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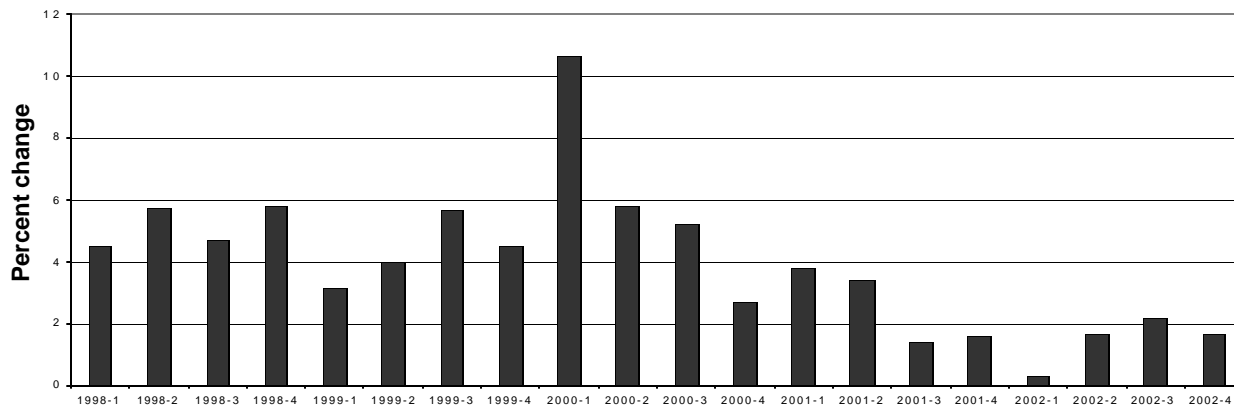
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WAGES AND EMPLOYMENT: FOURTH QUARTER 2002

The average weekly wages of all workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) programs was \$739 in the fourth quarter of 2002, an increase of 1.7 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 129.3 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 fourth quarter 2002



Fourth Quarter 2002 County Totals Available

County level establishment counts, employment, and wage totals for the fourth 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/>.

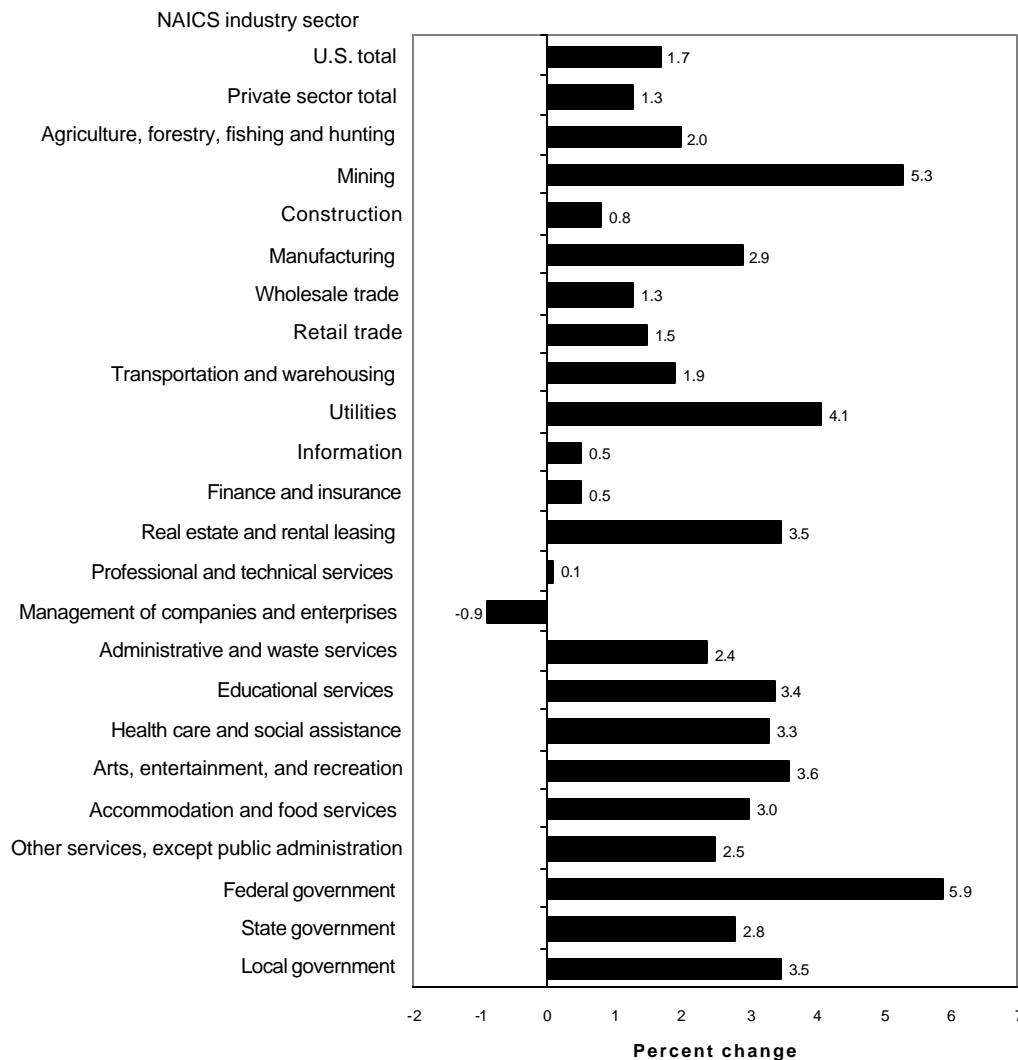
Wage differences among industries reflect the varying composition of employment by occupation, industry, and hours of work, as well as other factors. For example, average weekly wage levels in retail trade industries are reduced by the relatively large share of part-time workers. Correspondingly, wage levels in construction industries reflect the prevalence of part-year employment due to such factors as weather conditions. 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, mining had the largest growth in weekly wages from the fourth quarter of 2001 to the fourth quarter of 2002, with a 5.3 percent gain. This was followed by utilities (4.1 percent), arts, entertainment, and recreation (3.6 percent), real estate and rental leasing (3.5 percent), and educational services (3.4 percent). (See chart 2 and table 2.)

Federal government average weekly wages increased by 5.9 percent over the year. Part of this increase was due to a downsized postal service receiving retroactive payments in addition to cost of living adjustments.

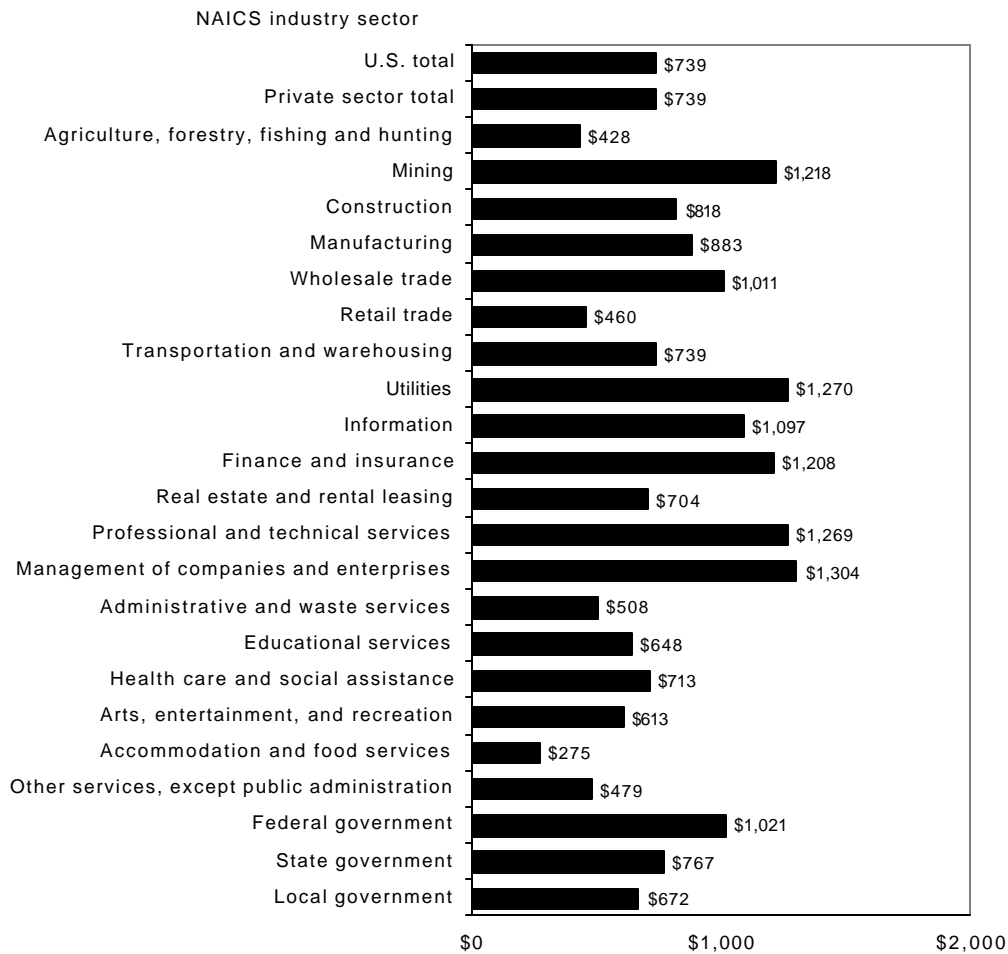
Chart 2. Annual percent change in U.S. average weekly wages, by industry sector, fourth quarter 2002



Management of companies and enterprises was the highest-paid sector in the fourth quarter of 2002, with average weekly wages of \$1,304. (See chart 3.) Still, management of companies and enterprises was the only industry sector to record an over-the-year decline in average weekly wages in the fourth quarter of 2002, falling by 0.9 percent. The decline in this sector had a minimal effect on the U.S. average weekly wage since the sector accounted for only 2.3 percent of total covered wages in the fourth quarter. Utilities was the second highest-paid sector with average weekly wages of \$1,270, followed by professional and technical services (\$1,269), mining (\$1,218), and finance and insurance (\$1,208). These five highest-paying sectors accounted for 20 percent of total covered wages paid in the fourth quarter and had weekly earnings that ranged from 63 percent to 76 percent higher than the national average.

The lowest-paid sector was accommodation and food services with average weekly wages of \$275. The next lowest-paid sector was agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting at \$428, followed by retail trade (\$460), other services, except public administration (\$479), and administrative and waste services (\$508). These five lowest-paying sectors accounted for 17 percent of total covered wages paid in the fourth quarter and had weekly earnings that ranged from 31 percent to 63 percent below the national average.

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



States

Forty-eight states and the District of Columbia showed growth in wages over year-ago levels. The highest wage growth (4.9 percent) occurred in the District of Columbia, followed by Hawaii (4.3 percent), Nevada (3.9 percent), and Alabama and Rhode Island (3.8 percent each).

Two states experienced declines in their average weekly wage levels compared with the fourth quarter of 2001. New York had the larger decline (-0.5 percent), followed by Delaware (-0.2 percent). Five states experienced less than one percent growth in wages. Among the states with pay gains, Connecticut had the slowest rate of growth at 0.5 percent, followed by Massachusetts (0.6 percent), Texas and Utah (0.8 percent each), and Missouri (0.9 percent).

Among the states and the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia had the highest weekly wage level (\$1,192) in the fourth quarter of 2002, followed by Connecticut (\$955), New Jersey (\$915), New York (\$909), and Massachusetts (\$907). (See table 3.) The 2002 fourth-quarter wage levels of these five areas ranged from 23 percent to 61 percent above the national average.

Montana posted the lowest wage level (\$528) in the fourth quarter of 2002. The next lowest wage levels were in South Dakota (\$537), Mississippi (\$538), North Dakota (\$540), and Arkansas (\$563). The fourth-quarter 2002 average wage figures for these states were 24 to 29 percent below the national average.

BLS will release first-quarter 2003 wages and employment data in October of 2003.

Covered Employment and Wages Publication Changes

The Covered Employment and Wages (CEW) program began a transition from annual to quarterly publication of data beginning on October 16, 2002, with the release of selected data for the first quarter of 2002. The amount of data released each quarter has increased since that time.

Therefore, BLS will discontinue publication of the three annual CEW press releases. These are the releases covering State and Industry Annual Average Pay, Metropolitan Statistical Area Annual Average Pay, and Employment and Wages in Large Counties. The last editions of these releases were issued in the fall of 2002. The underlying data presented in these releases will continue to be available on the BLS Web site. Detailed monthly, quarterly, and annual preliminary data for 2002 will be posted on the Web site in September 2003.

The CEW metropolitan statistical area (MSA) data released in September will reflect the new MSA definitions based on the Census 2000 results.

Future issues of the *Employment and Wages* annual bulletin will be produced based on final annual data rather than on preliminary data as is the current practice. The 2002 annual bulletin will be issued in the fall of 2003.

In October 2003, with the release of data for the first quarter of 2003, BLS will begin publishing detailed CEW data each quarter via the BLS Web site. This will complete the transition of CEW publications from an annual to a quarterly basis.

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 129.3 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 3 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, fourth quarter 2002

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	8,199,611	153,119	1.9	129,300.8	-259.9	-0.2
Private industry	7,937,703	150,747	1.9	108,142.0	-521.9	-0.5
Natural resources and mining	126,416	-1,857	-1.4	1,642.6	-35.5	-2.1
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	100,793	-1,502	-1.5	1,142.6	0.9	0.1
111 Crop production	46,388	-915	-1.9	537.9	1.7	0.3
112 Animal production	21,086	133	0.6	205.3	1.2	0.6
113 Forestry and logging	13,072	-581	-4.3	76.1	-2.1	-2.7
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	2,884	-116	-3.9	11.3	0.0	0.3
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities	17,363	-23	-0.1	311.9	0.1	0.0
21 Mining	25,623	-355	-1.4	500.0	-36.4	-6.8
211 Oil and gas extraction	7,883	-274	-3.4	119.7	-4.4	-3.6
212 Mining, except oil and gas	7,893	-246	-3.0	206.9	-14.0	-6.3
213 Support activities for mining	9,847	165	1.7	173.4	-18.0	-9.4
Construction	801,066	15,300	1.9	6,744.6	-67.0	-1.0
23 Construction	801,066	15,300	1.9	6,744.6	-67.0	-1.0
236 Construction of buildings	240,616	5,903	2.5	1,582.6	2.3	0.1
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	59,615	-1,174	-1.9	931.7	-38.3	-3.9
238 Specialty trade contractors	500,835	10,571	2.2	4,230.3	-31.0	-0.7
Manufacturing	386,446	-9,905	-2.5	15,008.0	-819.1	-5.2
31-33 Manufacturing	386,446	-9,905	-2.5	15,008.0	-819.1	-5.2
311 Food manufacturing	29,370	-517	-1.7	1,545.9	-17.7	-1.1
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	4,268	-35	-0.8	206.9	-0.5	-0.3
313 Textile mills	5,198	-360	-6.5	284.5	-22.5	-7.3
314 Textile product mills	8,378	-103	-1.2	192.6	-4.7	-2.4
315 Apparel manufacturing	14,226	-1,081	-7.1	337.8	-53.0	-13.6
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	1,607	-100	-5.9	48.9	-7.4	-13.1
321 Wood product manufacturing	18,462	-487	-2.6	548.6	-9.7	-1.7
322 Paper manufacturing	6,852	-116	-1.7	536.0	-27.8	-4.9
323 Printing and related support activities	40,814	-1,322	-3.1	697.9	-42.0	-5.7
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	2,513	-81	-3.1	118.6	-2.9	-2.4
325 Chemical manufacturing	15,684	-195	-1.2	919.5	-18.0	-1.9
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	15,475	-523	-3.3	841.7	-27.2	-3.1
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	17,787	-198	-1.1	513.9	-18.2	-3.4
331 Primary metal manufacturing	6,352	-93	-1.4	499.1	-41.0	-7.6
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	62,666	-1,084	-1.7	1,518.0	-79.7	-5.0
333 Machinery manufacturing	34,201	-1,435	-4.0	1,190.7	-99.5	-7.7
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	21,334	-973	-4.4	1,440.8	-194.4	-11.9
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	7,704	-270	-3.4	479.8	-42.8	-8.2
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	15,647	-197	-1.2	1,812.6	-66.4	-3.5
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	25,022	-584	-2.3	592.1	-24.3	-3.9
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	32,886	-151	-0.5	682.2	-19.6	-2.8

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

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,860,582	4,470	0.2	25,671.0	-199.1	-0.8
22 Utilities	16,395	285	1.8	586.7	-12.8	-2.1
221 Utilities	16,395	285	1.8	586.7	-12.8	-2.1
42 Wholesale trade	587,359	6,660	1.1	5,611.9	-60.3	-1.1
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	272,175	-2,984	-1.1	2,957.8	-91.9	-3.0
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	146,881	438	0.3	2,011.6	1.2	0.1
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers	168,303	9,206	5.8	642.5	30.4	5.0
44-45 Retail trade	1,046,682	-2,315	-0.2	15,423.1	-70.8	-0.5
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	119,242	-489	-0.4	1,875.4	20.0	1.1
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	59,021	438	0.7	562.1	19.1	3.5
443 Electronics and appliance stores	56,141	-1,417	-2.5	545.9	-19.2	-3.4
444 Building material and garden supply stores	77,711	-632	-0.8	1,181.1	52.8	4.7
445 Food and beverage stores	140,998	556	0.4	2,880.6	-72.6	-2.5
446 Health and personal care stores	76,723	125	0.2	946.8	-10.0	-1.0
447 Gasoline stations	107,460	-318	-0.3	883.4	-26.2	-2.9
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	129,228	174	0.1	1,404.6	14.3	1.0
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	64,986	-984	-1.5	713.0	-5.7	-0.8
452 General merchandise stores	45,234	1,581	3.6	2,985.7	-0.1	0.0
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	137,376	-982	-0.7	986.5	-12.5	-1.3
454 Nonstore retailers	32,562	-367	-1.1	457.9	-30.5	-6.2
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	210,146	-160	-0.1	4,049.3	-55.1	-1.3
481 Air transportation	5,979	-130	-2.1	562.4	-16.7	-2.9
482 Rail transportation	75	23	44.2	0.4	0.1	19.9
483 Water transportation	1,446	33	2.3	52.3	0.0	0.0
484 Truck transportation	113,734	-178	-0.2	1,340.8	-26.7	-1.9
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	17,648	89	0.5	391.7	6.7	1.7
486 Pipeline transportation	2,488	-49	-1.9	41.9	-2.7	-6.0
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	3,074	-34	-1.1	25.9	-0.9	-3.2
488 Support activities for transportation	37,593	-86	-0.2	518.4	-4.0	-0.8
491 Postal service	644	126	24.3	3.0	0.7	32.7
492 Couriers and messengers	14,708	24	0.2	593.9	-18.2	-3.0
493 Warehousing and storage	12,757	22	0.2	518.6	6.5	1.3
Information	150,296	-2,949	-1.9	3,302.1	-184.3	-5.3
51 Information	150,296	-2,949	-1.9	3,302.1	-184.3	-5.3
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	36,259	-330	-0.9	950.1	-38.0	-3.8
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	27,508	-902	-3.2	389.1	31.9	8.9
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	10,146	1	0.0	333.0	-8.7	-2.6
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting	3,453	-285	-7.6	32.8	-5.0	-13.4
517 Telecommunications	43,702	866	2.0	1,124.7	-132.9	-10.6
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing	25,540	-2,425	-8.7	425.9	-32.0	-7.0
519 Other information services	3,688	126	3.5	46.6	0.5	1.0

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

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Financial activities	746,020	17,915	2.5	7,750.9	47.8	0.6
52 Finance and insurance	426,023	10,249	2.5	5,711.7	40.0	0.7
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	187	35	23.0	23.1	-0.1	-0.2
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	169,992	6,563	4.0	2,706.3	80.9	3.1
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	73,949	3,566	5.1	779.3	-42.8	-5.2
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	176,004	-224	-0.1	2,117.5	3.1	0.1
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	5,891	309	5.5	85.4	-1.2	-1.3
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	319,997	7,666	2.5	2,039.2	7.9	0.4
531 Real estate	254,310	7,435	3.0	1,370.9	26.3	2.0
532 Rental and leasing services	62,557	298	0.5	641.5	-16.2	-2.5
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	3,130	-67	-2.1	26.8	-2.2	-7.7
Professional and business services	1,311,348	34,273	2.7	16,050.7	-37.2	-0.2
54 Professional and technical services	863,779	22,262	2.6	6,656.5	-110.4	-1.6
541 Professional and technical services	863,779	22,262	2.6	6,656.5	-110.4	-1.6
55 Management of companies and enterprises	37,773	878	2.4	1,686.4	-8.9	-0.5
551 Management of companies and enterprises	37,773	878	2.4	1,686.4	-8.9	-0.5
56 Administrative and waste services	409,796	11,133	2.8	7,707.8	82.0	1.1
561 Administrative and support services	389,454	10,718	2.8	7,390.2	81.5	1.1
562 Waste management and remediation services	20,342	415	2.1	317.6	0.6	0.2
Education and health services	713,465	18,956	2.7	15,603.8	462.7	3.1
61 Educational services	70,565	2,884	4.3	2,032.4	61.9	3.1
611 Educational services	70,565	2,884	4.3	2,032.4	61.9	3.1
62 Health care and social assistance	642,900	16,072	2.6	13,571.4	400.8	3.0
621 Ambulatory health care services	455,141	11,544	2.6	4,729.6	189.0	4.2
622 Hospitals	7,321	83	1.1	4,145.8	87.8	2.2
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	61,437	979	1.6	2,762.0	66.4	2.5
624 Social assistance	119,001	3,466	3.0	1,934.0	57.7	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	656,143	15,186	2.4	11,903.7	251.9	2.2
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	110,127	2,886	2.7	1,710.3	31.2	1.9
711 Performing arts and spectator sports	40,754	1,244	3.1	374.8	5.8	1.6
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	4,844	141	3.0	112.8	0.4	0.4
713 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	64,529	1,501	2.4	1,222.7	24.9	2.1
72 Accommodation and food services	546,016	12,300	2.3	10,193.5	220.7	2.2
721 Accommodation	61,365	937	1.6	1,738.9	21.2	1.2
722 Food services and drinking places	484,651	11,363	2.4	8,454.5	199.5	2.4

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

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Other services	1,040,980	38,858	3.9	4,243.0	35.0	0.8
81 Other services, except public administration	1,040,980	38,858	3.9	4,243.0	35.0	0.8
811 Repair and maintenance	229,836	305	0.1	1,231.5	-9.5	-0.8
812 Personal and laundry services	178,906	2,433	1.4	1,260.8	12.1	1.0
813 Membership associations and organizations	131,583	1,315	1.0	1,296.9	17.3	1.4
814 Private households	500,655	34,805	7.5	453.8	15.2	3.5
Federal government	50,658	-416	-0.8	2,785.6	38.8	1.4
State government	64,257	5	0.0	4,515.5	-2.5	-0.1
Local government	146,993	2,783	1.9	13,857.7	225.7	1.7

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	\$1,242,248,795	\$18,141,016	1.5	\$739	\$12	1.7
Private industry	1,039,252,889	8,342,942	0.8	739	9	1.3
Natural resources and mining	14,273,130	-22,210	-0.2	668	13	2.0
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6,354,515	128,750	2.1	428	8	2.0
111 Crop production	2,877,165	68,888	2.5	411	9	2.1
112 Animal production	1,285,969	24,772	2.0	482	7	1.4
113 Forestry and logging	582,030	-17,918	-3.0	588	-2	-0.3
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	110,621	7,591	7.4	752	49	7.0
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities	1,498,730	45,418	3.1	370	11	3.1
21 Mining	7,918,615	-150,961	-1.9	1,218	61	5.3
211 Oil and gas extraction	2,950,676	160,231	5.7	1,896	167	9.7
212 Mining, except oil and gas	2,662,860	-122,984	-4.4	990	20	2.1
213 Support activities for mining	2,305,079	-188,208	-7.5	1,023	20	2.0
Construction	71,683,996	-160,522	-0.2	818	6	0.8
23 Construction	71,683,996	-160,522	-0.2	818	6	0.8
236 Construction of buildings	18,625,023	303,743	1.7	905	13	1.5
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	11,215,526	-205,512	-1.8	926	20	2.2
238 Specialty trade contractors	41,843,447	-258,753	-0.6	761	1	0.1
Manufacturing	172,332,780	-4,251,614	-2.4	883	25	2.9
31-33 Manufacturing	172,332,780	-4,251,614	-2.4	883	25	2.9
311 Food manufacturing	13,140,483	20,979	0.2	654	8	1.3
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	2,352,330	-17,944	-0.8	875	-4	-0.5
313 Textile mills	2,366,732	-76,968	-3.1	640	28	4.5
314 Textile product mills	1,413,198	19,066	1.4	564	21	3.8
315 Apparel manufacturing	2,402,881	-146,803	-5.8	547	45	9.0
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	382,208	-45,946	-10.7	601	16	2.7
321 Wood product manufacturing	4,472,266	759	0.0	627	11	1.8
322 Paper manufacturing	6,482,530	-114,703	-1.7	930	30	3.3
323 Printing and related support activities	6,903,775	-202,893	-2.9	761	22	3.0
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1,976,849	14,901	0.8	1,282	40	3.2
325 Chemical manufacturing	14,482,190	43,254	0.3	1,212	27	2.3
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	8,163,033	33,189	0.4	746	26	3.6
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	5,320,795	-34,080	-0.6	796	22	2.9
331 Primary metal manufacturing	5,921,469	-280,768	-4.5	913	29	3.3
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	15,639,198	-354,710	-2.2	792	22	2.9
333 Machinery manufacturing	14,529,759	-647,961	-4.3	939	34	3.7
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	24,183,699	-2,689,970	-10.0	1,291	27	2.1
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	5,190,371	-319,132	-5.8	832	21	2.6
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	25,147,597	561,018	2.3	1,067	61	6.0
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	4,731,949	-56,470	-1.2	615	17	2.9
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	7,129,469	43,566	0.6	804	27	3.5

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Trade, transportation, and utilities	\$214,534,606	\$1,478,459	0.7	\$643	\$9	1.5
22 Utilities	9,687,872	181,273	1.9	1,270	50	4.1
221 Utilities	9,687,872	181,273	1.9	1,270	50	4.1
42 Wholesale trade	73,763,842	135,895	0.2	1,011	13	1.3
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	39,818,640	-788,075	-1.9	1,036	11	1.1
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	23,997,053	415,317	1.8	918	15	1.7
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers	9,948,149	508,652	5.4	1,191	5	0.4
44-45 Retail trade	92,204,164	974,239	1.1	460	7	1.5
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	19,065,009	-23,672	-0.1	782	-9	-1.2
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	4,097,692	131,645	3.3	561	-1	-0.2
443 Electronics and appliance stores	4,963,849	-326,222	-6.2	699	-21	-2.9
444 Building material and garden supply stores	8,348,272	244,426	3.0	544	-9	-1.6
445 Food and beverage stores	14,345,403	158,423	1.1	383	14	3.7
446 Health and personal care stores	6,542,341	283,878	4.5	532	28	5.6
447 Gasoline stations	3,650,407	-57,686	-1.6	318	4	1.4
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	6,406,509	285,137	4.7	351	12	3.6
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	3,117,425	48,300	1.6	336	8	2.4
452 General merchandise stores	12,727,567	393,834	3.2	328	10	3.2
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	5,191,594	-18,805	-0.4	405	4	0.9
454 Nonstore retailers	3,748,096	-145,020	-3.7	630	16	2.7
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	38,878,729	187,053	0.5	739	13	1.9
481 Air transportation	7,771,165	-189,324	-2.4	1,063	5	0.5
482 Rail transportation	3,183	218	7.4	598	-70	-10.5
483 Water transportation	731,137	4,887	0.7	1,076	7	0.6
484 Truck transportation	12,270,634	19,074	0.2	704	15	2.1
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	2,152,484	91,917	4.5	423	11	2.7
486 Pipeline transportation	776,553	-72,384	-8.5	1,424	-39	-2.6
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	150,513	-2,731	-1.8	447	6	1.5
488 Support activities for transportation	5,169,199	56,635	1.1	767	14	1.9
491 Postal service	22,423	5,283	30.8	582	-8	-1.4
492 Couriers and messengers	5,441,164	92,967	1.7	705	33	4.9
493 Warehousing and storage	4,390,274	180,511	4.3	651	19	3.0
Information	47,087,558	-2,365,010	-4.8	1,097	6	0.5
51 Information	47,087,558	-2,365,010	-4.8	1,097	6	0.5
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	13,958,878	-692,920	-4.7	1,130	-11	-0.9
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	5,258,894	588,177	12.6	1,040	34	3.4
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	4,566,816	125,874	2.8	1,055	55	5.5
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting	561,857	-118,646	-17.4	1,319	-65	-4.7
517 Telecommunications	15,923,563	-1,431,898	-8.3	1,089	28	2.6
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing	6,387,526	-849,942	-11.7	1,154	-62	-5.1
519 Other information services	430,025	14,345	3.5	710	17	2.4

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Financial activities	\$108,332,409	\$1,733,933	1.6	\$1,075	\$11	1.0
52 Finance and insurance	89,666,613	1,039,343	1.2	1,208	6	0.5
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	331,182	23,127	7.5	1,102	79	7.7
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	33,844,349	2,930,833	9.5	962	56	6.2
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	25,709,230	-2,814,279	-9.9	2,538	-131	-4.9
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	28,333,585	938,264	3.4	1,029	33	3.3
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,448,268	-38,601	-2.6	1,304	-17	-1.3
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	18,665,795	694,590	3.9	704	24	3.5
531 Real estate	13,268,985	679,719	5.4	745	24	3.4
532 Rental and leasing services	4,885,024	35,611	0.7	586	19	3.3
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	511,787	-20,740	-3.9	1,467	59	4.2
Professional and business services	189,352,945	-375,107	-0.2	907	0	0.0
54 Professional and technical services	109,826,013	-1,668,465	-1.5	1,269	2	0.1
541 Professional and technical services	109,826,013	-1,668,465	-1.5	1,269	2	0.1
55 Management of companies and enterprises	28,597,003	-405,987	-1.4	1,304	-12	-0.9
551 Management of companies and enterprises	28,597,003	-405,987	-1.4	1,304	-12	-0.9
56 Administrative and waste services	50,929,929	1,699,345	3.5	508	12	2.4
561 Administrative and support services	47,457,704	1,604,405	3.5	494	11	2.4
562 Waste management and remediation services	3,472,225	94,940	2.8	841	22	2.6
Education and health services	142,817,822	8,645,371	6.4	704	22	3.3
61 Educational services	17,109,403	1,072,903	6.7	648	22	3.4
611 Educational services	17,109,403	1,072,903	6.7	648	22	3.4
62 Health care and social assistance	125,708,419	7,572,468	6.4	713	23	3.3
621 Ambulatory health care services	60,745,205	3,388,365	5.9	988	16	1.7
622 Hospitals	39,947,006	2,687,824	7.2	741	35	4.9
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	15,526,461	926,239	6.3	432	16	3.8
624 Social assistance	9,489,747	570,040	6.4	377	12	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	50,088,744	2,531,063	5.3	324	10	3.1
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13,623,102	707,403	5.5	613	21	3.6
711 Performing arts and spectator sports	7,318,710	475,022	6.9	1,502	75	5.3
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	718,023	34,254	5.0	490	22	4.6
713 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	5,586,368	198,127	3.7	351	5	1.6
72 Accommodation and food services	36,465,642	1,823,660	5.3	275	8	3.0
721 Accommodation	9,323,763	525,345	6.0	412	18	4.7
722 Food services and drinking places	27,141,879	1,298,314	5.0	247	6	2.5

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Other services	\$26,405,087	\$857,646	3.4	\$479	\$12	2.5
81 Other services, except public administration	26,405,087	857,646	3.4	479	12	2.5
811 Repair and maintenance	9,405,608	96,320	1.0	587	10	1.8
812 Personal and laundry services	6,468,749	161,474	2.6	395	6	1.6
813 Membership associations and organizations	8,872,103	518,018	6.2	526	24	4.8
814 Private households	1,658,627	81,835	5.2	281	5	1.7
Federal government	36,968,726	2,551,096	7.4	1,021	57	5.9
State government	45,010,891	1,220,730	2.8	767	21	2.8
Local government	121,016,288	6,026,248	5.2	672	23	3.5

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

State	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)			Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001		Fourth quarter 2002	Change from fourth quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	8,199,611	153,119	1.9	129,300.8	-259.9	-0.2	\$1,242,248,795	\$18,141,016	1.5	\$739	\$12	1.7
Alabama	112,113	-1,850	-1.6	1,841.9	-7.0	-0.4	15,113,109	491,974	3.4	631	23	3.8
Alaska	19,300	-124	-0.6	284.0	5.5	2.0	2,719,038	135,661	5.3	736	23	3.2
Arizona	123,319	2,018	1.7	2,284.6	19.6	0.9	20,292,815	660,724	3.4	683	17	2.5
Arkansas	74,254	1,034	1.4	1,129.6	-0.3	0.0	8,269,833	245,448	3.1	563	17	3.1
California	1,148,389	49,948	4.5	14,944.9	29.1	0.2	162,484,806	2,089,459	1.3	836	9	1.1
Colorado	157,222	3,080	2.0	2,149.5	-27.7	-1.3	21,475,760	-1,480	0.0	769	10	1.3
Connecticut	108,255	227	0.2	1,656.7	-21.0	-1.3	20,576,272	-153,876	-0.7	955	5	0.5
Delaware	25,418	-27	-0.1	404.6	-1.5	-0.4	4,133,876	-24,867	-0.6	786	-2	-0.2
District of Columbia ...	28,925	531	1.9	656.0	14.3	2.2	10,162,431	687,740	7.3	1,192	56	4.9
Florida	485,517	24,221	5.3	7,286.0	87.1	1.2	62,520,868	2,487,158	4.1	660	19	2.9
Georgia	242,293	6,478	2.7	3,850.1	-13.2	-0.3	35,703,489	348,710	1.0	713	9	1.3
Hawaii	36,178	468	1.3	568.3	14.7	2.7	4,829,914	320,072	7.1	654	27	4.3
Idaho	47,344	478	1.0	580.0	9.4	1.7	4,285,427	142,578	3.4	568	10	1.8
Illinois	322,812	4,317	1.4	5,813.1	-61.8	-1.1	60,499,767	214,224	0.4	801	11	1.4
Indiana	151,139	117	0.1	2,861.7	-3.8	-0.1	24,229,476	722,915	3.1	651	20	3.2
Iowa	88,936	512	0.6	1,417.9	-6.0	-0.4	11,020,247	208,718	1.9	598	14	2.4
Kansas	81,401	830	1.0	1,306.3	-17.3	-1.3	10,440,405	48,567	0.5	615	11	1.8
Kentucky	107,966	-757	-0.7	1,733.3	-4.6	-0.3	14,056,153	414,555	3.0	624	20	3.3
Louisiana	115,710	979	0.9	1,852.5	-17.5	-0.9	14,759,344	277,725	1.9	613	17	2.9
Maine	46,530	-224	-0.5	594.2	1.2	0.2	4,657,331	149,134	3.3	603	18	3.1
Maryland	148,904	1,001	0.7	2,444.8	0.2	0.0	25,422,807	884,644	3.6	800	28	3.6
Massachusetts	200,440	6,888	3.6	3,213.9	-50.3	-1.5	37,899,205	-379,734	-1.0	907	5	0.6
Michigan	256,744	-305	-0.1	4,431.4	-39.7	-0.9	44,637,711	744,792	1.7	775	20	2.6
Minnesota	155,729	-235	-0.2	2,608.3	-7.7	-0.3	25,542,525	619,245	2.5	753	20	2.8
Mississippi	64,576	1,245	2.0	1,104.6	-3.7	-0.3	7,728,598	187,480	2.5	538	15	2.8
Missouri	165,859	2,443	1.5	2,653.8	-0.6	0.0	22,745,801	188,485	0.8	659	6	0.9
Montana	42,312	1,302	3.2	392.8	7.0	1.8	2,697,250	125,585	4.9	528	15	3.0
Nebraska	54,890	2,387	4.5	877.8	-6.9	-0.8	6,779,872	178,612	2.7	594	20	3.5
Nevada	54,698	3,660	7.2	1,063.5	25.0	2.4	9,480,130	571,210	6.4	686	26	3.9
New Hampshire	46,500	538	1.2	608.2	-0.9	-0.1	5,988,062	91,819	1.6	757	13	1.7
New Jersey	258,741	10,324	4.2	3,895.4	-10.7	-0.3	46,319,433	410,024	0.9	915	11	1.2
New Mexico	49,945	1,045	2.1	745.9	12.1	1.6	5,697,067	179,373	3.3	588	9	1.6
New York	547,152	4,286	0.8	8,388.7	-42.8	-0.5	99,149,873	-983,795	-1.0	909	-4	-0.5
North Carolina	235,838	9,715	4.3	3,775.8	-3.4	-0.1	31,801,674	331,355	1.1	648	7	1.1
North Dakota	23,561	242	1.0	315.9	1.1	0.4	2,217,551	81,579	3.8	540	18	3.5
Ohio	291,050	4,030	1.4	5,368.2	-49.9	-0.9	47,901,525	829,680	1.8	686	18	2.7
Oklahoma	90,924	138	0.2	1,440.1	-28.1	-1.9	10,733,799	-13,121	-0.1	573	10	1.8
Oregon	115,448	3,248	2.9	1,585.7	-3.8	-0.2	13,846,324	268,175	2.0	672	15	2.2
Pennsylvania	319,049	-15,257	-4.6	5,538.8	-21.4	-0.4	51,510,163	1,090,042	2.2	715	18	2.6
Rhode Island	34,219	607	1.8	475.0	1.6	0.3	4,322,580	173,933	4.2	700	26	3.8
South Carolina	121,133	5,286	4.6	1,775.8	3.3	0.2	13,945,727	318,278	2.3	604	13	2.1
South Dakota	27,795	298	1.1	364.9	1.3	0.4	2,549,240	80,296	3.3	537	15	2.9
Tennessee	126,067	1,217	1.0	2,634.8	12.5	0.5	22,600,731	569,627	2.6	660	14	2.1
Texas	498,563	4,171	0.8	9,305.0	-26.1	-0.3	88,336,674	420,287	0.5	730	6	0.8
Utah	71,857	1,846	2.6	1,050.3	-1.4	-0.1	8,408,643	57,993	0.7	616	5	0.8
Vermont	23,924	-485	-2.0	297.3	-2.0	-0.7	2,430,571	63,662	2.7	629	21	3.4
Virginia	199,984	2,949	1.5	3,429.0	-6.5	-0.2	33,266,192	297,471	0.9	746	8	1.1
Washington	228,477	3,266	1.5	2,658.4	-10.6	-0.4	25,884,203	584,671	2.3	749	20	2.7
West Virginia	46,780	123	0.3	684.3	-5.4	-0.8	5,116,888	52,025	1.0	575	10	1.8
Wisconsin	153,736	4,552	3.1	2,718.3	-2.4	-0.1	23,219,158	609,529	2.7	657	18	2.8
Wyoming	21,695	338	1.6	239.0	0.9	0.4	1,838,460	42,653	2.4	592	12	2.0
Puerto Rico	45,625	-4,964	-9.8	1,009.8	-2.9	-0.3	5,634,990	236,373	4.4	429	19	4.7
Virgin Islands	3,199	-15	-0.5	42.1	-1.1	-2.6	336,501	3,512	1.1	615	22	3.7