mining industries with the largest change in productivity, 2020 (NAICS 4-digit industries)



Change in productivity is approximately equal to the change in output minus the change in hours worked. All six industries with productivity gains (those above the diagonal line) had declines in hours worked greater than 8.0 percent. All six industries with declining productivity (below the diagonal line) had declining output, yet two industries, animal food manufacturing and communications equipment manufacturing, recorded growth in hours worked greater than 8.0 percent. See chart 1.

Labor Productivity Trends in NAICS 3-Digit Industries, 2020

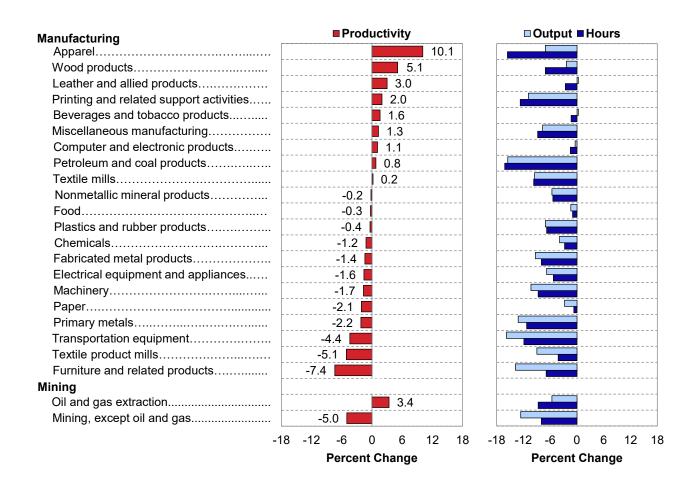
Manufacturing

- Labor productivity increased in 9 of the 21 NAICS 3-digit manufacturing industries in 2020 as hours worked fell in all 21 industries and output declined in 19. (See chart 2.)
- Both output and hours worked fell by over 5.0 percent in 13 industries.
- The apparel industry had the largest productivity gain, 10.1 percent.
- The furniture and related products industry had the largest productivity decline, 7.4 percent.

Mining

- Labor productivity rose by 3.4 percent in the oil and gas extraction industry as hours worked declined more than output. (See chart 2.)
- The mining, except oil and gas industry had a productivity decline of 5.0 percent. Output fell 12.6 percent in 2020 while hours worked declined 8.0 percent.

Chart 2. Productivity growth in NAICS 3-digit manufacturing and mining industries, 2020



Trends in Unit Labor Costs in 2020

Unit labor costs increase when hourly compensation growth exceeds productivity growth.

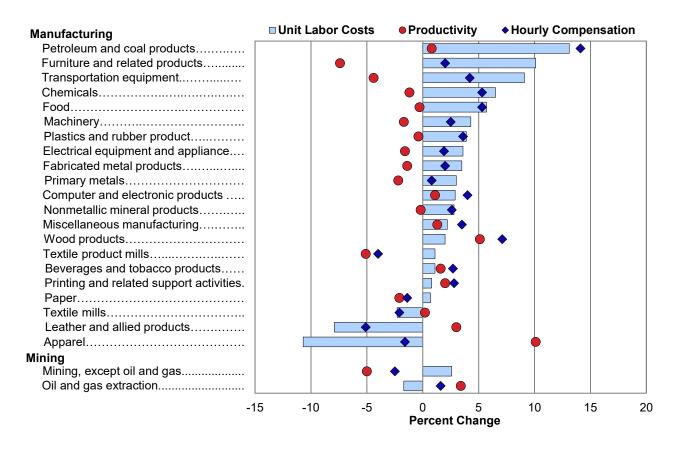
Manufacturing

- In manufacturing, unit labor costs increased in 18 of the 21 NAICS 3-digit industries. (See chart 3.) The three industries with declines in unit labor costs were all nondurable manufacturers with the largest decline occurring in apparel.
- Twenty-six NAICS 4-digit manufacturing industries had declines in unit labor costs. Of these, nearly three quarters also recorded growth in productivity. (See table 1.)

Mining

- Unit labor costs declined in the oil and gas extraction industry by 1.7 percent but increased in the mining, except oil and gas industry by 2.6 percent. (See chart 3.)
- Unit labor costs rose in 3 of the 4 NAICS 4-digit mining industries measured. All three of these industries recorded declines in hourly compensation along with even greater declines in productivity. (See table 1.)

Chart 3. Unit labor costs, productivity, and hourly compensation in NAICS 3-digit manufacturing and mining industries, 2020



Long-Term Trends in Labor Productivity and Unit Labor Costs

Chart 4 displays the number of NAICS 4-digit manufacturing and mining industries with increases in productivity, output, and hours worked for selected time periods through 2020.

Labor Productivity

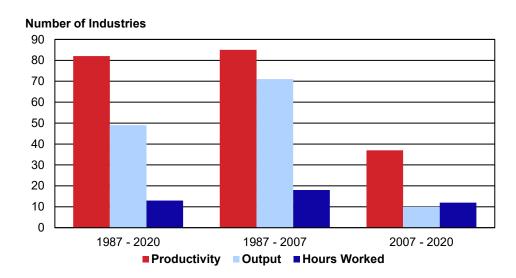
- Over the entire **1987-2020** period, labor productivity rose in 83 of the 91 manufacturing and mining industries. Output rose in 50 industries while hours worked increased in only 14. (See table 2.) In the 14 industries where hours worked increased, they rose at a slow pace, 0.7 percent per year on average.
- During the more recent **2007-2020** period, productivity increased in just 38 industries. These increases are predominantly the result of a decline in hours worked rather than an increase in output, as hours worked fell in 79 NAICS 4-digit manufacturing and mining industries while output increased in only 11. Oil and gas extraction had the greatest average annual growth in output over this period, 6.0 percent.

Unit Labor Costs

- During the **1987-2020** period, unit labor costs increased in 78 of the 86 NAICS 4-digit manufacturing industries. All five mining industries saw an increase in unit labor costs. (See table 2.)
- From **2007 to 2020**, unit labor costs increased in 82 of the 86 manufacturing industries and in 3 of the 5 mining industries. Unit labor costs increased the most in the pharmaceutical and medicine industry.

The computer and peripheral equipment industry recorded the largest productivity gain as well as the largest unit labor cost decline during both the 1987-2020 and 1987-2007 periods. However, between 2007 and 2020, the oil and gas extraction industry posted the greatest productivity growth and the largest unit labor cost decline.

Chart 4. Manufacturing and mining industries with increases in labor productivity, output, and hours worked (NAICS 4-digit industries)



Additional Information

Manufacturing industry output measures for 2019 and earlier years are constructed primarily using data from the economic censuses and annual surveys of the U.S. Census Bureau together with data on price changes primarily from BLS. These measures have been revised due to the release of the 2017 Economic Census Summary Series and the 2019 Annual Survey of Manufactures. Manufacturing industry output for 2020 is estimated based on historical relationships between BLS sectoral output, BLS price indexes, and data on industrial production from the Federal Reserve Board.

Mining industry output measures are constructed primarily using data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration and the U.S. Geological Survey's Mineral Commodity Summaries and Mineral Yearbooks. The data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration are usually revised on a monthly schedule while the U.S. Geological Survey's publications are released annually.

The COVID-19 pandemic did not impact the availability of source data used to construct productivity measures in this release. Data source providers continued to collect and publish high quality industry data for 2020. Additional information can be found on the BLS website at https://www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-productivity-and-costs-statistics.htm#Industry-Productivity

Access the productivity data dashboard at www.bls.gov/lpc/lpc by industry dashboard.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 worked (hourly compensation) and real output per hour worked (labor productivity). When hourly compensation growth outpaces productivity, unit labor costs increase. Alternatively, when productivity growth exceeds hourly compensation, unit labor costs decrease.

Output: Industry output is measured as an annual-weighted index of the changes in the various products (in real terms) provided for sale outside the industry. Real industry output is usually derived by deflating nominal sales or values of production using BLS price indexes, but for some industries it is measured by physical quantities of output. Industry output reflects sectoral value of production, derived by adjusting shipments for changes in inventories and removing intra-industry transactions. Industry output measures are constructed primarily using data from the economic censuses and annual surveys of the Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, together with data on price changes primarily from BLS. Data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis at the U.S. Department of Commerce is used in part to construct intra-industry transactions. Other data sources include the Energy Information Administration at the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Geological Survey at the U.S. Department of the Interior. Manufacturing industry output for 2020 is estimated based on historical relationships between BLS sectoral output, BLS price indexes, and data on industrial production from the Federal Reserve Board.

Labor Hours: Labor hours are measured as annual hours worked by all employed persons in an industry. Data on industry employment and hours come primarily from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey and Current Population Survey (CPS). CES data on the number of total and production worker jobs held by wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments are supplemented with CPS data on self-employed and unpaid family workers to estimate industry employment. Hours worked estimates are derived using CES and CPS employment, CES data on the average weekly hours paid of production workers, CPS data on hours of nonproduction, self-employed, and unpaid family workers, and ratios of hours worked to hours paid based on data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS). For some industries, employment and hours data are supplemented or further disaggregated using data from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), the Census Bureau, or other sources. Hours worked are estimated separately for different types of workers and then are directly aggregated; no adjustments for labor composition are made.

Labor Compensation: Labor compensation, defined as payroll plus supplemental payments, is a measure of the cost to the employer of securing the services of labor. Payroll includes salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind. Supplemental payments include both legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation, such as the employer portion of private health insurance and pension plans. Industry compensation measures are constructed primarily using data from the BLS QCEW and the economic censuses of the Census Bureau at the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

	2017	2020	Percent change, 2019-2020							
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen-sation		
Mining										
Mining	21	584.7	13.9	-10.8	-7.3	-18.6	-17.3	1.6		
Oil and gas extraction	211	138.6	3.4	-1.7	-5.6	-8.7	-7.2	1.6		
Oil and gas extraction	1	138.6	3.4	-1.7	-5.6	-8.7	-7.2	1.6		
Mining, except oil and gas		179.4	-5.0	2.6	-12.6	-8.0	-10.3	-2.5		
Coal mining		41.6	-3.8	2.9	-24.7	-21.8	-22.5	-0.9		
Metal ore mining	1	41.9	-6.7	5.5	-8.9	-2.4	-3.9	-1.6		
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	2123	95.9	-4.3	1.4	-7.1	-3.0	-5.9	-3.0		
Nondurable Manufacturing										
Food	311	1,666.2	-0.3	5.7	-1.4	-1.0	4.3	5.3		
Animal food	3111	67.4	-9.6	9.3	-0.7	9.8	8.5	-1.2		
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	61.8	-1.3	5.1	-0.9	0.3	4.2	3.8		
Sugar and confectionery products	3113	73.9	1.6	0.0	-1.3	-2.8	-1.3	1.5		
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty	3114	170.6	4.3	6.7	-1.3	-5.4	5.3	11.3		
Dairy products	3115	152.8	0.8	2.4	-0.3	-1.1	2.2	3.3		
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	540.4	-2.8	8.8	-0.3	2.5	8.5	5.8		
Seafood product preparation and packaging	3117	32.4	10.7	-5.8	1.3	-8.5	-4.6	4.2		
Bakeries and tortilla products	3118	338.8	0.4	2.1	-3.3	-3.7	-1.3	2.5		
Other food products	3119	228.1	0.7	8.7	-3.5	-4.2	4.9	9.5		
Beverages and tobacco products		281.8	1.6	1.1	0.3	-1.3	1.4	2.7		
Beverages	3121	270.4	3.1	0.0	1.5	-1.5	1.5	3.1		
Tobacco	3122	11.4	-7.3	2.1	-2.6	5.1	-0.6	-5.4		
Textile mills	313	101.0	0.2	-2.3	-9.5	-9.7	-11.6	-2.1		
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	3131	23.6	7.5	-8.9	-10.0	-16.3	-18.0	-2.0		
Fabric mills	3132	48.7	3.1	-2.3	-7.0	-9.7	-9.1	0.7		
Textile and fabric finishing mills	3133	28.7	-11.0	2.5	-13.4	-2.7	-11.2	-8.7		
Textile product mills	314	116.6	-5.1	1.1	-9.0	-4.2	-8.0	-4.0		
Textile furnishings mills	3141	50.2	-6.9	-1.6	-8.8	-2.0	-10.2	-8.3		
Other textile product mills	3149	66.4	-3.7	3.6	-9.4	-5.9	-6.1	-0.2		
Apparel	315	105.4	10.1	-10.7	-7.1	-15.6	-17.0	-1.6		
Apparel knitting mills		8.4	3.0	-8.5	-11.4	-14.0	-18.9	-5.8		
Cut and sew apparel	3152	84.5	12.7	-11.6	-6.6	-17.1	-17.4	-0.3		
Accessories and other apparel	3159	12.5	-1.5	-5.6	-7.2	-5.8	-12.4	-7.0		
Leather and allied products	316	30.4	3.0	-7.9	0.3	-2.6	-7.6	-5.1		
Leather and hide tanning and finishing	3161	4.8	1.6	-7.5	2.1	0.4	-5.5	-5.9		
Footwear	3162	11.5	14.5	-12.2	0.6	-12.2	-11.7	0.5		
Other leather products	3169	14.1	-7.4	-2.2	-1.3	6.6	-3.5	-9.4		
Paper	322	357.0	-2.1	0.7	-2.8	-0.7	-2.1	-1.4		
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	92.6	1.6	0.8	-3.8	-5.3	-3.0	2.5		
Converted paper products	3222	264.4	-3.5	0.7	-2.4	1.2	-1.7	-2.9		
Printing and related support activities	323	397.8	2.0	0.8	-10.9	-12.7	-10.2	2.8		
Printing and related support activities	3231	397.8	2.0	0.8	-10.9	-12.7	-10.2	2.8		
Petroleum and coal products	324	106.5	0.8	13.1	-15.5	-16.2	-4.4	14.1		
Petroleum and coal products	3241	106.5	0.8	13.1	-15.5	-16.2	-4.4	14.1		
Chemicals	325	860.9	-1.2	6.5	-3.9	-2.8	2.4	5.3		
Basic chemicals	3251	150.1	-2.2	1.6	-4.9	-2.8	-3.4	-0.6		
Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers	3252	91.8	-1.6	-2.9	-2.1	-0.5	-5.0	-4.5		
Agricultural chemicals	3253	37.2	5.3	8.2	-2.8	-7.8	5.1	14.0		
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	3254	318.7	-3.1	10.4	-2.6	0.5	7.6	7.0		
Paints, coatings, and adhesives	3255	64.2	2.9	10.7	-11.4	-13.8	-1.8	13.9		
Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	3256	119.9	-3.5	6.3	-2.1	1.4	4.1	2.6		
Other chemical products and preparations	3259	79.0	5.0	2.4	-6.3	-10.8	-4.1	7.4		

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

	2017	2020	Percent change, 2019-2020						
Industry	2017 NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compensation	
Plastics and rubber products	326	715.5	-0.4	3.9	-7.1	-6.8	-3.5	3.6	
Plastics products	3261	581.5	1.7	3.4	-5.0	-6.6	-1.7	5.2	
Rubber products	3262	134.0	-10.1	7.9	-16.9	-7.6	-10.4	-3.0	
Durable Manufacturing									
Wood products	321	413.2	5.1	2.0	-2.4	-7.1	-0.4	7.1	
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	96.9	12.2	-2.7	0.8	-10.2	-1.8	9.2	
Plywood and engineered wood products	3212	78.7	-1.2	1.9	-2.3	-1.1	-0.5	0.6	
Other wood products	3219	237.6	3.5	4.8	-4.5	-7.7	0.2	8.5	
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	410.8	-0.2	2.8	-5.6	-5.4	-3.0	2.6	
Clay products and refractories	3271	42.0	1.1	-7.9	-0.8	-1.9	-8.7	-6.9	
Glass and glass products	3272	80.0	0.6	-3.1	-5.1	-5.7	-8.0	-2.5	
Cement and concrete products	1	194.5	-1.9	9.6	-7.9	-6.1	1.0	7.5	
Lime and gypsum products		15.3	2.2	-1.2	-3.7	-5.7	-4.9	0.9	
Other nonmetallic mineral products	3279	79.0	2.4	-1.3	-3.1	-5.4	-4.4	1.0	
Primary metals	331	357.4	-2.2	3.0	-13.2	-11.3	-10.6	0.8	
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloys	3311	83.2	-2.3	2.8	-12.8	-10.8	-10.3	0.5	
Steel products from purchased steel	3312	55.4	-4.1	7.3	-15.1	-11.5	-9.0	2.8	
Alumina and aluminum production	3313	56.9	2.2	1.1	-8.7	-10.7	-7.7	3.3	
Other nonferrous metal production	3314	58.2	-6.5	11.4	-16.7	-10.9	-7.2	4.1	
Foundries	3315	103.7	-0.6	-3.2	-12.7	-12.2	-15.5	-3.8	
Fabricated metal products	332	1,418.7	-1.4	3.5	-9.3	-8.0	-6.1	2.0	
Forging and stamping	3321	91.1	-4.5	0.4	-12.2	-8.0	-11.8	-4.2	
Cutlery and handtools	3322	35.0	4.7	-4.1	-3.3	-7.7	-7.3	0.5	
Architectural and structural metals	3323	389.2	-1.6	3.3	-5.2	-3.6	-2.1	1.6	
Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	3324	90.2	6.9	-6.8	0.5	-6.0	-6.3	-0.3	
Hardware	3325	24.6	-4.9	8.5	-10.3	-5.7	-2.7	3.2	
Spring and wire products	3326	40.7	0.3	-1.5	-8.2	-8.5	-9.6	-1.3	
Machine shops and threaded products	3327	345.7	-9.2	15.2	-19.8	-11.7	-7.6	4.6	
Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	1	131.8	-2.4	6.7	-14.8	-12.7	-9.1	4.1	
Other fabricated metal products	3329	270.4	0.8	1.2	-7.1	-7.8	-5.9	2.0	
Machinery	333	1,068.5	-1.7	4.3	-10.3	-8.7	-6.4	2.5	
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	3331	204.8	-6.2	4.8	-15.5	-9.9	-11.5	-1.8	
Industrial machinery	3332	118.3	-2.8	4.2	-2.3	0.5	1.8	1.3	
Commercial and service industry machinery	3333	88.0	-0.2	3.9	-8.3	-8.1	-4.8	3.7	
HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	3334	134.4	0.9	-1.8	-1.4	-2.3	-3.2	-1.0	
Metalworking machinery	3335	165.0 90.8	-1.2 10.4	9.5	-16.7	-15.7 -18.2	-8.8 -9.5	8.2 10.7	
Turbine and power transmission equipment Other general purpose machinery	3336 3339	267.2	-4.6	0.2 6.4	-9.7 -11.2	-6.9	-9.5 -5.6	1.4	
Computer and electronic products	334	1,084.4	1.1	2.9	-0.4	-1.5	2.5	4.0	
Computer and peripheral equipment		162.2	9.9	8.9	-0.8	-9.7	8.0	19.7	
Communications equipment	3342	87.4	-9.5	0.1	-1.7	8.6	-1.6	-9.3	
Audio and video equipment	3343	21.9	0.6	-0.4	-3.5	-4.2	-3.9	0.2	
Semiconductors and electronic components Electronic instruments	3344 3345	376.0 423.4	-2.2 3.3	0.8 1.8	0.3 -0.3	2.5 -3.5	1.1 1.5	-1.4 5.1	
Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing	3346	13.5	-2.0	1.6	-3.4	-3.5 -1.4	-1.9	-0.5	
Electrical equipment and appliances	335	382.1	-1.6	3.6	-6.8	-5.3	-3.5	1.9	
Electric lighting equipment	1	42.6	-5.0	1.0	-7.5	-2.6	-6.6	-4.1	
Household appliances	3352	60.1	3.5	-1.1	1.7	-1.8	0.5	2.4	
Electrical equipment and components	3353	135.3 144.1	-3.1 -2.6	5.2	-9.6 -8.4	-6.6 -6.0	-4.8 -2.7	1.9	
Other electrical equipment and components				6.1	-8.4	-6.0		3.4	
Transportation equipment	336	1,591.6	-4.4	9.1	-15.8	-11.9	-8.2	4.2	
Motor vehicles	3361	187.5	7.0	13.4	-18.4	-23.7	-7.4	21.4	
Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	3362	151.7	-0.2	-2.3	-8.4	-8.1	-10.5	-2.5	
Motor vehicle parts	3363	540.4	-9.9	5.8	-20.1	-11.3	-15.4	-4.7	

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

	2017	2020 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2019-2020							
Industry	NAICS code		Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation		
Aerospace products and parts	3364	513.0	-5.2	10.5	-13.8	-9.0	-4.7	4.8		
Railroad rolling stock	3365	23.7	-1.6	-1.8	-2.0	-0.4	-3.7	-3.4		
Ship and boat building	3366	139.1	6.6	4.8	-7.0	-12.7	-2.5	11.7		
Other transportation equipment	3369	36.2	1.5	-1.3	-2.4	-3.8	-3.7	0.1		
Furniture and related products	337	378.5	-7.4	10.1	-13.8	-6.9	-5.0	2.0		
Household and institutional furniture	3371	241.7	-2.9	5.3	-8.7	-5.9	-3.9	2.2		
Office furniture and fixtures	3372	102.9	-14.7	20.8	-23.2	-9.9	-7.2	3.0		
Other furniture related products	3379	33.9	-2.3	1.8	-6.1	-3.9	-4.4	-0.5		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	640.2	1.3	2.2	-7.7	-8.8	-5.6	3.5		
Medical equipment and supplies	3391	325.3	-1.0	3.4	-8.0	-7.1	-4.9	2.4		
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	314.9	3.8	0.4	-7.2	-10.6	-6.9	4.2		

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

	2017	2020	Average annual percent change, 1987-2020						
Industry	NAICS code	Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compensation	
Mining									
Mining	21	584.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	-0.5	3.3	3.7	
Oil and gas extraction	211	138.6	3.0	1.9	1.8	-1.2	3.7	5.0	
Oil and gas extraction	2111	138.6	3.0	1.9	1.8	-1.2	3.7	5.0	
Mining, except oil and gas		179.4	1.1	1.7	-0.4	-1.4	1.3	2.8	
Coal mining Metal ore mining		41.6 41.9	1.4 0.1	1.0 3.4	-2.2 0.3	-3.6 0.2	-1.2 3.7	2.5 3.5	
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying		95.9	1.1	2.1	0.3	-0.3	2.9	3.2	
Support activities for mining ¹		352.6	2.8	1.6	4.9	2.1	6.6	4.4	
Support activities for mining ¹		352.6	2.8	1.6	4.9	2.1	6.6	4.4	
Nondurable Manufacturing									
Food	311	1,666.2	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.5	3.1	2.6	
Animal food	3111	67.4	1.0	2.1	1.5	0.5	3.7	3.2	
Grain and oilseed milling		61.8	1.6	1.3	0.8	-0.8	2.2	3.0	
Sugar and confectionery products		73.9	1.2	1.9	0.5	-0.7	2.5	3.2	
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty Dairy products		170.6 152.8	0.9 1.0	2.0 2.0	0.7 1.1	-0.1 0.2	2.7 3.2	2.9 3.0	
Animal slaughtering and processing		540.4	0.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	3.7	2.4	
Seafood product preparation and packaging	1	32.4	1.5	2.3	0.4	-1.1	2.7	3.8	
Bakeries and tortilla products	1	338.8	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.8	
Other food products	3119	228.1	0.2	2.3	2.0	1.7	4.3	2.5	
Beverages and tobacco products	312	281.8	-0.5	2.7	-0.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	
Beverages		270.4	0.3	2.0	1.1	0.8	3.1	2.3	
Tobacco	3122	11.4	2.0	1.6	-2.8	-4.7	-1.2	3.6	
Textile mills	313	101.0	2.3	-0.1	-2.5	-4.7	-2.6	2.2	
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	1	23.6	2.2	-0.8	-2.1	-4.2	-2.9	1.4	
Fabric mills.	1	48.7	2.6	0.3	-2.9	-5.3	-2.6	2.8	
Textile and fabric finishing mills		28.7	0.8	0.9	-3.3	-4.0	-2.4	1.7	
Textile product mills		116.6	0.4	2.3 2.1	-2.0 -2.7	-2.3 -2.8	0.3 -0.6	2.6 2.2	
Textile furnishings mills Other textile product mills		50.2 66.4	0.0 1.2	2.1	-2.7 -0.7	-2.8 -1.9	-0.6 1.3	3.2	
·									
Apparel Apparel knitting mills		105.4 8.4	0.2	1.2 1.5	-6.3 -7.4	-6.5 -7.4	-5.2 -6.0	1.4 1.6	
Cut and sew apparel.	1	84.5	0.5	1.1	-6.2	-6.6	-5.2	1.6	
Accessories and other apparel		12.5	-2.4	2.2	-5.9	-3.6	-3.8	-0.2	
Leather and allied products	316	30.4	0.8	1.8	-3.8	-4.5	-2.0	2.6	
Leather and hide tanning and finishing		4.8	0.7	0.4	-2.7	-3.4	-2.3	1.2	
Footwear	3162	11.5	1.3	2.1	-4.6	-5.8	-2.6	3.3	
Other leather products	3169	14.1	-0.3	2.4	-3.5	-3.2	-1.2	2.1	
Paper	322	357.0	1.5	1.4	-0.3	-1.8	1.1	2.9	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		92.6	2.1	1.0	-0.8	-2.8	0.2	3.1	
Converted paper products	3222	264.4	1.3	1.7	0.1	-1.2	1.8	3.0	
Printing and related support activities		397.8	1.1	1.2	-1.1	-2.1	0.1	2.3	
Printing and related support activities	3231	397.8	1.1	1.2	-1.1	-2.1	0.1	2.3	
Petroleum and coal products		106.5 106.5	1.9 1.9	2.7 2.7	0.6 0.6	-1.3 -1.3	3.4 3.4	4.7 4.7	
Chemicals	325	860.9	0.8	2.4	0.4	-0.4	2.8	3.2	
Basic chemicals		150.1	1.6	1.7	0.2	-1.3	1.9	3.3	
Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers		91.8	1.6	1.9	0.2	-1.4	2.1	3.6	
Agricultural chemicals	1	37.2	1.5	2.5	0.2	-1.3	2.7	4.0	
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	3254 3255	318.7 64.2	-1.0 0.2	4.0 2.8	0.8 -0.6	1.8 -0.8	4.8 2.1	3.0	
. a, coatings, and admonvoo	0200	57.2	5.2		5.5	0.0		0.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

			Average annual percent change, 1987-2020							
Industry	2017 NAICS code	2020 Employment (thousands)	Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen-	Hourly compen-		
Soaps, cleaning compounds, and toiletries	3256	119.9	1.2	1.4	1.1	-0.1	sation 2.5	sation 2.6		
Other chemical products and preparations	3259	79.0	1.7	1.3	-0.3	-2.0	1.0	3.1		
Plastics and rubber products	326	715.5	1.3	1.5	0.9	-0.4	2.4	2.9		
Plastics products	3261 3262	581.5 134.0	1.3 1.3	1.6 1.4	1.2	-0.1 -1.5	2.8 1.2	2.9 2.8		
•	3202	134.0	1.3	1.4	-0.2	-1.5	1.2	2.8		
Durable Manufacturing										
Wood products		413.2	0.8	2.2	-0.3	-1.0	1.9	3.0		
Sawmills and wood preservation	1	96.9	1.7	1.3	0.2	-1.5	1.5	3.1		
Plywood and engineered wood products		78.7	0.4	1.9	-0.2	-0.6	1.7	2.3		
Other wood products	3219	237.6	0.5	2.6	-0.5	-1.0	2.2	3.2		
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	410.8	0.6	1.9	-0.1	-0.7	1.8	2.5		
Clay products and refractories	3271	42.0	0.8	1.3	-1.3	-2.2	-0.1	2.1		
Glass and glass products	3272	80.0	1.9	0.7	0.2	-1.7	0.9	2.7		
Cement and concrete products	3273	194.5	-0.3	2.6	-0.1	0.2	2.4	2.2		
Lime and gypsum products	3274	15.3	0.9	3.1	-0.6	-1.5	2.5	4.0		
Other nonmetallic mineral products	3279	79.0	0.7	1.8	0.6	-0.2	2.4	2.6		
Primary metals	331	357.4	1.8	0.8	-0.2	-2.0	0.6	2.6		
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloys	3311	83.2	2.8	-0.3	0.3	-2.4	0.0	2.5		
Steel products from purchased steel	3312	55.4	0.3	2.3	-0.5	-0.8	1.8	2.6		
Alumina and aluminum production	3313	56.9	1.9	1.1	-0.1	-2.0	1.0	3.1		
Other nonferrous metal production	3314	58.2	1.1	2.3	-0.7	-1.8	1.6	3.5		
Foundries	3315	103.7	1.4	1.1	-0.8	-2.2	0.2	2.5		
Fabricated metal products	332	1,418.7	0.8	1.8	0.4	-0.4	2.2	2.6		
Forging and stamping		91.1	1.9	0.6	0.6	-1.2	1.2	2.5		
Cutlery and handtools	1	35.0	1.2	1.3	-1.1	-2.3	0.2	2.6		
Architectural and structural metals	3323	389.2	0.4	2.2	0.7	0.3	3.0	2.7		
Boilers, tanks, and shipping containers	1	90.2	1.1	1.2	0.5	-0.6	1.7	2.3		
Hardware	3325	24.6	0.5	1.6	-2.3	-2.8	-0.7	2.1		
Spring and wire products	3326	40.7	1.7	1.2	-0.4	-2.1	0.8	2.9		
Machine shops and threaded products	3327	345.7	1.2	1.7	1.4	0.2	3.2	2.9		
Coating, engraving, and heat treating metals	3328	131.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	-0.1	2.6	2.7		
Other fabricated metal products	3329	270.4	0.3	2.0	-0.4	-0.7	1.6	2.4		
Machinery	333	1,068.5	1.5	1.2	0.6	-0.8	1.9	2.7		
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery	3331	204.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	-0.3	2.3	2.6		
Industrial machinery	3332	118.3	1.3	1.4	0.7	-0.6	2.2	2.8		
Commercial and service industry machinery	3333	88.0	1.2	1.2	-0.5	-1.7	0.6	2.4		
HVAC and commercial refrigeration equipment	3334	134.4	1.2	1.3	0.6	-0.5	2.0	2.5		
Metalworking machinery	3335	165.0	1.4	1.2	-0.2	-1.6	1.0	2.6		
Turbine and power transmission equipment	3336	90.8	1.5	0.6	0.7	-0.8	1.3	2.2		
Other general purpose machinery	3339	267.2	1.5	1.8	0.8	-0.6	2.7	3.3		
Computer and electronic products	334	1,084.4	8.0	-4.6	5.9	-1.9	1.0	3.0		
Computer and peripheral equipment	3341	162.2	13.1	-11.4	9.7	-3.0	-2.8	0.2		
Communications equipment	3342	87.4	4.5	-1.3	1.6	-2.8	0.3	3.2		
Audio and video equipment	3343	21.9	2.3	1.2	-1.2	-3.4	0.0	3.6		
Semiconductors and electronic components	3344	376.0	11.5	-7.6	10.0	-1.4	1.6	3.0		
Electronic instruments	3345	423.4	2.8	0.5	1.3	-1.4	1.8	3.2		
Magnetic media manufacturing and reproducing	3346	13.5	0.0	0.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.3	0.3		
Electrical equipment and appliances	335	382.1	1.6	1.4	-0.2	-1.7	1.2	3.0		
Electric lighting equipment		42.6	1.7	1.5	-0.4	-2.1	1.1	3.2		
Household appliances	3352	60.1	3.1	-0.3	0.5	-2.5	0.2	2.8		
Electrical equipment		135.3	1.4	1.4	-0.5	-1.9	0.9	2.8		
Other electrical equipment and components		144.1	0.7	2.3	-0.3	-1.0	1.9	3.0		
Transportation equipment		1,591.6	2.1	0.3	1.1	-1.0	1.4	2.4		
Motor vehicles	3361	187.5	2.1	0.3	1.1	-1.4	1.5	3.0		
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See footnotes at end of table.

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

	2017	2020 Employment (thousands)	Average annual percent change, 1987-2020							
Industry	NAICS code		Labor productivity	Unit labor costs	Output	Hours worked	Labor compen- sation	Hourly compen- sation		
Motor vehicle bodies and trailers	3362	151.7	1.2	2.1	1.4	0.3	3.6	3.3		
Motor vehicle parts	3363	540.4	2.3	-0.7	1.7	-0.5	1.0	1.5		
Aerospace products and parts	3364	513.0	1.7	1.0	0.1	-1.6	1.1	2.7		
Railroad rolling stock	3365	23.7	2.6	0.4	2.6	0.0	3.0	3.1		
Ship and boat building	3366	139.1	1.6	1.7	0.6	-1.0	2.3	3.4		
Other transportation equipment	3369	36.2	3.6	-0.3	3.4	-0.2	3.1	3.3		
Furniture and related products	337	378.5	0.9	1.9	-0.7	-1.6	1.3	2.9		
Household and institutional furniture	3371	241.7	0.8	1.9	-1.0	-1.7	1.0	2.7		
Office furniture and fixtures	3372	102.9	0.7	2.3	-0.6	-1.3	1.7	3.0		
Other furniture related products	3379	33.9	1.8	1.1	0.5	-1.3	1.6	2.9		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	640.2	1.5	1.5	1.1	-0.4	2.6	3.1		
Medical equipment and supplies	3391	325.3	1.9	1.3	2.5	0.6	3.9	3.2		
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	314.9	1.1	1.6	-0.1	-1.2	1.5	2.7		

¹ For NAICS industry 2131 average annual percent changes are for 1987-2018. Employment is for 2018.