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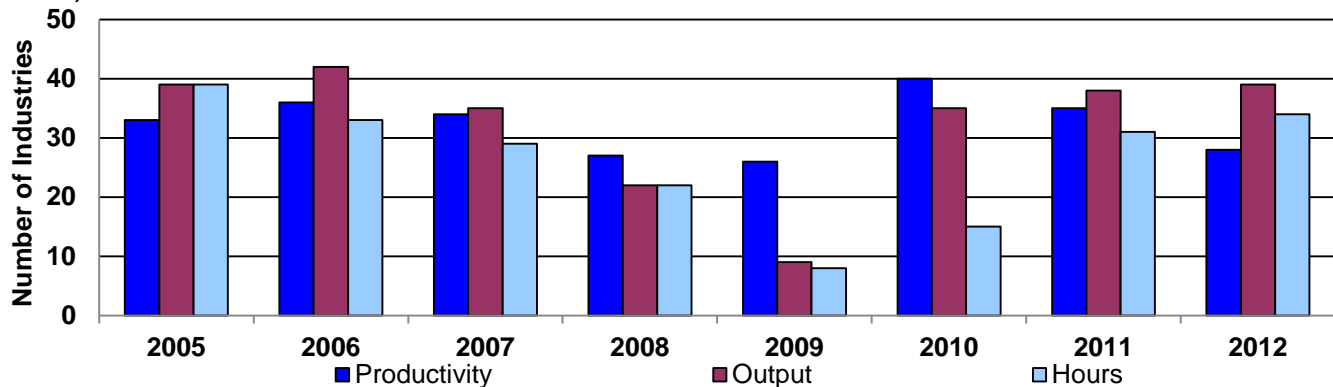
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**PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS BY INDUSTRY:
SELECTED SERVICE-PROVIDING AND MINING INDUSTRIES, 2012**

Labor productivity – defined as output per hour – rose in 48 percent of the 58 service-providing and mining industries studied in 2012, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This was down from 60 percent in 2011. **Unit labor costs**, which reflect the total labor costs required to produce a unit of output, declined in 17 percent of the industries in 2012, compared to 31 percent in 2011.

Output rose in more industries in 2012 than in any year since 2006, while hours rose in more industries than in any year since 2005. (See chart 1 and table 1.) Output increased in 39 of the 58 service-providing and mining industries studied, while hours rose in 34 industries. The percentage of industries where output increased but hours rose more than output was the highest since the series began in 1987.

Chart 1. Number of service-providing and mining industries with increases in productivity, output and hours, 2005-2012



Labor compensation rose in 84 percent of the industries studied. Unit labor costs fell in 8 of 53 service-providing industries in 2012, down from 17 industries in 2011, and in 2 of the 5 mining industries. The industries with declines in unit labor costs all posted increases in productivity, which offset movements in hourly compensation.

The latest productivity measures for industries presented here and for those in other sectors are available on the BLS Labor Productivity and Costs website at www.bls.gov/lpc/iprprodydata.htm.

Industry Productivity Hours Series Changes

Beginning with this news release, labor hours for service-providing and mining industries represent hours worked. See Technical Note for more information about how hours worked are derived.

Service-Providing Industries: Output per hour increased in 2012 in 26 of the 53 industries studied. In most of these industries, productivity rose as output growth was accompanied by declines or more modest increases in hours. Three industries posted double-digit productivity gains as a result: radio broadcasting; wireless telecommunications carriers; and photofinishing.

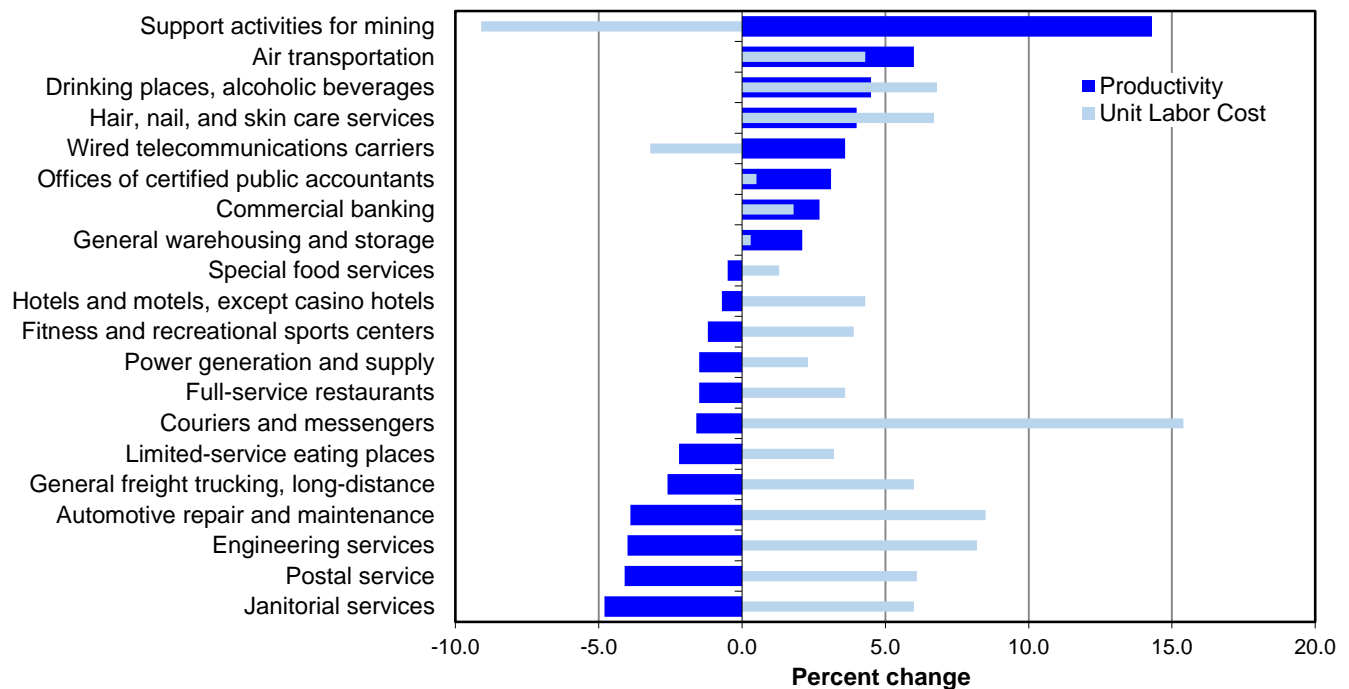
In a few industries, productivity rose despite declining output, as hours were reduced even more than output: natural gas distribution; newspaper publishers; video tape and disc rental; photography studios, portrait; and funeral homes and funeral services.

Productivity and cost measures are published in this release for the first time for four industries: water, sewage and other systems (NAICS 2213); offices of certified public accountants (NAICS 541211); golf courses and country clubs (NAICS 71391); and fitness and recreational sports centers (NAICS 71394). Productivity rose in 2012 in offices of certified public accountants and in golf courses and country clubs, but fell in water, sewage and other systems and in fitness and recreational sports centers.

Mining Industries: Productivity rose in the overall mining sector in 2012, as output increased slightly more than hours. Output per hour also increased in two of the five detailed mining industries studied. Productivity rose sharply in support activities for mining, and also increased in nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying. In both industries the gains in productivity offset increases in hourly compensation, reducing unit labor costs.

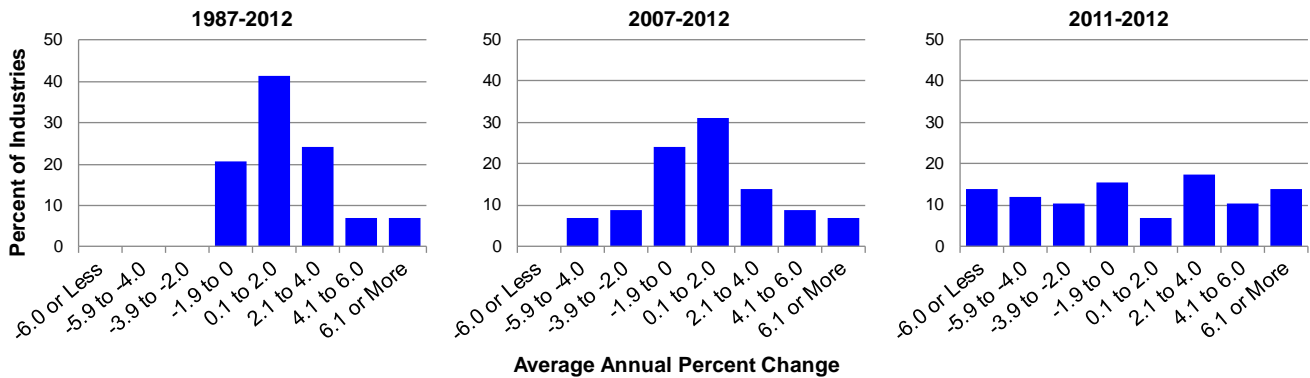
Largest Industries: Chart 2 shows the range of productivity and unit labor cost changes in 2012 in the 20 largest service-providing and mining industries studied. Output rose in all eight of the industries with productivity increases, led by support activities for mining, where strong output growth outpaced the increase in hours. Productivity fell the most in janitorial services, where modest output growth was met with a greater increase in hours. Unit labor costs increased in all except two of the industries: support activities for mining and wired telecommunications carriers.

Chart 2. Percent change in labor productivity and unit labor costs in the largest (by employment) service-providing and mining industries, 2011-2012



Long-Term Trends: More industries posted productivity growth over the longer term than in 2012. Chart 3 contrasts the distribution of productivity changes during the 1987-2012 and 2007-2012 periods with those in the most recent year. Between 1987 and 2012 labor productivity increased in 79 percent of the detailed service-providing and mining industries studied, while between 2007 and 2012 it increased in 60 percent of the industries. In contrast, in 2012 productivity rose in less than half of the industries and productivity performance was more widely distributed: 26 percent of industries posted productivity declines of 4.0 percent or greater, while 24 percent posted productivity gains of 4.1 percent or more.

Chart 3. Distribution of average annual percent change in labor productivity, 1987-2012, 2007-2012 and 2011-2012



Revisions: The measures in this news release incorporate data from the 2012 Service Annual Survey published by the Census Bureau. The hours measures incorporate the annual benchmark revision of the BLS Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey published in February 2014. For the first time, labor hours in this news release represent hours at work. Data on hours paid from the CES were adjusted using industry hours-worked to hours-paid ratios derived from National Compensation Survey (NCS) data. All of the measures for 2012 in this release are preliminary and subject to revision.

Other: While the rates of change reported in this news release are rounded to one decimal place, all industry productivity percent changes are calculated using index numbers rounded to three decimal places. Year-to-year movements in industry productivity may be erratic, particularly in smaller industries. The annual measures based on sample data may differ from measures generated by a census of establishments in the industry. Annual changes in an industry’s output and use of labor may reflect cyclical changes in the economy as well as long-term trends. As a result, long-term productivity trends tend to be more reliable indicators of industry performance than year-to-year changes. The industries included in this release are classified according to the 2007 NAICS.

More detailed data for industries covered in this release and for additional industries are available on the BLS Labor Productivity and Costs website at www.bls.gov/lpc. Data include productivity and related indexes; rates of change; and levels of industry employment, hours, nominal value of production, and labor compensation. Additional information can be obtained by calling the Division of Industry Productivity Studies (202-691-5618) or by sending a request by e-mail to dipsweb@bls.gov. Information in this report will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5618; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Customers can subscribe to the industry productivity program’s news releases on the BLS website at <https://subscriptions.bls.gov/accounts/USDOLBLS/subscriber/new>.

Technical Note

Labor Productivity: The industry labor productivity measures describe the relationship between industry output and the labor time involved in its production. They show the changes from period to period in the amount of goods and services produced per hour. Although the labor productivity measures relate output to hours of all persons in an industry, they do not measure the specific contribution of labor or any other factor of production. 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; managerial skill; and the characteristics and effort of the workforce.

Output: Industry output is measured as an annual-weighted index of the changes in the various products or services (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 primarily 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. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior; the U.S. Postal Service; the Postal Rate Commission; and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Labor Hours: Labor hours reflect 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 nonsupervisory 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 average weekly hours paid of nonsupervisory workers, CPS data on hours of supervisory, 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. Other sources of employment and hours data for some 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.

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 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 lower unit labor costs.

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 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), and the economic censuses and annual surveys of the Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 1. Percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2011-2012

Industry	NAICS code	2012 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2011-2012				
			Labor productivity	Output	Hours	Labor compensation	Unit labor costs
Mining Industries							
Mining.....	21	816.6	0.6	8.4	7.7	11.1	2.5
Oil and gas extraction.....	211	191.1	-5.8	12.2	19.1	14.2	1.7
Oil and gas extraction.....	2111	191.1	-5.8	12.2	19.1	14.2	1.7
Mining, except oil and gas.....	212	221.1	0.4	-2.2	-2.6	2.2	4.5
Coal mining.....	2121	84.9	-0.3	-7.5	-7.2	-2.1	5.9
Metal ore mining.....	2122	46.1	-7.2	0.6	8.4	11.0	10.4
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	2123	90.1	5.9	3.0	-2.8	2.0	-0.9
Support activities for mining.....	213	404.4	14.3	24.6	9.1	13.3	-9.1
Support activities for mining.....	2131	404.4	14.3	24.6	9.1	13.3	-9.1
Utilities							
Power generation and supply.....	2211	396.2	-1.5	-4.1	-2.6	-1.9	2.3
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	109.0	1.5	-0.7	-2.1	1.3	1.9
Water, sewage and other systems.....	2213	47.6	-4.0	-4.0	0.0	-1.0	3.2
Transportation and Warehousing							
Air transportation.....	481	429.7	6.0	0.6	-5.0	4.9	4.3
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	184.3	1.1	1.6	0.5	2.5	0.9
Truck transportation.....	484	1,555.2	-1.3	3.3	4.7	7.8	4.3
General freight trucking.....	4841	1,114.1	-2.1	1.7	3.9	7.0	5.2
General freight trucking, local.....	48411	290.1	0.2	4.7	4.5	6.6	1.8
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	824.0	-2.6	1.0	3.7	7.0	6.0
Used household and office goods moving.....	48421	90.5	-9.5	2.7	13.5	6.2	3.4
Postal service.....	491	611.2	-4.1	-6.4	-2.4	-0.7	6.1
Postal service.....	4911	611.2	-4.1	-6.4	-2.4	-0.7	6.1
Couriers and messengers.....	492	561.7	-1.6	-1.0	0.6	14.3	15.4
Warehousing and storage.....	493	690.4	2.2	7.0	4.7	8.0	0.9
Warehousing and storage.....	4931	690.4	2.2	7.0	4.7	8.0	0.9
General warehousing and storage.....	49311	583.1	2.1	8.2	5.9	8.5	0.3
Refrigerated warehousing and storage.....	49312	52.2	2.3	1.1	-1.2	6.0	4.9
Information							
Publishing.....	511	782.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	4.9	4.1
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	493.5	0.5	-2.9	-3.4	0.9	3.9
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	241.6	2.7	-2.1	-4.7	-3.4	-1.4
Periodical publishers.....	51112	121.6	2.3	0.4	-1.8	5.9	5.4
Book publishers.....	51113	76.3	-2.3	-6.1	-3.8	6.5	13.3
Software publishers.....	5112	288.6	-2.6	3.5	6.3	8.2	4.5
Motion picture and video exhibition.....	51213	128.3	6.5	6.4	-0.2	7.2	0.8
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	289.5	5.1	3.0	-2.0	6.3	3.2
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	215.3	6.8	4.2	-2.5	8.6	4.2
Radio broadcasting.....	51511	93.0	13.0	8.0	-4.4	10.5	2.3
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	74.2	2.9	2.1	-0.8	1.9	-0.2
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	5171	594.0	3.6	2.7	-0.8	-0.6	-3.2
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5172	159.9	19.6	8.1	-9.6	11.0	2.7
Finance and Insurance							
Commercial banking.....	52211	1,320.6	2.7	3.5	0.8	5.4	1.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing							
Passenger car rental.....	532111	107.2	-1.9	7.1	9.1	8.0	0.8
Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	59.6	-6.7	1.5	8.8	7.4	5.8
Video tape and disc rental.....	53223	29.8	22.5	-12.5	-28.6	-21.8	-10.6
Professional and Technical Services							
Offices of certified public accountants.....	541211	429.7	3.1	7.9	4.7	8.4	0.5
Tax preparation services.....	541213	143.4	-2.8	-3.8	-1.0	9.4	13.6
Architectural services.....	54131	174.9	0.9	0.1	-0.9	3.8	3.7

Table 1. Percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 2011-2012 — Continued

Industry	NAICS code	2012 Employment (thousands)	Percent change, 2011-2012				
			Labor productivity	Output	Hours	Labor compensation	Unit labor costs
Engineering services.....	54133	930.6	-4.0	-2.6	1.5	5.4	8.2
Advertising agencies.....	54181	199.1	5.9	10.7	4.6	7.6	-2.8
Photography studios, portrait.....	541921	69.3	4.7	-1.0	-5.4	-2.3	-1.3
Administrative and Waste Services							
Employment placement agencies.....	561311	241.2	8.1	8.3	0.2	12.9	4.2
Travel arrangement and reservation services.....	5615	221.2	-5.1	3.2	8.7	8.1	4.7
Travel agencies.....	56151	101.5	-1.0	0.7	1.7	9.9	9.1
Janitorial services.....	56172	1,305.3	-4.8	0.8	5.9	6.9	6.0
Health Care and Social Assistance							
Medical and diagnostic laboratories.....	6215	254.2	-5.6	-1.0	4.9	6.7	7.8
Medical laboratories.....	621511	173.6	-5.0	-0.3	4.9	7.2	7.6
Diagnostic imaging centers.....	621512	80.6	-6.5	-2.1	4.8	6.1	8.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation							
Amusement and theme parks.....	71311	159.6	-11.6	-1.6	11.3	14.9	16.8
Golf courses and country clubs.....	71391	362.5	2.7	3.8	1.1	6.3	2.4
Fitness and recreational sports centers.....	71394	537.6	-1.2	3.4	4.6	7.4	3.9
Bowling centers.....	71395	67.8	-5.6	-2.9	2.8	4.4	7.6
Accommodation and Food Services							
Accommodation and food services.....	72	12,079.6	-1.6	2.6	4.3	6.3	3.5
Accommodation.....	721	1,854.1	-0.8	0.6	1.4	4.5	3.9
Traveler accommodation.....	7211	1,776.8	-0.8	0.4	1.2	4.4	4.0
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels.....	72111	1,482.4	-0.7	0.9	1.6	5.2	4.3
Food services and drinking places.....	722	10,225.5	-1.5	3.4	5.0	6.8	3.4
Full-service restaurants.....	7221	4,805.7	-1.5	3.7	5.2	7.4	3.6
Limited-service eating places.....	7222	4,328.0	-2.2	3.1	5.3	6.3	3.2
Special food services.....	7223	720.2	-0.5	4.1	4.7	5.5	1.3
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages.....	7224	371.6	4.5	1.2	-3.1	8.1	6.8
Other Services							
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	1,073.6	-3.9	1.3	5.3	9.9	8.5
Reupholstery and furniture repair.....	81142	20.9	-6.5	-1.6	5.2	8.4	10.2
Personal care services.....	8121	1,135.3	3.6	3.9	0.3	11.4	7.2
Hair, nail and skin care services.....	81211	935.4	4.0	2.8	-1.2	9.7	6.7
Funeral homes and funeral services.....	81221	104.5	5.3	-0.4	-5.4	4.2	4.6
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	328.7	-2.2	4.6	6.9	8.0	3.2
Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners.....	81231	46.4	-13.5	0.5	16.2	16.2	15.5
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	81232	158.8	-9.8	-0.9	9.9	9.2	10.2
Linen and uniform supply.....	81233	123.5	9.1	10.5	1.3	5.5	-4.5
Photofinishing.....	81292	13.5	20.4	10.2	-8.5	-14.0	-21.9

Table 2. Average annual percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 1987-2012

Industry	NAICS code	Average annual percent change, 1987-2012				
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours	Labor compensation	Unit labor costs
Mining Industries						
Mining.....	21	-0.5	0.4	0.9	5.5	5.0
Oil and gas extraction.....	211	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.8	5.5
Oil and gas extraction.....	2111	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.8	5.5
Mining, except oil and gas.....	212	1.3	0.2	-1.0	2.3	2.1
Coal mining.....	2121	1.3	-0.5	-1.8	1.2	1.7
Metal ore mining.....	2122	0.1	1.0	0.9	5.2	4.2
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying.....	2123	1.3	0.3	-1.0	2.5	2.2
Support activities for mining.....	213	1.7	4.8	3.1	8.6	3.6
Support activities for mining.....	2131	1.7	4.8	3.1	8.6	3.6
Utilities						
Power generation and supply.....	2211	1.7	0.5	-1.2	2.8	2.3
Natural gas distribution.....	2212	2.6	1.2	-1.4	3.4	2.2
Water, sewage and other systems ¹	2213	-0.5	1.0	1.5	5.6	4.5
Transportation and Warehousing						
Air transportation.....	481	3.2	2.6	-0.6	2.9	0.3
Line-haul railroads.....	482111	3.8	2.0	-1.7	1.5	-0.4
Truck transportation ¹	484	0.4	1.8	1.3	2.7	0.9
General freight trucking ¹	4841	1.1	2.3	1.1	3.2	0.9
General freight trucking, local ¹	48411	2.8	3.6	0.9	3.8	0.1
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	48412	1.2	2.2	1.0	2.4	0.2
Used household and office goods moving.....	48421	-1.6	-1.0	0.6	2.0	3.1
Postal service.....	491	0.7	-0.5	-1.3	2.9	3.5
Postal service.....	4911	0.7	-0.5	-1.3	2.9	3.5
Couriers and messengers.....	492	-0.8	1.1	1.9	4.9	3.8
Warehousing and storage ¹	493	2.7	5.9	3.0	5.3	-0.5
Warehousing and storage ¹	4931	2.7	5.9	3.0	5.3	-0.5
General warehousing and storage ¹	49311	4.9	8.1	3.0	5.8	-2.1
Refrigerated warehousing and storage ¹	49312	-0.3	2.9	3.2	4.4	1.4
Information						
Publishing.....	511	3.8	3.4	-0.3	4.9	1.4
Newspaper, book, and directory publishers.....	5111	0.1	-1.8	-1.9	2.1	4.0
Newspaper publishers.....	51111	-1.0	-3.8	-2.8	0.5	4.4
Periodical publishers.....	51112	0.6	-0.1	-0.7	3.8	3.8
Book publishers.....	51113	-0.3	-0.8	-0.5	4.4	5.2
Software publishers.....	5112	12.5	19.1	5.9	11.3	-6.6
Motion picture and video exhibition.....	51213	1.8	1.8	0.1	3.4	1.6
Broadcasting, except Internet.....	515	2.2	2.6	0.4	4.6	1.9
Radio and television broadcasting.....	5151	1.3	0.8	-0.5	3.3	2.5
Radio broadcasting.....	51511	3.5	2.5	-1.0	3.9	1.4
Cable and other subscription programming.....	5152	3.8	7.3	3.3	10.1	2.6
Wired telecommunications carriers.....	5171	4.3	3.3	-1.0	1.9	-1.3
Wireless telecommunications carriers.....	5172	10.9	20.3	8.5	12.0	-6.9
Finance and Insurance						
Commercial banking.....	52211	3.6	3.6	0.0	5.5	1.9
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing						
Passenger car rental.....	532111	2.4	2.8	0.4	4.9	2.0
Truck, trailer and RV rental and leasing.....	53212	2.5	1.9	-0.6	3.1	1.1
Video tape and disc rental.....	53223	6.7	0.7	-5.6	-1.6	-2.4
Professional and Technical Services						
Offices of certified public accountants ²	541211	1.9	2.3	0.5	5.3	2.9
Tax preparation services.....	541213	0.5	2.4	1.9	4.5	2.0
Architectural services.....	54131	1.3	1.9	0.7	4.1	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Average annual percent change in labor productivity, unit labor costs, and related data, 1987-2012 — Continued

Industry	NAICS code	Average annual percent change, 1987-2012				
		Labor productivity	Output	Hours	Labor compensation	Unit labor costs
Engineering services.....	54133	0.7	2.4	1.7	6.1	3.5
Advertising agencies.....	54181	2.4	2.8	0.4	4.7	1.9
Photography studios, portrait.....	541921	0.9	1.6	0.8	3.5	1.9
Administrative and Waste Services						
Employment placement agencies ³	561311	6.2	7.1	0.8	6.0	-1.0
Travel arrangement and reservation services ²	5615	6.6	3.5	-2.9	1.6	-1.8
Travel agencies.....	56151	5.6	4.0	-1.5	3.3	-0.6
Janitorial services.....	56172	1.8	3.4	1.6	5.2	1.7
Health Care and Social Assistance						
Medical and diagnostic laboratories ³	6215	2.4	5.7	3.3	6.0	0.2
Medical laboratories ³	621511	2.2	5.4	3.2	5.5	0.1
Diagnostic imaging centers ³	621512	2.7	6.3	3.6	7.0	0.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation						
Amusement and theme parks.....	71311	-0.9	2.2	3.1	6.4	4.1
Golf courses and country clubs ⁴	71391	-0.7	0.0	0.7	4.2	4.2
Fitness and recreational sports centers ⁴	71394	4.9	3.9	-1.0	2.6	-1.2
Bowling centers.....	71395	0.0	-1.7	-1.7	1.1	2.8
Accommodation and Food Services						
Accommodation and food services.....	72	0.8	2.1	1.3	5.0	2.9
Accommodation.....	721	1.7	2.3	0.6	4.5	2.2
Traveler accommodation.....	7211	1.7	2.3	0.6	4.6	2.2
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels.....	72111	1.0	1.6	0.6	4.6	3.0
Food services and drinking places.....	722	0.5	2.0	1.5	5.2	3.1
Full-service restaurants.....	7221	0.5	2.1	1.6	6.0	3.8
Limited-service eating places.....	7222	0.5	2.2	1.7	5.0	2.7
Special food services.....	7223	1.4	2.4	1.0	3.7	1.3
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages.....	7224	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	2.6	3.3
Other Services						
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	8111	0.9	1.2	0.3	3.6	2.4
Reupholstery and furniture repair.....	81142	-0.8	-3.3	-2.4	0.5	3.8
Personal care services.....	8121	2.3	3.4	1.0	5.2	1.7
Hair, nail and skin care services.....	81211	2.3	3.0	0.7	4.9	1.9
Funeral homes and funeral services.....	81221	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	3.7	4.2
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	8123	1.5	0.6	-0.9	2.6	2.0
Coin-operated laundries and drycleaners.....	81231	1.8	0.4	-1.4	2.7	2.3
Drycleaning and laundry services.....	81232	0.7	-1.1	-1.7	1.3	2.4
Linen and uniform supply.....	81233	1.5	2.2	0.6	4.0	1.8
Photofinishing.....	81292	3.5	-3.7	-6.9	-2.9	0.8

¹ For NAICS industries 2213, 484, 4841, 48411, 493, 4931, 49311, and 49312, average annual percent changes are for 1992-2012.

² For NAICS industries 541211 and 5615, average annual percent changes are for 1997-2012.

³ For NAICS industries 561311, 6215, 621511, and 621512, average annual percent changes are for 1994-2012.

⁴ For NAICS industries 71391 and 71394, average annual percent changes are for 2002-2012.