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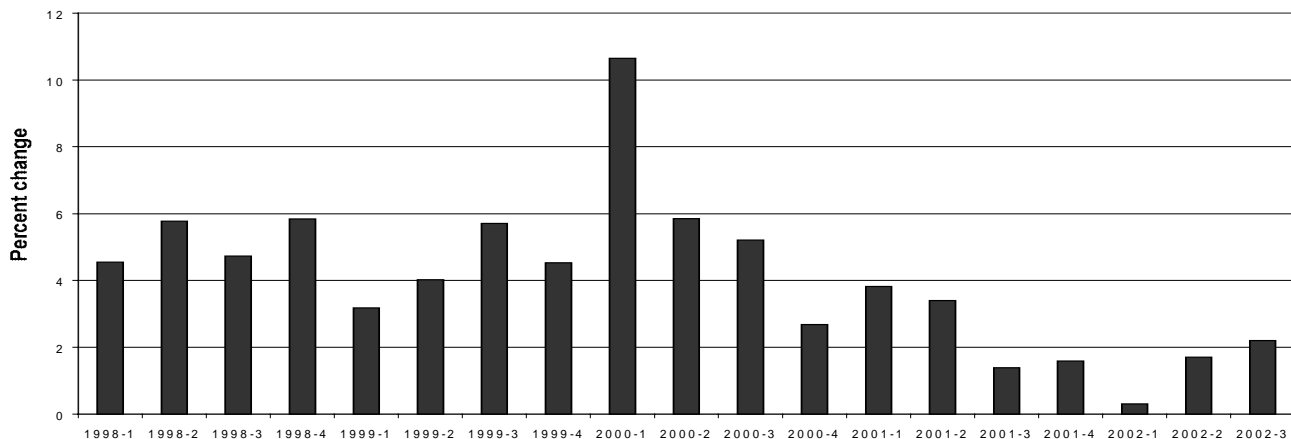
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WAGES AND EMPLOYMENT: THIRD QUARTER 2002

The average weekly wages of all workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) programs was \$683 in the third quarter of 2002, an increase of 2.2 percent from the same quarter in 2001, according to preliminary data released today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. (See chart 1.)

Quarterly employment and wage data are compiled from reports submitted by employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) laws, covering 129.7 million full- and part-time jobs. Average weekly wages are computed by dividing total quarterly payrolls of employees covered by UI programs by the average monthly number of these employees and dividing by 13, for the 13 weeks in the quarter. These wage levels reflect both the level of wages and salaries paid per employee during the quarter and nonwage cash payments, such as tips, bonuses, and some stock options and other contributions that these employees earned. (See Technical Note.)

Chart 1. Annual percent change in U.S. average weekly wages, first quarter 1998 to third quarter 2002



Third Quarter 2002 County Totals Available

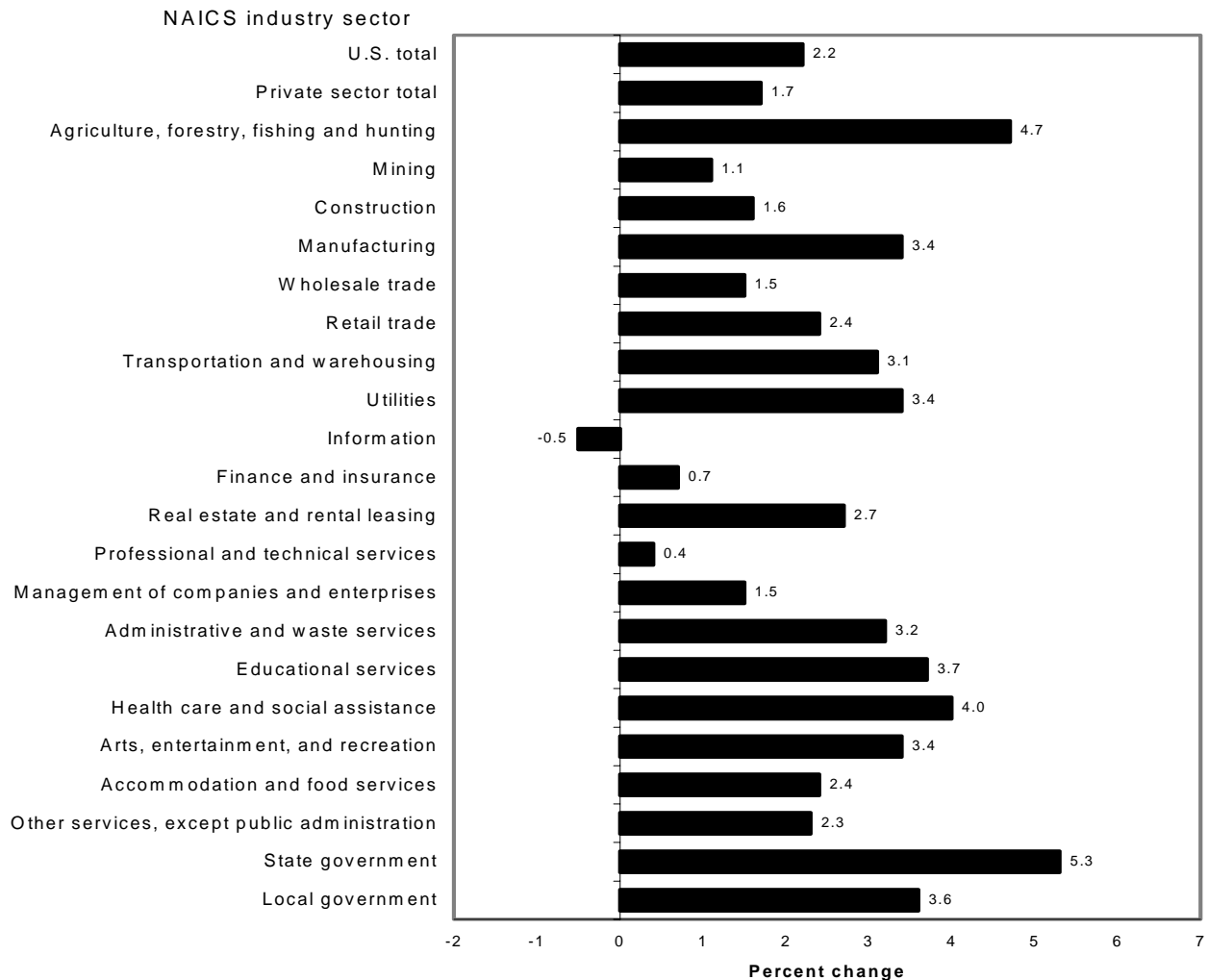
County level establishment counts, employment, and wage totals for the third quarter 2002 are available for the largest U.S. counties on the Covered Employment and Wages Web site at <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cew/2002/Quarter/>.

Wage differences among industries reflect the varying composition of employment by occupation, industry, and hours of work, as well as other factors. For example, average weekly wage levels in retail trade industries are reduced by the relatively large share of part-time workers. Correspondingly, wage levels in construction industries reflect the prevalence of part-year employment due to weather and seasonal factors. Over-the-year wage changes may reflect shifts in the composition of employment, as well as changes in the level of average wages.

Industry

Among private sector industries, agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting had the largest growth in weekly wages from the third quarter of 2001 to the third quarter of 2002, with a 4.7 percent gain. This was followed by health care and social assistance (4.0 percent), educational services (3.7 percent), and arts, entertainment, and recreation, manufacturing, and utilities (3.4 percent each). (See chart 2 and table 2.)

Chart 2. Annual percent change in U.S. average weekly wages, by industry sector, third quarter 2002



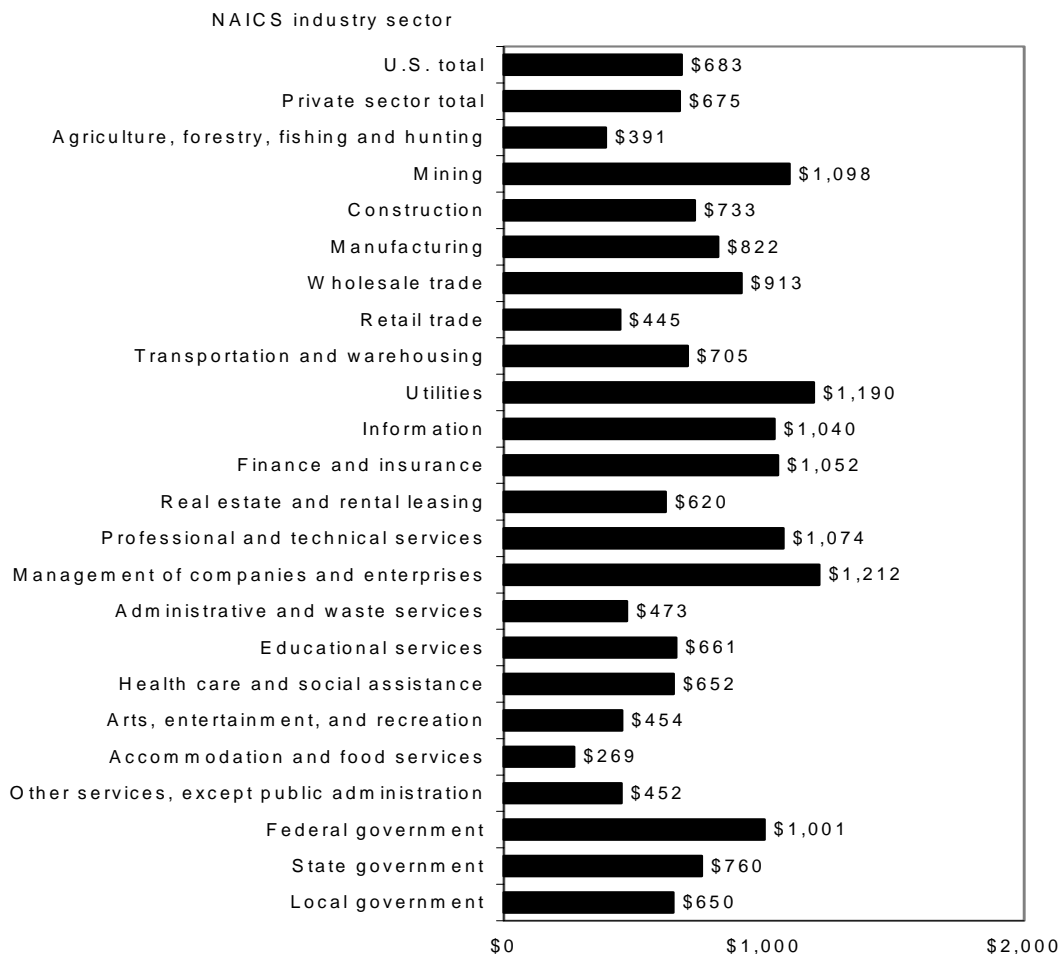
NOTE: Data for the federal government are not shown because data for the third quarter of 2002 are not directly comparable with data for the third quarter of 2001.

The information sector was the only industry sector to record an over-the-year decline in average weekly wages in the third quarter of 2002, falling by 0.5 percent. The information sector has experienced over-the-year declines in average weekly wages in each of the first three quarters of 2002. The pay declines in the information industry had a minimal effect on the U.S. average weekly wage since it accounted for only 4 percent of total wages in the third quarter.

Management of companies and enterprises was the highest paid sector in the third quarter of 2002, with average weekly wages of \$1,212. (See chart 3.) Utilities was second with average weekly wages of \$1,190, followed by mining (\$1,098), professional and technical services (\$1,074), and finance and insurance (\$1,052). These five highest paying sectors accounted for 19 percent of total covered wages paid in the third quarter and had weekly earnings that ranged from 54 percent to 77 percent higher than the national average.

The lowest paid sector was accommodation and food services with average weekly wages of \$269. The next lowest paid sector was agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting at \$391, followed by retail trade (\$445), other services, except public administration (\$452), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (\$454).

Chart 3. U.S. average weekly wages, by industry sector, third quarter 2002



States

All 50 states and the District of Columbia showed growth in wages over year-ago levels. The highest wage growth (4.9 percent) occurred in Hawaii, followed by Nebraska (4.6 percent), Rhode Island (4.5 percent), the District of Columbia (4.3 percent), and Maine, Montana, and South Dakota (3.8 percent each).

No state experienced a decline in its weekly wage level compared with the third quarter of 2001. Massachusetts and New York had the slowest rate of growth, 0.9 percent each, followed by Colorado (1.0 percent) and Arizona and Texas (1.3 percent each). These five states had 21 percent of total wages in the third quarter.

Among the states and the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia had the highest weekly wage level (\$1,064) in the third quarter of 2002, followed by Connecticut (\$842), Massachusetts (\$830), New Jersey (\$824), and New York (\$820). (See table 3.) The 2002 third-quarter wage levels of these five states and jurisdictions ranged from 20 percent to 56 percent above the national average.

Montana posted the lowest wages (\$490) in the third quarter of 2002. The next lowest wage levels were in Mississippi and South Dakota (\$502 each), North Dakota (\$503), and West Virginia (\$521). The third-quarter 2002 average wage figures for these states were 24 to 28 percent below the national average.

BLS will release fourth-quarter 2002 wages and employment data in July of 2003.

Federal Government Wages

Federal government quarterly wage data for the 2-year period from the third quarter 1999 through the third quarter 2001 are currently under review for an underreporting issue involving a missing pay period for some workers. Employment data are unaffected.

Technical Note

These data are the product of a federal-state cooperative program, the Covered Employment and Wages (CEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The summaries are a byproduct of the administration of state unemployment insurance programs that require most employers to pay quarterly taxes based on the employment and wages of workers covered by UI. Data for 2002 are preliminary and subject to revision.

The employment and wage universe totals from the CEW differ from the official Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates of employment and earnings produced by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program due to differences in scope and coverage. The preliminary universe totals released by BLS are based on establishment reports including more than 95 percent of the employees within the scope of the CEW program. Estimates are used to impute employment and wages for the remaining establishments. Please see <http://www.bls.gov/ces/> for more detailed technical information on the CES program concepts, coverage, and methodology.

The preliminary CEW state data presented in table 3 of this release may differ from data released by the individual states. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt of UI data over time and ongoing review and editing. The individual states determine their data release timetables.

Coverage

Employment and wage data for workers covered by state UI laws and for federal civilian workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program are compiled from quarterly contribution reports submitted to the SESAs by employers. In addition to the quarterly contribution reports, employers who operate multiple establishments within a state complete a questionnaire, called the "Multiple Worksite Report," which provides detailed information on the location and industry of each of their establishments. The employment and wages data included in this release are derived from microdata summaries of nearly 8.0 million employer reports of employment and wages submitted by states to the BLS. These reports are based on place of employment rather than place of residence.

UI and UCFE coverage is broad and basically comparable from state to state. In 2001, UI and UCFE programs covered workers in 129.7 million jobs. The estimated 124.8 million workers in these jobs (after adjustment for multiple jobholders) represented 99.7 percent of wage and salary civilian employment. Multiple jobholder estimates are produced by the

Current Population Survey (CPS). Covered workers received \$4.695 trillion in pay, representing 94.8 percent of the wage and salary component of personal income and 46.6 percent of the gross domestic product.

Major exclusions from UI coverage include self-employed workers, most agricultural workers on small farms, all members of the Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, most employees of railroads, some domestic workers, most student workers at schools, and employees of certain small nonprofit organizations.

Concepts and methodology

Average monthly employment was calculated by averaging the employment for the three months in the quarter. Monthly employment is based on the number of workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. With few exceptions, all employees of covered firms are reported, including production and sales workers, corporation officials, executives, supervisory personnel, and clerical workers. Workers on paid vacations and part-time workers also are included.

Average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels (all employees, as described above) and dividing the result by 13, for the 13 weeks in the quarter. These calculations are made from unrounded employment and wage values so the average wage values that can be calculated from data from this database may differ from the averages reported due to rounding. Included in the quarterly wage data are non-wage cash payments such as bonuses, the cash value of meals and lodging when supplied, tips and other gratuities, and, in some states, employer contributions to certain deferred compensation plans such as 401(k) plans and stock options.

Average weekly wages are affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in high-paying and low-paying occupations. When comparing average weekly wage levels between industries and/or states, these factors should be taken into consideration.

Percent changes are calculated using the final 2001 quarterly data as the base data. Final data for 2001 may differ from preliminary data published earlier.

In order to insure the highest possible quality of data, SESAs verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are introduced with the data reported for the first quarter of the year. Changes resulting from improved employer reporting also are introduced in the first quarter. For these reasons, some data, especially at more detailed industry levels, may not be strictly comparable with earlier years.

Change in industry classification systems

Beginning with the release of data for 2001 in 2002, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program use the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The NAICS structure is significantly different from that of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, which had been used for industry classification purposes until 2002. Due to the differences in NAICS and SIC structures, industry data for 2001 are not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

NAICS uses a production-oriented approach to categorize economic units. Units with similar production processes are classified in the same industry. NAICS focuses on **how** products and services are created, as opposed to the SIC focus on **what** is produced. This approach yields significantly different industry groupings than those produced by the SIC approach.

Data users will be able to work with new NAICS industrial groupings that better reflect the workings of the U.S. economy. For example, a new industry sector called *Information* brings together units which turn information into a commodity with units which distribute that commodity. *Information's* major components are publishing, broadcasting, telecommunications, information services, and data processing. Under the SIC system, these units were spread across the manufacturing, communications, business services, and amusement services groups. Another new sector of interest is *Professional and*

technical services. This sector is comprised of establishments engaged in activities where human capital is the major input.

Users interested in more information about NAICS can access the Bureau of Labor Statistics Web page (<http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>) and the U.S. Census Bureau Web page (<http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>). The NAICS 2002 manual is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) Web page (<http://www.ntis.gov/>).

Additional statistics and other information

An annual bulletin, *Employment and Wages*, features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. *Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 2001* is available for sale from the BLS Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, Illinois 60690, telephone 312-353-1880.

News releases on 2001 average annual employment and pay data by state and industry (USD L 02-540), average annual pay for the nation's metropolitan areas (USD L 02-625), and 2001 employment and average annual pay for large counties (USD L 02-650) are available upon request from the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20212; telephone 202-691-6567; (<http://www.bls.gov/cew/>); (e-mail: CEWInfo@bls.gov).

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Covered establishments and employment by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	8,166,111	158,105	2.0	128,194.9	-1,141.2	-0.9
Private industry	7,902,468	154,124	2.0	108,626.3	-1,417.3	-1.3
Natural resources and mining	126,617	-1,790	-1.4	1,786.2	-65.1	-3.5
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	100,912	-1,577	-1.5	1,275.9	-26.3	-2.0
111 Crop production	46,459	-946	-2.0	640.7	-15.5	-2.4
112 Animal production	20,967	20	0.1	208.3	1.9	0.9
113 Forestry and logging	13,197	-556	-4.0	77.7	-2.6	-3.2
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	2,883	-135	-4.5	11.4	-0.3	-2.6
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities	17,406	40	0.2	337.7	-9.8	-2.8
21 Mining	25,705	-213	-0.8	510.3	-38.8	-7.1
211 Oil and gas extraction	7,920	-271	-3.3	121.6	-3.2	-2.6
212 Mining, except oil and gas	7,980	-181	-2.2	212.3	-14.6	-6.4
213 Support activities for mining	9,805	239	2.5	176.4	-21.0	-10.7
Construction	799,772	17,730	2.3	6,944.3	-113.4	-1.6
23 Construction	799,772	17,730	2.3	6,944.3	-113.4	-1.6
236 Construction of buildings	239,354	6,621	2.8	1,608.9	-6.3	-0.4
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	59,966	-663	-1.1	981.7	-39.1	-3.8
238 Specialty trade contractors	500,452	11,772	2.4	4,353.7	-68.0	-1.5
Manufacturing	388,002	-9,334	-2.3	15,213.9	-1,046.3	-6.4
31-33 Manufacturing	388,002	-9,334	-2.3	15,213.9	-1,046.3	-6.4
311 Food manufacturing	29,359	-519	-1.7	1,563.9	-25.8	-1.6
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	4,269	-35	-0.8	210.6	-2.6	-1.2
313 Textile mills	5,252	-351	-6.3	291.1	-30.4	-9.5
314 Textile product mills	8,439	-46	-0.5	195.5	-6.4	-3.1
315 Apparel manufacturing	14,357	-1,126	-7.3	354.8	-63.2	-15.1
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	1,609	-119	-6.9	48.9	-9.1	-15.7
321 Wood product manufacturing	18,559	-425	-2.2	564.1	-11.1	-1.9
322 Paper manufacturing	6,840	-169	-2.4	541.8	-31.7	-5.5
323 Printing and related support activities	41,099	-1,293	-3.1	703.2	-55.1	-7.3
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	2,531	-76	-2.9	121.7	-1.8	-1.5
325 Chemical manufacturing	15,707	-172	-1.1	924.7	-25.6	-2.7
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	15,612	-385	-2.4	847.2	-38.3	-4.3
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	17,791	-209	-1.2	525.2	-23.7	-4.3
331 Primary metal manufacturing	6,359	-53	-0.8	504.0	-55.9	-10.0
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	62,971	-900	-1.4	1,538.0	-107.4	-6.5
333 Machinery manufacturing	34,415	-1,326	-3.7	1,212.9	-124.3	-9.3
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	21,431	-929	-4.2	1,480.3	-233.2	-13.6
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	7,736	-244	-3.1	488.4	-52.3	-9.7
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	15,644	-231	-1.5	1,813.1	-89.1	-4.7
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	25,156	-575	-2.2	602.0	-33.4	-5.3
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	32,866	-151	-0.5	682.7	-26.0	-3.7

Table 1. Covered establishments and employment by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002 — Continued

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,861,749	11,865	0.6	25,201.3	-332.4	-1.3
22 Utilities	16,477	419	2.6	594.3	-6.3	-1.0
221 Utilities	16,477	419	2.6	594.3	-6.3	-1.0
42 Wholesale trade	587,738	10,224	1.8	5,635.6	-100.2	-1.7
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	273,901	-1,051	-0.4	2,984.7	-118.1	-3.8
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	147,303	1,052	0.7	2,016.5	-6.2	-0.3
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers	166,534	10,223	6.5	634.4	24.1	3.9
44-45 Retail trade	1,046,607	414	0.0	14,982.5	-87.8	-0.6
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	119,216	1,097	0.9	1,898.7	21.3	1.1
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	58,832	-93	-0.2	537.8	7.8	1.5
443 Electronics and appliance stores	56,208	-1,109	-1.9	515.6	-24.0	-4.5
444 Building material and garden supply stores	77,762	-587	-0.7	1,207.4	53.0	4.6
445 Food and beverage stores	140,925	770	0.5	2,876.2	-63.6	-2.2
446 Health and personal care stores	76,743	233	0.3	923.2	-5.2	-0.6
447 Gasoline stations	108,136	263	0.2	908.9	-22.5	-2.4
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	129,122	-91	-0.1	1,308.5	12.1	0.9
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	64,932	-1,037	-1.6	652.7	-14.9	-2.2
452 General merchandise stores	44,856	2,285	5.4	2,764.9	1.8	0.1
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	137,152	-1,000	-0.7	962.7	-20.0	-2.0
454 Nonstore retailers	32,723	-317	-1.0	425.9	-33.7	-7.3
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	210,927	808	0.4	3,988.9	-138.1	-3.3
481 Air transportation	5,989	-93	-1.5	569.4	-60.0	-9.5
482 Rail transportation	60	10	20.0	0.4	0.0	6.1
483 Water transportation	1,472	74	5.3	54.8	0.2	0.3
484 Truck transportation	114,302	414	0.4	1,360.0	-37.6	-2.7
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	17,707	175	1.0	335.5	-2.0	-0.6
486 Pipeline transportation	2,477	-47	-1.9	42.4	-2.3	-5.2
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	3,085	-19	-0.6	33.9	-3.1	-8.3
488 Support activities for transportation	37,690	13	0.0	517.3	-12.3	-2.3
491 Postal service	626	141	29.1	2.8	0.7	35.6
492 Couriers and messengers	14,739	127	0.9	559.8	-26.6	-4.5
493 Warehousing and storage	12,780	13	0.1	512.6	4.8	0.9
Information	151,321	-1,573	-1.0	3,329.1	-228.1	-6.4
51 Information	151,321	-1,573	-1.0	3,329.1	-228.1	-6.4
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	36,337	-225	-0.6	954.5	-53.6	-5.3
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	27,511	-776	-2.7	383.3	19.9	5.5
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	10,178	-31	-0.3	333.8	-6.6	-1.9
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting	3,529	-258	-6.8	33.4	-7.6	-18.6
517 Telecommunications	44,045	1,560	3.7	1,146.1	-136.0	-10.6
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing	26,077	-1,961	-7.0	431.5	-44.4	-9.3
519 Other information services	3,644	118	3.3	46.3	0.2	0.3

Table 1. Covered establishments and employment by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002 — Continued

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Financial activities	741,338	18,511	2.6	7,742.0	2.6	0.0
52 Finance and insurance	423,642	10,693	2.6	5,680.1	14.5	0.3
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	182	30	19.7	23.4	0.3	1.3
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	168,496	6,345	3.9	2,670.6	64.2	2.5
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	73,271	3,716	5.3	787.3	-46.8	-5.6
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	175,905	308	0.2	2,112.8	-2.4	-0.1
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	5,788	294	5.4	86.1	-0.8	-1.0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	317,696	7,818	2.5	2,061.9	-11.9	-0.6
531 Real estate	252,189	7,669	3.1	1,379.3	19.6	1.4
532 Rental and leasing services	62,392	239	0.4	655.4	-28.7	-4.2
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	3,115	-90	-2.8	27.2	-2.8	-9.3
Professional and business services	1,304,509	40,515	3.2	16,102.5	-269.2	-1.6
54 Professional and technical services	858,007	26,460	3.2	6,608.6	-198.5	-2.9
541 Professional and technical services	858,007	26,460	3.2	6,608.6	-198.5	-2.9
55 Management of companies and enterprises	37,699	683	1.8	1,696.0	-16.7	-1.0
551 Management of companies and enterprises	37,699	683	1.8	1,696.0	-16.7	-1.0
56 Administrative and waste services	408,803	13,372	3.4	7,798.0	-54.0	-0.7
561 Administrative and support services	388,475	12,923	3.4	7,474.5	-55.7	-0.7
562 Waste management and remediation services	20,328	449	2.3	323.4	1.7	0.5
Education and health services	709,765	19,825	2.9	15,305.7	465.4	3.1
61 Educational services	70,004	2,960	4.4	1,862.9	58.0	3.2
611 Educational services	70,004	2,960	4.4	1,862.9	58.0	3.2
62 Health care and social assistance	639,761	16,865	2.7	13,442.8	407.4	3.1
621 Ambulatory health care services	452,503	12,128	2.8	4,670.4	184.0	4.1
622 Hospitals	7,244	113	1.6	4,122.7	91.3	2.3
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	61,343	1,125	1.9	2,749.3	72.7	2.7
624 Social assistance	118,671	3,499	3.0	1,900.3	59.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	653,730	16,755	2.6	12,479.2	134.3	1.1
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	109,352	3,260	3.1	1,998.3	20.4	1.0
711 Performing arts and spectator sports	40,269	1,611	4.2	406.3	3.8	0.9
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	4,810	161	3.5	122.5	-0.5	-0.4
713 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	64,273	1,488	2.4	1,469.4	17.1	1.2
72 Accommodation and food services	544,378	13,495	2.5	10,480.9	113.9	1.1
721 Accommodation	61,542	1,263	2.1	1,873.5	-59.3	-3.1
722 Food services and drinking places	482,836	12,232	2.6	8,607.4	173.2	2.1

Table 1. Covered establishments and employment by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002 — Continued

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Other services	1,025,322	41,767	4.2	4,283.9	37.6	0.9
81 Other services, except public administration	1,025,322	41,767	4.2	4,283.9	37.6	0.9
811 Repair and maintenance	230,250	1,152	0.5	1,241.1	-14.2	-1.1
812 Personal and laundry services	178,881	3,018	1.7	1,263.6	5.1	0.4
813 Membership associations and organizations	131,442	1,809	1.4	1,319.5	24.9	1.9
814 Private households	484,749	35,788	8.0	459.7	21.8	5.0
Federal government	50,863	19	0.0	2,765.4	-8.0	-0.3
State government	65,822	1,187	1.8	4,434.7	18.2	0.4
Local government	146,958	2,775	1.9	12,368.6	266.0	2.2

Table 2. Covered wages by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	\$1,137,829,201	\$14,362,843	1.3	\$683	\$15	2.2
Private industry	953,508,585	3,467,802	0.4	675	11	1.7
Natural resources and mining	13,765,996	-310,343	-2.2	593	8	1.4
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6,483,261	160,998	2.5	391	17	4.7
111 Crop production	3,053,812	43,052	1.4	367	14	3.9
112 Animal production	1,208,334	45,845	3.9	446	13	3.0
113 Forestry and logging	572,441	-4,762	-0.8	567	14	2.5
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	98,297	2,042	2.1	661	31	4.8
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities	1,550,378	74,821	5.1	353	27	8.1
21 Mining	7,282,735	-471,341	-6.1	1,098	12	1.1
211 Oil and gas extraction	2,561,471	-63,587	-2.4	1,620	2	0.1
212 Mining, except oil and gas	2,556,721	-136,217	-5.1	926	14	1.5
213 Support activities for mining	2,164,542	-271,537	-11.1	944	-5	-0.5
Construction	66,214,613	-14,204	0.0	733	12	1.6
23 Construction	66,214,613	-14,204	0.0	733	12	1.6
236 Construction of buildings	16,036,757	249,230	1.6	767	15	2.0
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	10,813,356	-149,455	-1.4	847	21	2.6
238 Specialty trade contractors	39,364,501	-113,979	-0.3	696	9	1.3
Manufacturing	162,495,842	-5,531,574	-3.3	822	27	3.4
31-33 Manufacturing	162,495,842	-5,531,574	-3.3	822	27	3.4
311 Food manufacturing	12,607,228	123,800	1.0	620	16	2.7
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	2,362,304	15,867	0.7	863	16	1.9
313 Textile mills	2,215,355	-79,336	-3.5	585	36	6.6
314 Textile product mills	1,280,520	-15,077	-1.2	504	10	2.0
315 Apparel manufacturing	2,152,558	-131,221	-5.7	467	46	11.1
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	340,368	-50,242	-12.9	536	17	3.3
321 Wood product manufacturing	4,240,631	42,238	1.0	578	17	3.0
322 Paper manufacturing	6,235,765	-154,966	-2.4	885	28	3.3
323 Printing and related support activities	6,447,524	-316,517	-4.7	705	19	2.8
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1,882,196	4,108	0.2	1,189	20	1.7
325 Chemical manufacturing	13,676,619	-12,355	-0.1	1,138	30	2.7
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	7,656,355	-32,533	-0.4	695	27	4.1
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	5,082,118	-79,582	-1.5	744	21	2.9
331 Primary metal manufacturing	5,660,746	-456,317	-7.5	864	24	2.8
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	14,432,493	-553,511	-3.7	722	21	3.0
333 Machinery manufacturing	13,645,374	-985,504	-6.7	865	24	2.8
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	23,569,129	-2,471,135	-9.5	1,225	56	4.8
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	4,948,049	-284,754	-5.4	779	35	4.7
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	23,203,343	173,019	0.8	984	53	5.7
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	4,373,931	-119,665	-2.7	559	15	2.7
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	6,483,234	-147,892	-2.2	730	11	1.5

Table 2. Covered wages by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002 — Continued

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Trade, transportation, and utilities	\$199,269,938	\$1,408,710	0.7	\$608	\$12	2.0
22 Utilities	9,193,373	209,667	2.3	1,190	39	3.4
221 Utilities	9,193,373	209,667	2.3	1,190	39	3.4
42 Wholesale trade	66,860,116	-214,663	-0.3	913	13	1.5
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	36,075,789	-1,099,255	-3.0	930	8	0.9
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	21,951,998	469,665	2.2	837	20	2.5
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers	8,832,329	414,927	4.9	1,071	10	0.9
44-45 Retail trade	86,677,570	1,550,768	1.8	445	11	2.4
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	17,691,314	647,932	3.8	717	18	2.6
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,689,467	115,169	3.2	528	9	1.7
443 Electronics and appliance stores	4,601,005	-377,787	-7.6	686	-23	-3.3
444 Building material and garden supply stores	7,756,012	165,349	2.2	494	-12	-2.3
445 Food and beverage stores	13,905,074	140,408	1.0	372	12	3.3
446 Health and personal care stores	6,141,404	260,648	4.4	512	24	5.0
447 Gasoline stations	3,615,562	-23,993	-0.7	306	5	1.8
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	5,921,969	249,148	4.4	348	12	3.4
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	2,797,770	45,950	1.7	330	13	4.0
452 General merchandise stores	12,410,942	537,069	4.5	345	15	4.5
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	4,764,052	-28,888	-0.6	381	5	1.5
454 Nonstore retailers	3,382,999	-180,238	-5.1	611	15	2.5
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	36,538,879	-137,061	-0.4	705	21	3.1
481 Air transportation	7,596,810	-379,659	-4.8	1,026	51	5.3
482 Rail transportation	2,783	-307	-9.9	599	-107	-15.1
483 Water transportation	684,944	12,244	1.8	961	14	1.5
484 Truck transportation	11,956,977	-20,133	-0.2	676	17	2.6
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	1,717,904	11,593	0.7	394	5	1.3
486 Pipeline transportation	745,231	-51,172	-6.4	1,353	-18	-1.3
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	183,870	-20,168	-9.9	417	-8	-1.8
488 Support activities for transportation	4,773,209	54,761	1.2	710	24	3.6
491 Postal service	19,564	5,252	36.7	535	4	0.8
492 Couriers and messengers	4,664,505	94,486	2.1	641	41	6.9
493 Warehousing and storage	4,193,083	156,041	3.9	629	18	2.9
Information	44,992,772	-3,313,945	-6.9	1,040	-5	-0.5
51 Information	44,992,772	-3,313,945	-6.9	1,040	-5	-0.5
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	13,686,326	-877,129	-6.0	1,103	-8	-0.7
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	4,074,873	311,081	8.3	818	21	2.6
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	4,247,287	-36,959	-0.9	979	11	1.1
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting	555,322	-161,263	-22.5	1,278	-65	-4.8
517 Telecommunications	15,830,253	-1,613,041	-9.2	1,062	16	1.5
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing	6,184,485	-947,538	-13.3	1,102	-50	-4.4
519 Other information services	414,226	10,905	2.7	688	16	2.3

Table 2. Covered wages by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002 — Continued

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Financial activities	\$94,316,902	\$1,117,452	1.2	\$937	\$11	1.2
52 Finance and insurance	77,703,971	773,283	1.0	1,052	8	0.7
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	304,923	8,967	3.0	1,002	16	1.7
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	30,073,479	1,544,100	5.4	866	24	2.9
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	20,332,812	-1,544,212	-7.1	1,987	-31	-1.5
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	25,716,512	727,451	2.9	936	28	3.0
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,276,246	36,977	3.0	1,140	44	4.0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	16,612,930	344,170	2.1	620	16	2.7
531 Real estate	11,538,100	565,289	5.2	643	23	3.7
532 Rental and leasing services	4,668,145	-47,542	-1.0	548	18	3.3
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	406,685	-173,578	-29.9	1,152	-339	-22.7
Professional and business services	166,977,835	-1,111,679	-0.7	798	8	1.0
54 Professional and technical services	92,270,948	-2,410,908	-2.5	1,074	4	0.4
541 Professional and technical services	92,270,948	-2,410,908	-2.5	1,074	4	0.4
55 Management of companies and enterprises	26,729,912	142,874	0.5	1,212	18	1.5
551 Management of companies and enterprises	26,729,912	142,874	0.5	1,212	18	1.5
56 Administrative and waste services	47,976,975	1,156,356	2.5	473	15	3.2
561 Administrative and support services	44,653,415	1,019,542	2.3	460	14	3.1
562 Waste management and remediation services	3,323,560	136,813	4.3	790	28	3.7
Education and health services	129,935,102	8,782,400	7.2	653	25	4.0
61 Educational services	16,006,277	1,052,054	7.0	661	24	3.7
611 Educational services	16,006,277	1,052,054	7.0	661	24	3.7
62 Health care and social assistance	113,928,825	7,730,346	7.3	652	25	4.0
621 Ambulatory health care services	50,261,904	3,365,452	7.2	828	24	3.0
622 Hospitals	39,468,917	2,846,532	7.8	736	38	5.4
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	15,170,680	939,881	6.6	424	15	3.8
624 Social assistance	9,027,324	578,481	6.8	365	12	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	48,412,078	1,734,926	3.7	298	8	2.6
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	11,803,845	503,311	4.5	454	15	3.4
711 Performing arts and spectator sports	4,976,721	288,462	6.2	942	46	5.2
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	733,003	16,591	2.3	460	12	2.7
713 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	6,094,121	198,258	3.4	319	7	2.2
72 Accommodation and food services	36,608,233	1,231,615	3.5	269	6	2.4
721 Accommodation	9,513,767	-2,070	0.0	391	12	3.1
722 Food services and drinking places	27,094,466	1,233,685	4.8	242	6	2.7

Table 2. Covered wages by NAICS classification, preliminary data, third quarter 2002 — Continued

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Other services	\$25,163,147	\$791,098	3.2	\$452	\$10	2.3
81 Other services, except public administration	25,163,147	791,098	3.2	452	10	2.3
811 Repair and maintenance	8,998,652	88,197	1.0	558	12	2.1
812 Personal and laundry services	6,092,176	115,108	1.9	371	6	1.5
813 Membership associations and organizations	8,467,611	459,018	5.7	494	18	3.7
814 Private households	1,604,709	128,774	8.7	269	9	3.6
Federal government	35,994,409	(¹)	(¹)	1,001	(¹)	(¹)
State government	43,791,253	\$2,364,157	5.7	760	\$38	5.3
Local government	104,534,955	5,761,223	5.8	650	22	3.6

¹ Data for the federal government are not shown because data for the third quarter of 2002 are not directly comparable with data for the third quarter of 2001.

Table 3. Covered establishments, employment, and wages by state, preliminary data, third quarter 2002

State	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)			Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001		Third quarter 2002	Change from third quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	8,166,111	158,105	2.0	128,194.9	-1,141.2	-0.9	\$1,137,829,201	\$14,362,843	1.3	\$683	\$15	2.2
Alabama	113,087	-643	-0.6	1,830.3	-21.8	-1.2	14,014,835	337,928	2.5	589	21	3.7
Alaska	19,315	-118	-0.6	304.1	6.7	2.2	2,779,611	102,477	3.8	703	11	1.5
Arizona	121,790	2,268	1.9	2,204.3	-1.6	-0.1	18,262,130	212,679	1.2	637	8	1.3
Arkansas	74,225	1,195	1.6	1,109.7	-5.4	-0.5	7,589,599	190,015	2.6	526	16	3.1
California	1,127,591	52,104	4.8	14,867.3	-96.9	-0.6	148,480,551	1,052,977	0.7	768	10	1.4
Colorado	157,577	2,137	1.4	2,170.3	-47.4	-2.1	20,098,115	-235,544	-1.2	712	7	1.0
Connecticut	108,678	179	0.2	1,635.8	-18.7	-1.1	17,903,624	46,095	0.3	842	12	1.4
Delaware	25,336	89	0.4	406.8	-3.0	-0.7	3,839,065	60,527	1.6	726	17	2.4
District of Columbia ...	28,561	172	0.6	652.7	12.6	2.0	9,028,311	536,674	6.3	1,064	43	4.3
Florida	483,494	27,271	6.0	7,069.4	26.7	0.4	55,497,301	1,732,190	3.2	604	17	2.8
Georgia	241,214	9,234	4.0	3,835.6	-40.5	-1.0	33,207,621	143,888	0.4	666	10	1.5
Hawaii	36,073	599	1.7	557.3	-0.5	-0.1	4,535,675	208,063	4.8	626	29	4.9
Idaho	46,974	348	0.7	586.9	1.7	0.3	4,089,212	80,432	2.0	536	9	1.7
Illinois	322,099	2,437	0.8	5,779.7	-107.0	-1.8	54,971,695	-34,951	-0.1	732	13	1.8
Indiana	151,522	-195	-0.1	2,843.7	-28.1	-1.0	22,705,055	515,723	2.3	614	20	3.3
Iowa	88,944	697	0.8	1,414.5	-20.9	-1.5	10,315,627	147,827	1.5	561	16	3.0
Kansas	83,519	3,040	3.8	1,294.6	-15.5	-1.2	9,755,333	50,425	0.5	580	10	1.7
Kentucky	108,406	-188	-0.2	1,713.3	-14.8	-0.9	12,819,410	220,897	1.8	576	15	2.6
Louisiana	115,555	876	0.8	1,842.8	-19.8	-1.1	13,488,641	244,932	1.8	563	16	2.9
Maine	47,392	817	1.8	605.5	-0.8	-0.1	4,422,413	157,161	3.7	562	21	3.8
Maryland	147,455	1,431	1.0	2,428.2	9.1	0.4	23,147,913	689,399	3.1	733	19	2.7
Massachusetts	198,776	6,264	3.3	3,186.5	-70.3	-2.2	34,379,868	-446,123	-1.3	830	7	0.9
Michigan	257,785	-1,226	-0.5	4,404.0	-59.6	-1.3	40,865,997	685,619	1.7	714	21	3.1
Minnesota	155,842	-439	-0.3	2,587.9	-20.0	-0.8	23,602,153	640,377	2.8	702	24	3.6
Mississippi	64,713	1,801	2.9	1,106.4	-3.6	-0.3	7,222,070	217,044	3.1	502	17	3.4
Missouri	166,791	3,474	2.1	2,619.6	-17.5	-0.7	21,104,116	359,712	1.7	620	15	2.4
Montana	43,068	2,199	5.4	391.5	5.0	1.3	2,494,779	123,006	5.2	490	18	3.8
Nebraska	54,520	1,480	2.8	878.7	-11.1	-1.2	6,424,449	203,554	3.3	562	25	4.6
Nevada	53,283	3,361	6.7	1,050.3	-1.5	-0.1	8,826,835	179,113	2.1	646	14	2.2
New Hampshire	46,311	94	0.2	604.0	-5.1	-0.8	5,258,609	102,931	2.0	670	19	2.9
New Jersey	256,852	6,627	2.6	3,809.3	-27.2	-0.7	40,784,018	641,651	1.6	824	19	2.3
New Mexico	50,058	1,570	3.2	742.3	7.5	1.0	5,295,454	162,959	3.2	549	11	2.1
New York	546,171	4,079	0.8	8,193.4	-130.5	-1.6	87,301,105	-586,164	-0.7	820	7	0.9
North Carolina	236,169	11,377	5.1	3,749.8	-36.9	-1.0	29,848,889	505,232	1.7	612	16	2.7
North Dakota	23,459	88	0.4	312.6	0.9	0.3	2,044,133	60,533	3.1	503	14	2.8
Ohio	287,638	1,424	0.5	5,371.1	-76.4	-1.4	45,075,379	816,515	1.8	646	21	3.3
Oklahoma	90,502	-567	-0.6	1,423.3	-28.3	-1.9	9,994,440	135,024	1.4	540	18	3.4
Oregon	115,372	3,697	3.3	1,587.2	-17.2	-1.1	13,077,239	98,537	0.8	634	12	1.9
Pennsylvania	320,310	-12,051	-3.6	5,507.9	-30.2	-0.5	47,948,577	884,690	1.9	670	16	2.4
Rhode Island	34,258	555	1.6	467.7	0.2	0.0	3,971,100	171,249	4.5	653	28	4.5
South Carolina	119,975	3,652	3.1	1,766.1	-17.8	-1.0	12,993,879	224,336	1.8	566	15	2.8
South Dakota	27,680	266	1.0	368.3	-1.3	-0.3	2,404,226	79,488	3.4	502	18	3.8
Tennessee	126,332	1,043	0.8	2,602.9	-5.9	-0.2	20,563,935	502,116	2.5	608	16	2.7
Texas	496,728	1,387	0.3	9,246.5	-96.1	-1.0	81,366,890	242,996	0.3	677	9	1.3
Utah	70,845	1,575	2.3	1,041.8	-11.4	-1.1	7,783,592	51,240	0.7	575	10	1.8
Vermont	23,818	-490	-2.0	292.9	-2.9	-1.0	2,213,680	39,271	1.8	581	16	2.8
Virginia	200,323	3,935	2.0	3,409.6	-29.2	-0.8	30,969,382	713,622	2.4	699	22	3.2
Washington	227,980	4,314	1.9	2,692.4	-39.0	-1.4	25,432,214	448,218	1.8	727	23	3.3
West Virginia	47,251	593	1.3	687.9	-2.9	-0.4	4,662,993	80,461	1.8	521	11	2.2
Wisconsin	152,800	4,062	2.7	2,693.5	-28.7	-1.1	21,229,368	509,314	2.5	606	21	3.5
Wyoming	21,694	211	1.0	246.7	1.6	0.6	1,738,096	56,505	3.4	542	14	2.7
Puerto Rico	48,140	-3,433	-6.7	976.4	-15.6	-1.6	4,954,569	208,467	4.4	390	22	6.1
Virgin Islands	3,199	-44	-1.4	42.5	-1.5	-3.4	312,368	131	0.0	566	20	3.6