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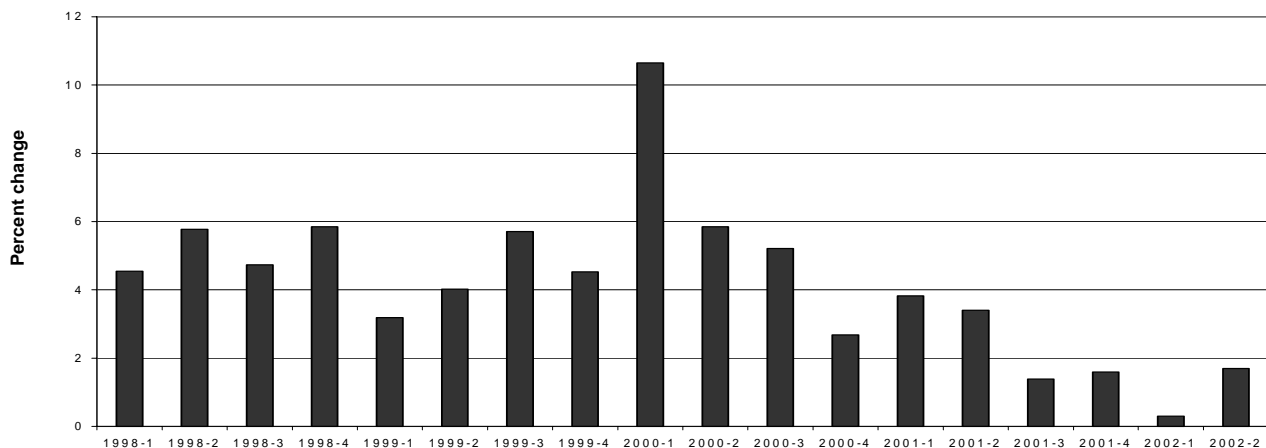
Media contact: 691-5902

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WAGES AND EMPLOYMENT: SECOND QUARTER 2002

The average weekly wages of all workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) programs was \$687 in the second 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. The over-the-year percent changes in average weekly wages for the last four quarters reported were below the levels for previous years. (See chart 1.)

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



Quarterly Release of Covered Employment and Wages Totals by County

On February 12, 2003, BLS will begin the quarterly release of county totals of employment and wages by issuing data for the second quarter of 2002 on the BLS Web site.

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 non-wage cash payments, such as tips, bonuses, and some stock options and other contributions that these employees earned. (See Technical Note.)

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

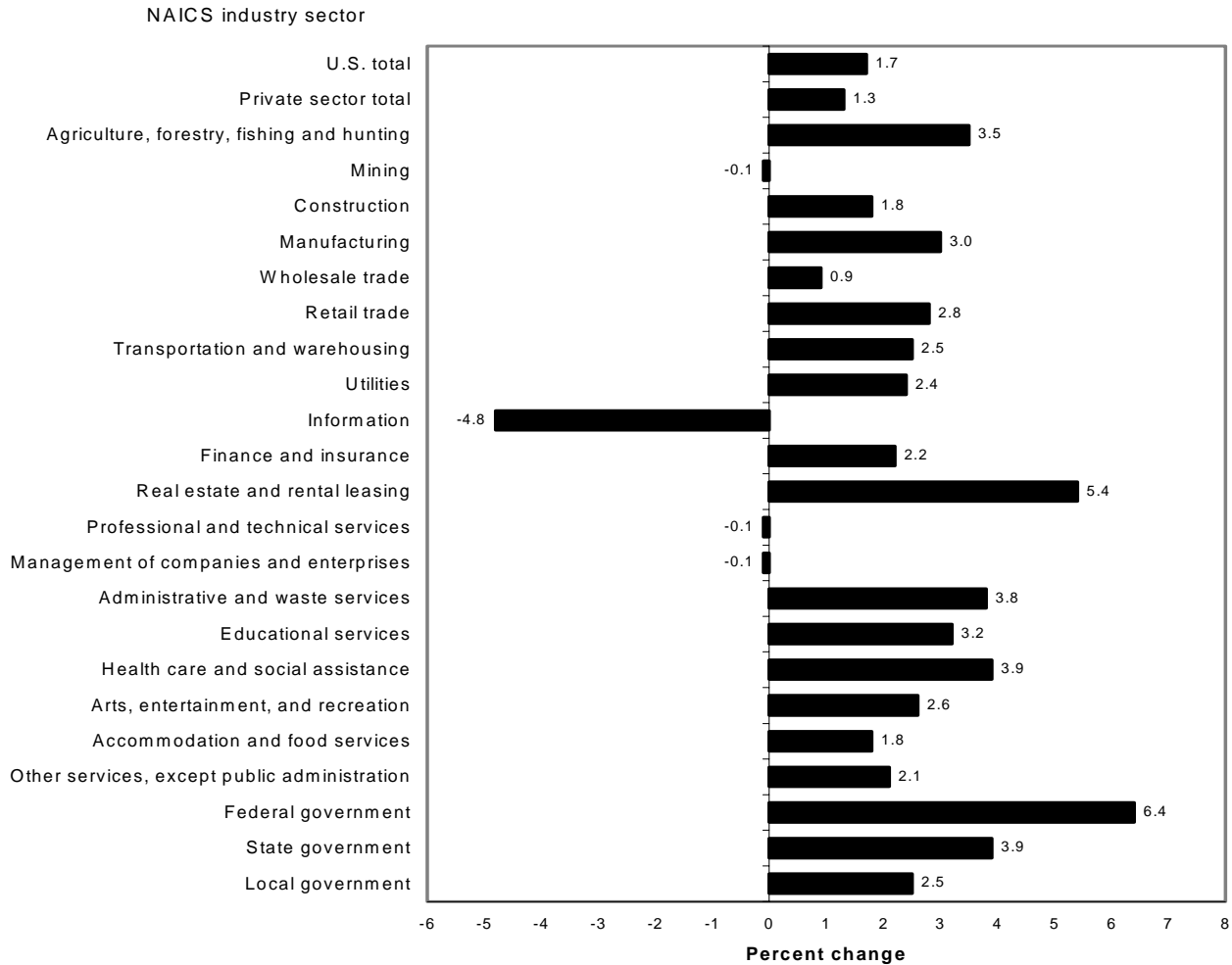
Among private sector industries, real estate and rental leasing had the fastest growing weekly wages in the second quarter of 2002, with a 5.4 percent over-the-year gain. This was followed by health care and social assistance (3.9 percent), administrative and waste services (3.8 percent), agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (3.5 percent), educational services (3.2 percent), and manufacturing (3.0 percent). The gains in real estate, agriculture, and educational services had limited impact on the total due to their 1 percent each shares of total wages in the second quarter. However, the manufacturing, health care, and administrative sectors had more substantial contributions because of their respective wage shares of 14, 10, and 4 percent.

Federal government average weekly wages increased by 6.4 percent over the year. Lower 2001 levels reflected the presence of temporary decennial census workers.

Four industry sectors recorded over-the-year declines in average weekly wages in the second quarter of 2002. The largest decline was in information, where average weekly wages fell by 4.8 percent. This was followed by professional and technical services, management of companies and enterprises, and mining, all with declines of 0.1 percent. Each of these sectors had average weekly wages at least 50 percent above the national average. (See chart 2 and table 2.) Despite its large percentage drop, information had limited impact on the total because it accounted for only 4 percent of total wages in the second quarter. Professional and technical services, management of companies and enterprises, and mining had respective wage shares of 8, 2, and 1 percent. These declines partially offset substantial gains in other sectors.

Management of companies and enterprises was the highest paid sector in the second quarter of 2002, with average weekly wages of \$1,257. (See chart 3.) Utilities was second with average weekly wages of \$1,238, followed by mining (\$1,103), finance and insurance (\$1,082), and professional and technical services (\$1,081). These five highest paying sectors accounted for 19 percent of total covered wages paid in the second quarter and had weekly earnings that ranged from 57 percent to 83 percent higher than the national average.

The lowest paid sector was accommodation and food services with average weekly wages of \$265. The next lowest paid sector was agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting at \$394, followed by retail trade (\$440), other services, except public administration (\$448), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (\$454).

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

States

Forty-seven states and the District of Columbia showed growth in wages over year-ago levels. The highest wage growth (5.3 percent) occurred in Hawaii, followed by Delaware, Tennessee, and Wyoming (3.8 percent each) and Louisiana (3.7 percent).

Three states experienced declines in their weekly wage level compared to the second quarter of 2001. Connecticut experienced the steepest decline, where weekly wage levels decreased by 1.1 percent. In Colorado, average weekly wages decreased by 0.3 percent and in Washington by 0.2 percent. These three states contained 5 percent of total wages in the second quarter.

Among the states and the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia had the highest weekly wage level (\$1,096) in the second quarter of 2002, followed by Connecticut (\$851), Massachusetts (\$837), New York (\$834), and New Jersey (\$828). (See table 3.) The 2002 second-quarter wage levels of these five highest-ranking states ranged from 21 percent to 60 percent above the national average.

South Dakota posted the lowest wages (\$492) in the second quarter of 2002. The next lowest wage levels were in North Dakota (\$499), Montana (\$501), Mississippi (\$507), and Idaho (\$527). The second-quarter 2002 average wage figures for these states were 23 to 28 percent below the national average.

Technical Note

These data are the product of a federal-state cooperative program known as 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* will be available for sale in early 2003 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 (USDL 02-540), average annual pay for the nation's metropolitan areas (USDL 02-625), and 2001 employment and average annual pay for large counties (USDL 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, second quarter 2002

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	8,131,495	173,418	2.2	129,171.8	-1,662.4	-1.3
Private industry	7,868,965	170,375	2.2	108,149.5	-2,038.4	-1.8
Natural resources and mining	126,644	-1,189	-0.9	1,713.6	-55.8	-3.2
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	100,949	-1,204	-1.2	1,204.5	-26.2	-2.1
111 Crop production	46,471	-808	-1.7	590.1	-17.7	-2.9
112 Animal production	20,937	94	0.5	207.0	3.6	1.8
113 Forestry and logging	13,308	-467	-3.4	73.7	-1.8	-2.3
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	2,895	-115	-3.8	10.9	-0.3	-2.4
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities	17,338	92	0.5	322.7	-10.2	-3.0
21 Mining	25,695	15	0.1	509.2	-29.6	-5.5
211 Oil and gas extraction	7,950	-243	-3.0	120.9	-2.7	-2.2
212 Mining, except oil and gas	7,995	-127	-1.6	213.1	-9.4	-4.2
213 Support activities for mining	9,750	385	4.1	175.2	-17.4	-9.0
Construction	795,629	21,318	2.8	6,732.5	-124.5	-1.8
23 Construction	795,629	21,318	2.8	6,732.5	-124.5	-1.8
236 Construction of buildings	237,678	7,746	3.4	1,564.2	-9.7	-0.6
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	60,105	-218	-0.4	945.0	-26.8	-2.8
238 Specialty trade contractors	497,846	13,790	2.8	4,223.2	-88.0	-2.0
Manufacturing	390,170	-7,512	-1.9	15,319.2	-1,286.6	-7.7
31-33 Manufacturing	390,170	-7,512	-1.9	15,319.2	-1,286.6	-7.7
311 Food manufacturing	29,439	-540	-1.8	1,516.2	-22.2	-1.4
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	4,277	34	0.8	205.4	-0.8	-0.4
313 Textile mills	5,304	-365	-6.4	295.7	-42.8	-12.6
314 Textile product mills	8,499	-26	-0.3	196.9	-9.1	-4.4
315 Apparel manufacturing	14,624	-875	-5.6	365.2	-77.5	-17.5
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	1,626	-117	-6.7	50.3	-10.3	-17.0
321 Wood product manufacturing	18,671	-411	-2.2	560.0	-16.2	-2.8
322 Paper manufacturing	6,855	-116	-1.7	546.6	-34.8	-6.0
323 Printing and related support activities	41,423	-1,154	-2.7	711.0	-63.8	-8.2
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	2,542	-68	-2.6	119.6	-2.5	-2.0
325 Chemical manufacturing	15,751	-80	-0.5	926.8	-34.3	-3.6
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	15,675	-369	-2.3	852.6	-51.5	-5.7
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	17,829	-184	-1.0	523.4	-28.4	-5.2
331 Primary metal manufacturing	6,354	-39	-0.6	509.9	-71.5	-12.3
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	63,268	-545	-0.9	1,552.5	-143.0	-8.4
333 Machinery manufacturing	34,668	-1,108	-3.1	1,236.9	-151.8	-10.9
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	21,674	-684	-3.1	1,519.4	-271.0	-15.1
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	7,777	-190	-2.4	499.8	-63.2	-11.2
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	15,688	-188	-1.2	1,832.6	-117.3	-6.0
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	25,286	-422	-1.6	608.8	-45.5	-7.0
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	32,940	-65	-0.2	689.7	-29.1	-4.0

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

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Trade, transportation and utilities	1,863,329	18,557	1.0	25,158.0	-478.3	-1.9
22 Utilities	16,417	395	2.5	594.5	-7.2	-1.2
221 Utilities	16,417	395	2.5	594.5	-7.2	-1.2
42 Wholesale trade	587,612	14,310	2.5	5,645.7	-123.0	-2.1
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	275,113	1,346	0.5	3,001.5	-134.7	-4.3
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	147,570	1,826	1.3	2,016.5	-10.8	-0.5
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers	164,929	11,138	7.2	627.7	22.4	3.7
44-45 Retail trade	1,048,629	2,804	0.3	14,932.9	-159.4	-1.1
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	119,233	1,306	1.1	1,884.5	18.3	1.0
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	58,899	-74	-0.1	533.9	-3.3	-0.6
443 Electronics and appliance stores	56,469	-987	-1.7	520.5	-31.2	-5.7
444 Building material and garden supply stores	77,729	-716	-0.9	1,221.6	41.1	3.5
445 Food and beverage stores	140,837	1,708	1.2	2,869.2	-67.3	-2.3
446 Health and personal care stores	76,763	172	0.2	923.7	-9.6	-1.0
447 Gasoline stations	108,361	28	0.0	901.1	-24.2	-2.6
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	129,809	551	0.4	1,275.2	-17.8	-1.4
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	65,178	-878	-1.3	645.4	-18.2	-2.7
452 General merchandise stores	44,787	2,211	5.2	2,764.7	19.0	0.7
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	137,716	-435	-0.3	962.7	-30.1	-3.0
454 Nonstore retailers	32,848	-82	-0.2	430.5	-36.1	-7.7
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	210,671	1,048	0.5	3,984.9	-188.8	-4.5
481 Air transportation	5,999	-83	-1.4	560.4	-66.2	-10.6
482 Rail transportation	58	12	26.1	0.3	0.0	5.4
483 Water transportation	1,461	82	5.9	53.1	-0.5	-1.0
484 Truck transportation	114,145	488	0.4	1,338.7	-56.2	-4.0
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	17,669	149	0.9	382.1	1.1	0.3
486 Pipeline transportation	2,489	-165	-6.2	42.5	-2.2	-4.9
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	3,072	0	0.0	29.1	-3.7	-11.2
488 Support activities for transportation	37,719	215	0.6	515.6	-18.9	-3.5
491 Postal service	612	155	33.9	2.7	0.7	38.0
492 Couriers and messengers	14,652	152	1.0	556.2	-37.7	-6.3
493 Warehousing and storage	12,795	43	0.3	504.1	-5.2	-1.0
Information	152,779	864	0.6	3,394.4	-246.1	-6.8
51 Information	152,779	864	0.6	3,394.4	-246.1	-6.8
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	36,562	119	0.3	961.8	-63.9	-6.2
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	27,771	-458	-1.6	391.7	14.0	3.7
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	10,194	20	0.2	331.7	-10.8	-3.2
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting	3,642	-186	-4.9	34.4	-10.6	-23.5
517 Telecommunications	44,166	2,106	5.0	1,185.6	-119.6	-9.2
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing	26,835	-883	-3.2	442.7	-55.2	-11.1
519 Other information services	3,609	146	4.2	46.4	0.1	0.2

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

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Financial activities	739,330	20,479	2.8	7,700.0	14.2	0.2
52 Finance and insurance	422,943	11,764	2.9	5,667.8	29.3	0.5
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	169	19	12.7	23.3	0.3	1.5
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	167,962	6,179	3.8	2,656.4	74.3	2.9
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	72,664	4,458	6.5	792.7	-46.3	-5.5
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	176,424	752	0.4	2,109.7	2.3	0.1
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	5,724	356	6.6	85.8	-1.4	-1.6
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	316,387	8,715	2.8	2,032.2	-15.1	-0.7
531 Real estate	250,668	7,947	3.3	1,352.9	13.6	1.0
532 Rental and leasing services	62,586	844	1.4	652.0	-26.1	-3.9
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	3,133	-76	-2.4	27.3	-2.5	-8.4
Professional and business services	1,300,410	49,486	4.0	16,030.9	-473.6	-2.9
54 Professional and technical services	855,784	32,851	4.0	6,674.8	-256.1	-3.7
541 Professional and technical services	855,784	32,851	4.0	6,674.8	-256.1	-3.7
55 Management of companies and enterprises	37,901	784	2.1	1,700.2	-27.7	-1.6
551 Management of companies and enterprises	37,901	784	2.1	1,700.2	-27.7	-1.6
56 Administrative and waste services	406,725	15,851	4.1	7,655.9	-189.8	-2.4
561 Administrative and support services	386,546	15,429	4.2	7,338.1	-192.0	-2.5
562 Waste management and remediation services	20,179	422	2.1	317.8	2.2	0.7
Education and health services	705,633	22,473	3.3	15,325.5	514.9	3.5
61 Educational services	69,294	3,471	5.3	1,958.8	68.1	3.6
611 Educational services	69,294	3,471	5.3	1,958.8	68.1	3.6
62 Health care and social assistance	636,339	19,002	3.1	13,366.7	446.7	3.5
621 Ambulatory health care services	449,848	13,352	3.1	4,623.7	192.5	4.3
622 Hospitals	7,163	99	1.4	4,085.7	99.7	2.5
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	61,434	1,535	2.6	2,730.5	84.0	3.2
624 Social assistance	117,894	4,016	3.5	1,926.8	70.4	3.8
Leisure and hospitality	650,741	18,427	2.9	12,241.0	87.3	0.7
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	108,599	3,912	3.7	1,890.8	7.0	0.4
711 Performing arts and spectator sports	39,932	2,144	5.7	394.8	-5.0	-1.3
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	4,785	193	4.2	119.2	0.5	0.4
713 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	63,882	1,575	2.5	1,376.8	11.5	0.8
72 Accommodation and food services	542,142	14,515	2.8	10,350.2	80.3	0.8
721 Accommodation	61,363	1,447	2.4	1,802.4	-71.7	-3.8
722 Food services and drinking places	480,779	13,068	2.8	8,547.8	152.0	1.8

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

NAICS code / Industry	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Other services	1,003,681	40,732	4.2	4,283.6	41.5	1.0
81 Other services, except public administration	1,003,681	40,732	4.2	4,283.6	41.5	1.0
811 Repair and maintenance	230,699	2,535	1.1	1,248.1	-13.0	-1.0
812 Personal and laundry services	178,567	3,605	2.1	1,268.6	7.4	0.6
813 Membership associations and organizations	131,282	2,750	2.1	1,309.5	28.8	2.2
814 Private households	463,133	31,842	7.4	457.4	18.3	4.2
Federal government	50,802	-251	-0.5	2,749.6	-3.3	-0.1
State government	64,997	360	0.6	4,503.3	50.9	1.1
Local government	146,731	2,934	2.0	13,769.4	328.4	2.4

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	\$1,153,325,373	\$4,830,367	0.4	\$687	\$12	1.7
Private industry	952,156,726	-5,237,731	-0.5	677	9	1.3
Natural resources and mining	13,473,055	-354,088	-2.6	605	4	0.6
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6,175,047	80,238	1.3	394	13	3.5
111 Crop production	2,915,531	5,517	0.2	380	12	3.2
112 Animal production	1,196,917	60,021	5.3	445	15	3.4
113 Forestry and logging	527,835	5,718	1.1	551	19	3.5
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	97,614	-466	-0.5	687	13	1.9
115 Agriculture and forestry support activities	1,437,150	9,448	0.7	343	13	3.8
21 Mining	7,298,008	-434,326	-5.6	1,103	-1	-0.1
211 Oil and gas extraction	2,571,439	-118,506	-4.4	1,637	-37	-2.2
212 Mining, except oil and gas	2,551,228	-100,020	-3.8	921	4	0.5
213 Support activities for mining	2,175,341	-215,800	-9.0	955	0	0.0
Construction	63,484,262	-4,893	0.0	725	13	1.8
23 Construction	63,484,262	-4,893	0.0	725	13	1.8
236 Construction of buildings	15,744,436	361,044	2.3	774	22	3.0
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	10,046,709	20,822	0.2	818	24	3.0
238 Specialty trade contractors	37,693,117	-386,758	-1.0	687	7	1.0
Manufacturing	165,519,583	-8,637,042	-5.0	831	24	3.0
31-33 Manufacturing	165,519,583	-8,637,042	-5.0	831	24	3.0
311 Food manufacturing	12,053,461	85,699	0.7	612	13	2.2
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	2,422,417	105,370	4.5	907	43	5.0
313 Textile mills	2,385,919	-163,740	-6.4	621	41	7.1
314 Textile product mills	1,336,693	-10,403	-0.8	522	19	3.8
315 Apparel manufacturing	2,202,137	-279,086	-11.2	464	33	7.6
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	371,068	-58,461	-13.6	567	23	4.1
321 Wood product manufacturing	4,235,780	-19,358	-0.5	582	14	2.4
322 Paper manufacturing	6,339,748	-113,306	-1.8	892	38	4.5
323 Printing and related support activities	6,508,001	-394,967	-5.7	704	19	2.7
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1,915,259	-4,583	-0.2	1,232	22	1.8
325 Chemical manufacturing	13,600,942	-175,802	-1.3	1,129	26	2.4
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	7,745,355	-122,391	-1.6	699	29	4.4
327 Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	5,160,448	-9,844	-0.2	758	38	5.2
331 Primary metal manufacturing	5,817,692	-669,689	-10.3	878	19	2.3
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	14,673,585	-800,360	-5.2	727	25	3.6
333 Machinery manufacturing	13,985,655	-1,437,103	-9.3	870	15	1.8
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	24,272,023	-3,921,348	-13.9	1,229	17	1.4
335 Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing ...	5,079,395	-529,503	-9.4	782	15	2.0
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	24,260,420	53,824	0.2	1,018	63	6.6
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	4,580,905	-93,133	-2.0	579	29	5.3
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	6,572,681	-78,857	-1.2	733	21	3.0

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Trade, transportation and utilities	\$197,766,971	-\$122,836	-0.1	\$605	\$11	1.8
22 Utilities	9,570,990	113,231	1.2	1,238	29	2.4
221 Utilities	9,570,990	113,231	1.2	1,238	29	2.4
42 Wholesale trade	66,706,021	-873,967	-1.3	909	8	0.9
423 Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	36,334,482	-1,736,365	-4.6	931	-3	-0.3
424 Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	21,688,233	583,122	2.8	827	27	3.3
425 Electronic markets and agents and brokers	8,683,307	279,276	3.3	1,064	-4	-0.4
44-45 Retail trade	85,348,168	1,422,593	1.7	440	12	2.8
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	17,248,343	551,539	3.3	704	16	2.3
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,656,706	47,673	1.3	527	10	1.9
443 Electronics and appliance stores	4,654,022	-380,866	-7.6	688	-14	-2.0
444 Building material and garden supply stores	7,782,019	188,814	2.5	490	-5	-1.0
445 Food and beverage stores	13,550,072	250,761	1.9	363	15	4.3
446 Health and personal care stores	6,053,913	265,671	4.6	504	27	5.7
447 Gasoline stations	3,551,782	-140	0.0	303	8	2.7
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	5,826,274	134,535	2.4	351	13	3.8
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	2,798,369	18,259	0.7	334	11	3.5
452 General merchandise stores	11,928,296	549,862	4.8	332	13	4.1
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	4,786,480	-132,379	-2.7	382	1	0.4
454 Nonstore retailers	3,511,892	-71,136	-2.0	628	37	6.2
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	36,141,792	-784,693	-2.1	698	17	2.5
481 Air transportation	7,533,354	-360,777	-4.6	1,034	65	6.7
482 Rail transportation	2,546	-569	-18.3	599	-173	-22.4
483 Water transportation	670,783	6,206	0.9	972	18	1.9
484 Truck transportation	11,602,514	-235,825	-2.0	667	14	2.1
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	2,022,980	26,334	1.3	407	4	1.0
486 Pipeline transportation	749,312	-174,666	-18.9	1,356	-234	-14.7
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	151,629	-25,280	-14.3	401	-15	-3.5
488 Support activities for transportation	4,718,421	-33,603	-0.7	704	20	2.9
491 Postal service	19,106	5,174	37.1	541	-3	-0.6
492 Couriers and messengers	4,616,501	-54,361	-1.2	638	33	5.5
493 Warehousing and storage	4,054,645	62,674	1.6	619	16	2.6
Information	45,858,418	-5,810,770	-11.2	1,039	-53	-4.8
51 Information	45,858,418	-5,810,770	-11.2	1,039	-53	-4.8
511 Publishing industries, except Internet	13,836,068	-1,823,859	-11.6	1,107	-68	-5.8
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	4,155,069	44,255	1.1	816	-21	-2.5
515 Broadcasting, except Internet	4,294,785	-248,023	-5.5	996	-24	-2.4
516 Internet publishing and broadcasting	581,532	-193,000	-24.9	1,302	-25	-1.8
517 Telecommunications	16,151,616	-1,702,042	-9.5	1,048	-4	-0.4
518 ISPs, search portals, and data processing	6,429,816	-1,889,577	-22.7	1,117	-168	-13.1
519 Other information services	409,531	1,477	0.4	679	1	0.2

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Financial activities	\$96,407,540	\$2,840,625	3.0	\$963	\$27	2.8
52 Finance and insurance	79,704,515	2,100,821	2.7	1,082	23	2.2
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	305,012	21,557	7.6	1,008	57	6.0
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	29,664,896	1,471,286	5.2	859	19	2.3
523 Securities, commodity contracts, investments	21,791,094	-658,200	-2.9	2,115	56	2.7
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	26,573,228	1,146,583	4.5	969	41	4.4
525 Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,370,285	119,595	9.6	1,229	125	11.3
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	16,703,025	739,805	4.6	632	32	5.4
531 Real estate	11,548,311	727,490	6.7	657	35	5.7
532 Rental and leasing services	4,701,370	15,531	0.3	555	23	4.4
533 Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	453,345	-3,216	-0.7	1,278	100	8.4
Professional and business services	169,175,921	-3,576,461	-2.1	812	7	0.8
54 Professional and technical services	93,808,846	-3,702,532	-3.8	1,081	-1	-0.1
541 Professional and technical services	93,808,846	-3,702,532	-3.8	1,081	-1	-0.1
55 Management of companies and enterprises	27,779,778	-490,494	-1.7	1,257	-2	-0.1
551 Management of companies and enterprises	27,779,778	-490,494	-1.7	1,257	-2	-0.1
56 Administrative and waste services	47,587,297	616,566	1.3	478	18	3.8
561 Administrative and support services	44,342,177	515,250	1.2	465	17	3.8
562 Waste management and remediation services	3,245,120	101,315	3.2	786	19	2.5
Education and health services	126,467,206	8,779,419	7.5	635	24	3.8
61 Educational services	15,947,132	1,032,568	6.9	626	19	3.2
611 Educational services	15,947,132	1,032,568	6.9	626	19	3.2
62 Health care and social assistance	110,520,074	7,746,851	7.5	636	24	3.9
621 Ambulatory health care services	48,723,552	3,214,887	7.1	811	21	2.6
622 Hospitals	38,084,195	2,960,494	8.4	717	39	5.8
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	14,697,277	945,012	6.9	414	14	3.6
624 Social assistance	9,015,049	626,458	7.5	360	12	3.5
Leisure and hospitality	46,860,406	1,224,967	2.7	294	6	2.0
71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	11,151,189	326,728	3.0	454	12	2.6
711 Performing arts and spectator sports	4,781,285	221,103	4.8	932	54	6.2
712 Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	695,437	9,630	1.4	449	4	1.0
713 Amusements, gambling, and recreation	5,674,467	95,995	1.7	317	3	0.9
72 Accommodation and food services	35,709,217	898,240	2.6	265	5	1.8
721 Accommodation	9,201,088	-179,325	-1.9	393	8	2.0
722 Food services and drinking places	26,508,128	1,077,565	4.2	239	6	2.4

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

NAICS code / Industry	Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Other services	\$24,972,534	\$741,390	3.1	\$448	\$9	2.1
81 Other services, except public administration	24,972,534	741,390	3.1	448	9	2.1
811 Repair and maintenance	8,951,894	62,501	0.7	552	9	1.8
812 Personal and laundry services	6,115,364	104,837	1.7	371	4	1.2
813 Membership associations and organizations	8,248,107	421,967	5.4	485	14	3.1
814 Private households	1,657,169	152,085	10.1	279	15	5.7
Federal government	35,501,842	2,093,592	6.3	993	60	6.4
State government	43,727,491	2,132,333	5.1	747	28	3.9
Local government	121,939,314	5,842,173	5.0	681	17	2.5

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

State	Establishments			Average monthly employment (in thousands)			Total quarterly wages (in thousands)			Average weekly wages		
	Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001		Second quarter 2002	Change from second quarter 2001	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total U.S.	8,131,495	173,418	2.2	129,171.8	-1,662.4	-1.3	\$1,153,325,373	\$4,830,367	0.4	\$687	\$12	1.7
Alabama	112,480	172	0.2	1,836.5	-30.9	-1.7	13,985,714	262,578	1.9	586	21	3.6
Alaska	19,159	-73	-0.4	291.0	2.6	0.9	2,673,369	74,338	2.9	707	13	1.9
Arizona	121,676	4,035	3.4	2,236.1	-9.0	-0.4	18,939,798	325,963	1.8	652	14	2.2
Arkansas	73,915	1,346	1.9	1,130.3	-9.1	-0.8	7,864,031	185,910	2.4	535	17	3.2
California	1,105,256	56,310	5.4	15,000.9	-152.8	-1.0	150,719,556	-1,046,435	-0.7	773	2	0.3
Colorado	157,015	3,150	2.0	2,167.2	-50.3	-2.3	19,943,588	-526,797	-2.6	708	-2	-0.3
Connecticut	108,589	201	0.2	1,668.4	-9.5	-0.6	18,466,022	-319,063	-1.7	851	-10	-1.1
Delaware	25,580	374	1.5	402.6	-7.3	-1.8	3,793,981	72,778	2.0	725	27	3.8
District of Columbia ...	29,086	669	2.4	648.3	14.3	2.3	9,237,591	482,612	5.5	1,096	34	3.2
Florida	478,115	26,403	5.8	7,199.5	15.7	0.2	57,229,629	1,495,229	2.7	611	15	2.5
Georgia	243,839	15,441	6.8	3,859.7	-30.8	-0.8	33,615,789	431,554	1.3	670	14	2.1
Hawaii	35,691	617	1.8	556.4	-4.0	-0.7	4,440,637	193,441	4.6	614	31	5.3
Idaho	46,645	310	0.7	575.3	-1.4	-0.2	3,939,936	8,640	0.2	527	2	0.5
Illinois	320,853	414	0.1	5,815.3	-135.1	-2.3	55,887,866	195,756	0.4	739	19	2.7
Indiana	151,436	930	0.6	2,847.0	-54.5	-1.9	22,694,223	218,143	1.0	613	17	2.9
Iowa	89,194	-4,544	-4.8	1,427.0	-23.3	-1.6	10,350,315	178,964	1.8	558	18	3.4
Kansas	82,887	2,320	2.9	1,320.0	-13.9	-1.0	10,024,847	159,931	1.6	584	15	2.7
Kentucky	108,141	1,157	1.1	1,729.8	-22.1	-1.3	13,273,235	199,719	1.5	590	16	2.8
Louisiana	114,579	-1,255	-1.1	1,860.2	-25.6	-1.4	13,699,618	310,339	2.3	567	20	3.7
Maine	46,771	805	1.8	595.1	-3.3	-0.6	4,268,655	106,265	2.6	552	17	3.1
Maryland	149,118	1,337	0.9	2,441.6	3.6	0.1	23,406,063	709,682	3.1	737	21	3.0
Massachusetts	197,374	6,148	3.2	3,229.6	-90.4	-2.7	35,136,152	-678,576	-1.9	837	7	0.9
Michigan	253,666	-3,752	-1.5	4,437.8	-93.3	-2.1	41,198,322	250,273	0.6	714	19	2.7
Minnesota	156,628	288	0.2	2,596.7	-39.7	-1.5	23,789,537	175,983	0.7	705	16	2.3
Mississippi	64,494	1,443	2.3	1,110.8	-7.2	-0.6	7,315,244	136,924	1.9	507	13	2.6
Missouri	165,855	3,050	1.9	2,656.5	-33.3	-1.2	21,631,899	278,500	1.3	626	16	2.6
Montana	42,275	2,160	5.4	393.1	4.0	1.0	2,562,584	101,055	4.1	501	15	3.0
Nebraska	53,900	1,191	2.3	881.5	-10.9	-1.2	6,257,536	137,045	2.2	546	19	3.5
Nevada	52,820	3,786	7.7	1,045.2	-4.8	-0.5	8,630,659	55,054	0.6	635	7	1.1
New Hampshire	45,910	-291	-0.6	607.1	-8.9	-1.4	5,343,165	73,875	1.4	677	19	2.9
New Jersey	255,412	-9,122	-3.4	3,905.5	-22.5	-0.6	42,053,133	432,108	1.0	828	13	1.6
New Mexico	48,981	827	1.7	739.3	6.8	0.9	5,479,540	237,611	4.5	570	20	3.6
New York	548,775	14,428	2.7	8,334.8	-193.8	-2.3	90,360,386	-1,611,105	-1.8	834	4	0.5
North Carolina	234,523	9,940	4.4	3,772.1	-68.8	-1.8	30,140,115	74,843	0.2	615	13	2.1
North Dakota	23,459	125	0.5	314.2	-1.2	-0.4	2,036,390	63,423	3.2	499	17	3.6
Ohio	289,593	4,162	1.5	5,365.3	-118.8	-2.2	44,610,075	360,849	0.8	640	19	3.0
Oklahoma	90,669	5	0.0	1,458.5	-23.5	-1.6	10,292,884	84,891	0.8	543	13	2.5
Oregon	114,867	4,032	3.6	1,579.5	-31.4	-2.0	13,193,418	-24,046	-0.2	643	11	1.8
Pennsylvania	333,614	3,393	1.0	5,553.5	-47.9	-0.9	48,381,867	634,906	1.3	670	14	2.2
Rhode Island	34,187	585	1.7	472.5	-1.2	-0.2	3,984,490	109,996	2.8	649	19	3.1
South Carolina	118,933	4,870	4.3	1,778.1	-28.2	-1.6	13,112,941	175,782	1.4	567	16	3.0
South Dakota	27,681	299	1.1	367.6	-2.2	-0.6	2,352,781	52,630	2.3	492	14	2.9
Tennessee	126,129	795	0.6	2,614.8	-33.9	-1.3	20,872,680	506,550	2.5	614	23	3.8
Texas	495,052	1,572	0.3	9,296.9	-113.4	-1.2	81,524,904	-313,127	-0.4	675	6	0.8
Utah	70,227	2,210	3.2	1,043.9	-13.1	-1.2	7,834,064	43,896	0.6	577	10	1.8
Vermont	23,663	-357	-1.5	295.3	-3.3	-1.1	2,263,853	19,262	0.9	590	11	2.0
Virginia	200,044	4,697	2.4	3,427.2	-35.2	-1.0	31,197,766	-235,841	-0.8	700	2	0.3
Washington	222,205	2,476	1.1	2,648.5	-61.2	-2.3	24,991,489	-622,407	-2.4	726	-1	-0.2
West Virginia	47,322	679	1.5	688.5	-0.8	-0.1	4,979,118	95,229	1.9	556	11	2.1
Wisconsin	151,667	3,503	2.4	2,707.3	-39.9	-1.5	21,623,204	417,729	2.0	614	21	3.5
Wyoming	21,545	157	0.7	242.1	2.2	0.9	1,720,713	77,509	4.7	547	20	3.8
Puerto Rico	47,469	-4,827	-9.2	986.9	-24.1	-2.4	4,879,134	-1,653	0.0	380	9	2.4
Virgin Islands	3,168	-79	-2.4	44.4	-0.8	-1.8	344,295	23,715	7.4	596	51	9.3