

LABOR MARKET DIGEST

July Data

September 2001

MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

Labor Market Information

INSIDE . . .

Lincoln County records the lowest unemployment rate at 1.6 percent page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate rises from 3.5 percent in June to 3.8 percent in July page 4

Nonfarm employment rises by 6,900 over the year, led by services industries page 6

The ratio of women's-to-men's earnings was 75.4 percent in Maine, 20th among the 50 states page 8

A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

Raynold A. Fongemie
Division Director

Dana A. Evans
Editor

The Maine Department of Labor provides equal opportunity in employment and programs. Auxiliary aids and services provided upon request.

For more information, call

Telephone (207) 287-2271

FAX (207) 287-2947

TTY 1-800-794-1110

E-Mail: lmi.me@state.me.us

Visit our Home Page at
www.state.me.us/labor/lmis

Earnings for Men and Women in 2000

NATIONALLY, WOMEN EARNED APPROXIMATELY 76 PERCENT AS MUCH AS MEN DID DURING 2000. In Maine, the women's-to-men's earnings ratio was about 75 percent. The ratio of women's-to-men's earnings varied by State, from a high of 83.8 percent in Maryland to a low of 66.8 percent in Wyoming (see page 8). The differences among the States reflect in part variations in the occupation, industry, and age composition of State labor forces.

National Highlights of Earnings in 1999

- Median weekly earnings of women full-time wage and salary workers were \$491, or 76.0 percent of the \$646 median for men. The proportion was 62.5 percent in 1979, the first year for which comparable estimates are available.
- Among women, 45- to 54-year-olds had the highest earnings (\$565), followed by 35- to 44-year-olds (\$520). Men's earnings also peaked among 45- to 54-year-olds (\$777). The difference between women's and men's earnings is larger among middle-age and older workers than it is among younger ones. For workers ages 45 to 54, women's earnings were 72.7 percent of men's; for 55- to 64-year-olds, the earnings ratio was 68.5

percent. In contrast, among workers 25 to 34 years old, women's earnings were 81.9 percent of those of men, and 20- to 24-year-old women earned 91.9 percent as much as did men.

- Between 1979 and 2000, earnings for women ages 20 to 64 grew closer to their male counterparts' earnings. The women's-to-men's earnings ratio among 35-44-year-olds, for example, increased from 58.3 percent in 1979 to 71.1 percent in 2000, and that for 45- to 54-year-olds rose from 56.9 percent to 72.7 percent. The earnings ratio for teenagers and for workers age 65 and over showed no definitive trend over the period.
- At all levels of education, women have fared better with regard to earnings growth than have their male counterparts. Although both women and men without a high school diploma have experienced a decline in inflation-adjusted earnings since 1979, women's earnings have fallen 9.8 percent compared with a drop of 26.7 percent for men. Earnings for women with college degrees have increased 30.4 percent since 1979 on an inflation-adjusted basis. Real earnings of male college graduates have risen only 16.7 percent over the same period.

Median Usual Weekly Earnings of Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers, 2000 Annual Averages

State	Both sexes		Women		Men		Women's earnings as percent of men's ¹
	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers (in thousands)	Median weekly earnings	
United States	99,917	\$576	43,644	\$491	56,273	\$646	76.0
Connecticut	1,212	688	538	590	674	773	76.3
Maine	445	509	200	442	244	586	75.4
Massachusetts	2,284	639	981	566	1,303	714	79.3
New Hampshire	446	624	191	513	255	717	71.5
Rhode Island	339	609	147	526	192	685	76.7
Vermont	211	531	96	493	116	589	83.7

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Highlights of Women's Earnings in 2000*.

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ¹			EMPLOYED ²			UNEMPLOYED ³			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ⁴		
	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	47,550	47,220	48,720	45,980	45,470	47,250	1,570	1,750	1,470	3.3%	3.7%	3.0%
Bangor MSA	53,000	52,500	52,000	51,900	51,200	51,000	1,200	1,200	1,000	2.2	2.3	1.9
Bath-Brunswick	36,880	36,430	36,710	35,980	35,490	36,030	900	950	680	2.4	2.6	1.8
Belfast	18,550	18,370	18,650	18,100	17,840	18,220	450	530	430	2.4	2.9	2.3
Biddeford	46,970	44,650	45,350	45,960	43,590	44,760	1,000	1,060	590	2.1	2.4	1.3
Boothbay Harbor	11,370	10,460	11,410	11,230	10,300	11,290	140	170	120	1.2	1.6	1.1
Bucksport	5,290	5,510	5,390	5,130	5,340	5,210	160	170	180	3.1	3.0	3.4
Calais	4,930	4,960	5,140	4,600	4,550	4,670	330	410	480	6.7	8.2	9.3
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,240	12,490	11,880	11,490	11,610	11,250	750	880	630	6.1	7.1	5.3
Dover-Foxcroft	6,810	7,110	7,030	6,480	6,680	6,660	330	430	370	4.8	6.1	5.3
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	23,630	22,440	24,570	23,080	21,720	24,010	550	720	560	2.3	3.2	2.3
Farmington	16,490	16,750	17,080	15,530	15,540	16,150	960	1,210	930	5.8	7.2	5.5
Fort Kent	3,860	3,790	3,930	3,700	3,510	3,760	160	280	170	4.1	7.3	4.2
Greenville	1,030	960	1,110	1,000	910	1,070	40	50	40	3.5	4.8	3.5
Houlton	6,170	6,140	6,310	5,970	5,890	6,120	190	240	190	3.1	4.0	3.0
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,280	4,100	4,480	4,030	3,840	4,290	250	260	200	5.9	6.4	4.4
Kittery-York ⁵	21,350	21,240	21,530	20,990	20,810	21,230	360	430	310	1.7	2.0	1.4
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	53,600	54,400	54,900	51,800	52,400	53,500	1,800	2,000	1,300	3.4	3.6	2.4
Lincoln-Howland	5,840	5,940	6,010	5,520	5,540	5,710	320	400	300	5.4	6.8	4.9
Machias-Eastport	6,600	6,540	6,670	6,300	6,170	6,370	310	370	290	4.6	5.6	4.4
Madawaska	3,780	3,710	3,960	3,700	3,610	3,860	70	100	100	1.9	2.7	2.4
Millinocket-East Millinocket	4,980	5,060	5,160	4,700	4,710	4,880	280	350	270	5.5	7.0	5.3
Norway-Paris	12,210	12,070	11,830	11,600	11,450	11,390	610	620	440	5.0	5.2	3.7
Outer Bangor	8,380	8,970	8,440	7,980	8,540	8,110	400	430	330	4.8	4.8	3.9
Patten-Island Falls	1,840	1,820	1,860	1,730	1,650	1,760	110	170	90	6.1	9.2	5.0
Portland MSA	142,900	139,300	143,600	140,200	136,300	141,600	2,600	3,000	2,000	1.8	2.2	1.4
Presque Isle-Caribou	21,100	20,790	21,420	20,480	20,070	20,810	620	720	610	2.9	3.5	2.9
Rockland	24,130	24,140	25,110	23,660	23,600	24,650	480	540	460	2.0	2.2	1.8
Rumford	9,680	9,660	10,020	9,030	8,900	9,380	650	760	640	6.7	7.9	6.4
Sanford	22,940	23,050	23,060	21,780	21,780	22,330	1,160	1,270	720	5.0	5.5	3.1
Sebago Lakes Region	14,950	14,220	15,260	14,530	13,770	14,930	420	450	330	2.8	3.1	2.2
Skowhegan	16,800	17,050	17,230	15,890	15,920	16,400	910	1,130	830	5.4	6.6	4.8
Stonington	6,030	5,800	6,150	5,920	5,660	6,020	120	140	130	1.9	2.4	2.0
Van Buren	1,470	1,450	1,530	1,410	1,390	1,480	50	60	50	3.5	4.3	3.3
Waterville	23,340	24,390	24,510	22,500	23,510	23,680	830	870	840	3.6	3.6	3.4
MAINE	701,000	693,400	707,900	679,900	669,300	689,900	21,100	24,100	18,100	3.0	3.5	2.6
UNITED STATES (000)	143,181	142,684	142,101	136,385	135,923	136,097	6,797	6,762	6,004	4.7	4.7	4.2

¹ Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current month estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces. MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area.

² Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

⁴ The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

⁵ Kittery-York is the five-town Maine portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester PMSA which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	60,040	60,790	61,390	58,000	58,520	59,810	2,040	2,270	1,580	3.4%	3.7%	2.6%
Aroostook	37,820	37,310	38,590	36,600	35,750	37,390	1,210	1,560	1,200	3.2	4.2	3.1
Cumberland	150,810	147,090	151,690	147,970	143,840	149,450	2,840	3,240	2,240	1.9	2.2	1.5
Franklin	13,920	14,130	14,390	13,120	13,120	13,640	800	1,010	750	5.8	7.2	5.2
Hancock	31,940	30,790	32,990	31,250	29,910	32,270	690	880	720	2.2	2.8	2.2
Kennebec	60,790	61,240	62,790	58,770	59,050	60,800	2,020	2,190	1,990	3.3	3.6	3.2
Knox	21,110	21,110	21,940	20,690	20,640	21,560	420	480	380	2.0	2.3	1.7
Lincoln	20,330	19,380	20,610	20,000	18,990	20,260	340	390	350	1.6	2.0	1.7
Oxford	26,950	26,500	27,070	25,530	24,960	25,870	1,410	1,550	1,200	5.2	5.8	4.4
Penobscot	79,200	79,460	78,520	76,650	76,580	76,210	2,560	2,880	2,310	3.2	3.6	2.9
Piscataquis	7,950	8,180	8,260	7,580	7,700	7,840	370	490	410	4.6	6.0	5.0
Sagadahoc	17,310	17,090	17,140	16,830	16,600	16,850	480	490	290	2.8	2.9	1.7
Somerset	25,800	26,330	26,170	24,360	24,590	24,950	1,440	1,740	1,220	5.6	6.6	4.6
Waldo	24,100	24,050	24,280	23,440	23,300	23,660	660	750	610	2.7	3.1	2.5
Washington	16,330	16,120	16,840	15,440	15,050	15,860	900	1,070	980	5.5	6.6	5.8
York	106,560	103,790	105,280	103,690	100,680	103,450	2,870	3,110	1,830	2.7	3.0	1.7
MAINE	701,000	693,400	707,900	679,900	669,300	689,900	21,100	24,100	18,100	3.0	3.5	2.6
UNITED STATES (000)	143,181	142,684	142,101	136,385	135,923	136,097	6,797	6,762	6,004	4.7	4.7	4.2

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

The **Cedarwood Mall**, under construction in Waterville, has several committed tenants, including Home Depot and Staples. ♦ **The Marketplace** mall in Augusta has two new teen clothing outlets, Claire's and Pac Sun. ♦ The Augusta downtown district has a new restaurant, **Laurias**, employing 15 people. ♦ **EnvisioNet** has found a buyer, **MicroDyne Outsourcing**. ♦ **SCI** in Augusta laid off 25 supervisory personnel. ♦ Rockland has another new bank, **1st National Bank of Damariscotta**, which will be a full-service bank.

Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Maine Composites, which builds composite materials to build sailboat masts and aquatic airplanes, will move into the former Etonic Shoe building in Richmond in September. The owner hopes to create 10 new jobs. ♦ **Bath Iron Works** laid off 50 pipe coverers and insulators in August. ♦ **DanMark-Beacon Marketing Inc.** closed its office at the Topsham Fair Mall, transferring most of the 170 workers to the Portland office. ♦ **Poland Spring Bottling** laid off 25. ♦ **Philips Elmet** in Lewiston laid off 15 primary metal manufacturing workers. ♦ **Kingfield Wood Products** laid off 13.

North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Ames Department Stores will close their Newport store by the end of October, with 43 employees losing their jobs. ♦ **Jackson Laboratories** in Bar Harbor is planning an 800,000 square foot expansion that will result in 200 new jobs. The world leader in genetics research is the largest employer in Hancock County. ♦ **Eastern Maine Health Care (EMH)**, parent company of Eastern Maine Medical Center, broke ground in Brewer for the Brewer Professional Center. When completed, the facility will house over 200 administrative employees of EMH currently in leased facilities in the area.

Southern Maine

Merrill Huhtala (207) 822-0216

Maine Crossing, 258,472 square feet of new retail space in Scarborough, will open in October. Maine Crossing will be home to Target; Bed, Bath & Beyond; Old Navy; Babies-R-Us; and Applebees. According to real estate experts citing the national economic slowdown and stock market trends, Maine Crossing may mark the end of major Southern Maine retail development in the near future. ♦ Meanwhile, **business, industrial, and office parks** continue to crop up across Southern Maine. Windham, Gray, Saco, and Portland, are among those with government- and privately-financed projects underway.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2001							2000					
	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul
Civilian Labor Force	681.6	678.9	691.4	693.8	694.0	696.3	694.1	688.5	689.0	688.9	689.2	688.0	688.3
Employed	655.6	654.9	667.2	672.0	677.5	677.7	677.3	669.6	668.7	667.6	666.4	665.1	665.0
Unemployed	26.0	24.0	24.2	21.8	16.4	18.6	16.8	18.9	20.3	21.3	22.8	22.9	23.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted¹ (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2001							2000					
	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	614.8	610.2	610.6	611.9	612.5	612.8	611.8	610.3	610.5	603.9	603.4	605.3	608.4
Construction	30.5	30.5	30.7	31.5	30.8	30.6	30.3	29.9	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.5	29.5
Manufacturing	82.3	81.5	81.9	82.4	83.4	83.5	84.5	84.4	85.3	80.6	80.8	85.8	86.7
Durable Goods	41.9	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.6	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.7	38.8	38.9	43.7	44.2
Nondurable Goods	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.4	23.1	24.6
Wholesale Trade	28.3	28.0	27.8	27.8	28.3	28.5	28.7	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.8	27.5	27.3
Retail Trade	125.7	124.1	123.8	124.7	124.6	124.1	123.7	124.2	124.0	124.7	124.1	124.2	124.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.1	32.0	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.1
Services	189.2	188.9	188.7	188.8	189.1	188.6	186.9	185.8	185.7	184.1	183.4	182.6	182.8
Government	102.2	100.8	100.7	99.8	99.6	100.2	100.4	100.9	100.7	100.1	100.8	100.1	101.2

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 6. ² Mining employment is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Thus, the not-seasonally-adjusted series is used as a component of the seasonally adjusted total nonfarm wage and salary employment estimate. Source: See page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate Rises to 3.8 Percent in July

State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that the seasonally-adjusted July unemployment rate for Maine was 3.8 percent, up from 3.5 percent in June. The Maine unemployment rate remains well below the national July rate of 4.5 percent.

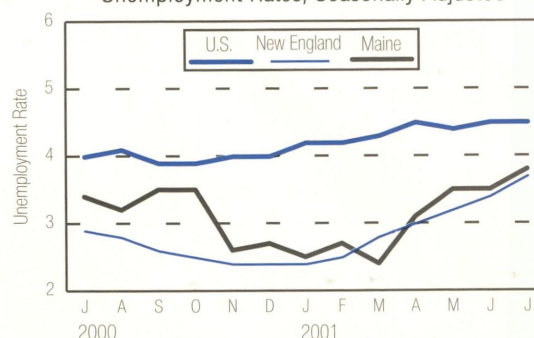
"Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rose between June and July as an increase in the number of people looking for work outweighed slight employment gains," said Commissioner Landry. "Job gains were led by an increase in retail trade."

Between July 2000 and July 2001, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 6,400 to 614,800. Services industries recorded a job gain of 6,400. Other industry divisions adding jobs were retail trade, construction, wholesale trade, and government. These gains were partially offset by a loss of 4,400 in manufacturing.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for July include Vermont, 3.3 percent, and New Hampshire, 3.4 percent. The adjusted national rate for July was 4.5 percent, unchanged from June and up from 4.0 percent in July 2000.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for July was 3.0 percent, down from 3.5 percent in June and up

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



from 2.6 percent in July 2000. The unadjusted national rate was 4.7 percent for July, unchanged from the rate of 4.7 percent for June and up from 4.2 percent for July 2000. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in Maine counties ranged from 1.6 percent in Lincoln County to 5.8 percent in Franklin County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell seasonally by 2,800 between June and July, due primarily to nonprofessional staff leaving local schools for the summer break. Eating and drinking places and lodging services recorded tourist-related seasonal gains.

Between July 2000 and July 2001, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 6,900. Services

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data

	July 2001	June 2001	July 2000
Average Duration	14.0	14.1	14.3
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$210.94	\$210.17	\$194.59
Exhaustees	698	620	545

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

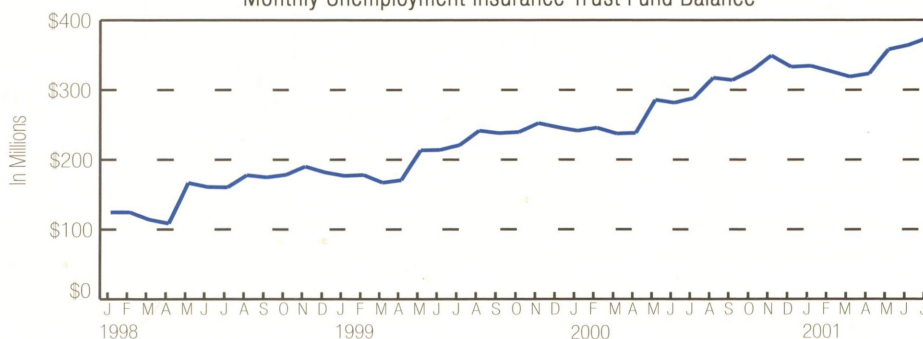
Week	8/4	7/28	7/21	7/14	7/7	6/30	6/23
2001	1,235	1,335	1,253	1,622	1,048	1,568	1,125
Week	8/5	7/29	7/22	7/15	7/8	7/1	6/24
2000	1,151	1,014	1,054	1,159	831	1,113	1,020

Continued Claims Less Partial*

July 2001	June 2001	July 2000
6,444	6,251	4,506

* For the week including the 12th of the month.

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



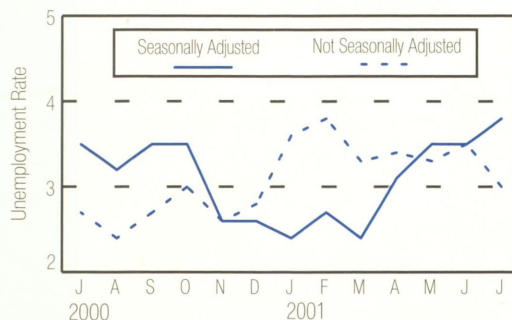
rose by 6,800, largely in business services, social services, and other services. Retail trade increased by 1,600, mainly in other retail trade. Job gains also were recorded by local government, construction, and wholesale trade. Manufacturing jobs fell by 4,300, with the largest losses in electronic and other electrical equipment and leather and leather products.

U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

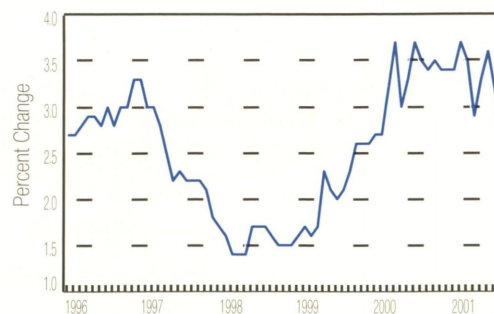
Item	July 01	June 01	July 00	Dec 00
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	177.5	178.0	172.8	174.0

Percent Change from Prior Month	-0.3%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+2.7%
Percent change from Last December	+2.0%

Unemployment Rates for Maine



Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	622.0	624.8	615.1	158.4	157.5	155.7	45.5	47.1	45.9
Goods Producing	114.6	114.7	117.8	23.0	23.0	23.1	9.1	9.4	9.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	33.1	32.2	32.0	8.5	8.4	7.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
Building Construction	7.8	7.7	7.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	5.0	4.8	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	20.3	19.7	19.4	6.6	6.4	5.9	*	*	*
Manufacturing	81.4	82.4	85.7	14.5	14.6	15.2	6.9	7.2	7.6
Durable Goods	41.3	41.6	43.6	7.7	7.7	8.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	9.8	9.7	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.1	4.1	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.9	4.9	4.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	6.3	6.6	7.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	10.7	10.7	10.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.6	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.5	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	40.1	40.8	42.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	4.7	5.0	5.4
Food and Kindred Products	6.7	6.7	7.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.8	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	12.9	13.0	13.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.9	6.1	6.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	4.6	4.9	5.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.1	4.3	4.7
Service Producing	507.4	510.1	497.3	135.4	134.5	132.6	36.4	37.7	36.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.8	24.8	25.0	8.1	7.9	7.6	2.1	2.1	2.2
Wholesale Trade	28.6	28.4	27.6	10.6	10.4	9.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Retail Trade	133.8	129.1	132.2	34.3	33.4	34.5	9.1	9.0	8.8
General Merchandise Stores	11.9	11.9	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	25.0	24.5	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	14.0	13.8	14.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	44.7	41.9	44.1	10.7	10.2	11.2	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	38.2	37.0	37.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.6	32.6	32.6	13.3	13.2	13.3	2.4	2.4	2.6
Banking	9.7	9.7	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.2	12.3	12.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.7	10.6	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services	198.1	193.6	191.3	51.7	50.3	49.5	15.9	16.2	15.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.7	14.0	16.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	28.8	28.6	26.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	58.8	58.7	58.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	15.2	14.7	14.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	26.4	26.7	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	52.2	50.9	51.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	89.5	101.6	88.6	17.4	19.3	17.9	4.2	5.4	4.4
Federal	13.6	13.5	14.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
State	25.5	25.1	24.8	4.1	4.1	4.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
Local ²	50.4	63.0	49.2	10.8	12.7	10.8	3.2	4.3	3.3

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 1998. As a measure of reliability, the March 1998 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .07 percent higher than the original sample-based estimate.

² Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

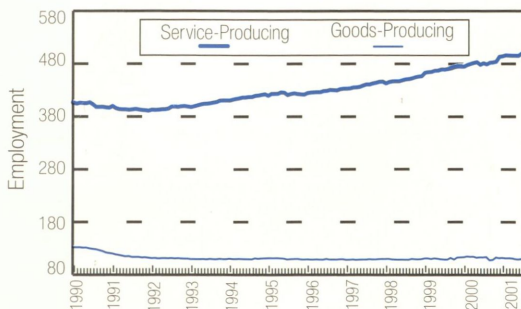
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00	July 01	June 01	July 00	2000	1999	1998
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$634.44	\$610.95	\$581.20	40.8	40.3	40.0	\$15.55	\$15.16	\$14.53	\$14.28	\$13.94	\$13.49
Durable Goods	602.62	573.76	554.36	40.8	39.9	40.2	14.77	14.38	13.79	13.50	13.12	12.99
Lumber and Wood Products	533.23	503.96	477.41	43.6	43.0	40.7	12.23	11.72	11.73	11.42	10.84	10.46
Primary and Fabricated Metals	536.28	521.78	477.88	41.0	39.8	38.2	13.08	13.11	12.51	12.72	12.50	12.33
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	768.41	723.28	698.45	43.0	42.1	45.8	17.87	17.18	15.25	15.75	14.68	14.33
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	506.75	440.32	523.61	40.9	36.3	41.1	12.39	12.13	12.74	11.91	11.65	11.48
Transportation Equipment	720.00	706.09	671.97	37.5	37.3	36.8	19.20	18.93	18.26	18.11	17.78	17.60
Other Durable Goods	486.33	492.85	449.21	39.0	40.9	40.8	12.47	12.05	11.01	11.02	10.53	10.40
Nondurable Goods	667.49	649.17	608.60	40.8	40.7	39.7	16.36	15.95	15.33	15.10	14.82	14.01
Food and Kindred Products	475.88	518.16	453.33	40.5	46.1	41.4	11.75	11.24	10.95	10.63	10.20	10.03
Textile Mill Products	467.43	439.93	474.03	40.4	41.0	41.4	11.57	10.73	11.45	11.42	10.98	10.50
Apparel and Other Textile Products	383.32	355.66	329.46	37.0	34.8	34.0	10.36	10.22	9.69	10.21	10.01	9.57
Paper and Allied Products	1022.29	987.80	925.78	43.8	41.4	41.0	23.34	23.86	22.58	22.24	21.93	20.23
Leather and Leather Products	362.34	403.69	376.50	33.0	36.5	37.5	10.98	11.06	10.04	10.31	9.80	9.31
Other Nondurable Goods	564.51	519.95	503.87	41.6	39.6	38.7	13.57	13.13	13.02	13.02	12.66	12.12
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	525.75	532.95	543.63	41.3	42.5	43.7	12.73	12.54	12.44	12.13	11.66	11.42
LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA												
Manufacturing	596.98	549.70	520.34	42.1	40.9	39.6	14.18	13.44	13.14	12.81	12.32	11.86

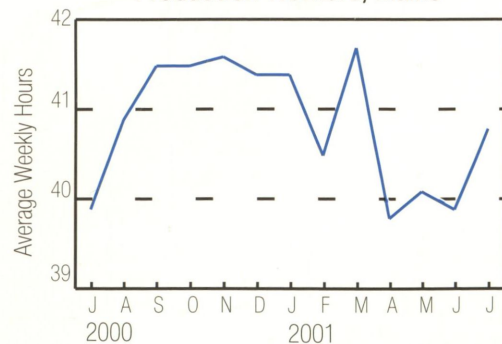
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

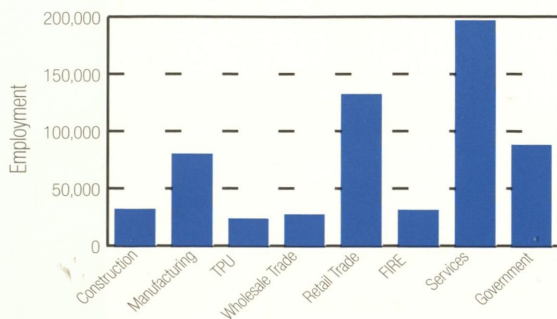
Nonfarm Employment by Sector
January 1990-July 2001, Maine¹



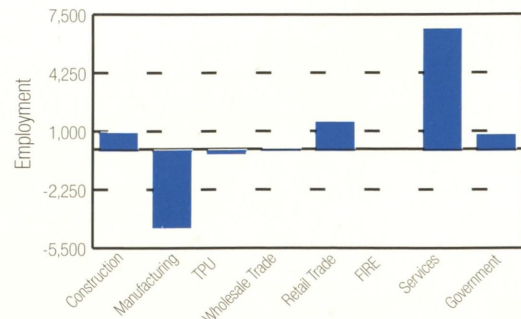
Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, July 2001²

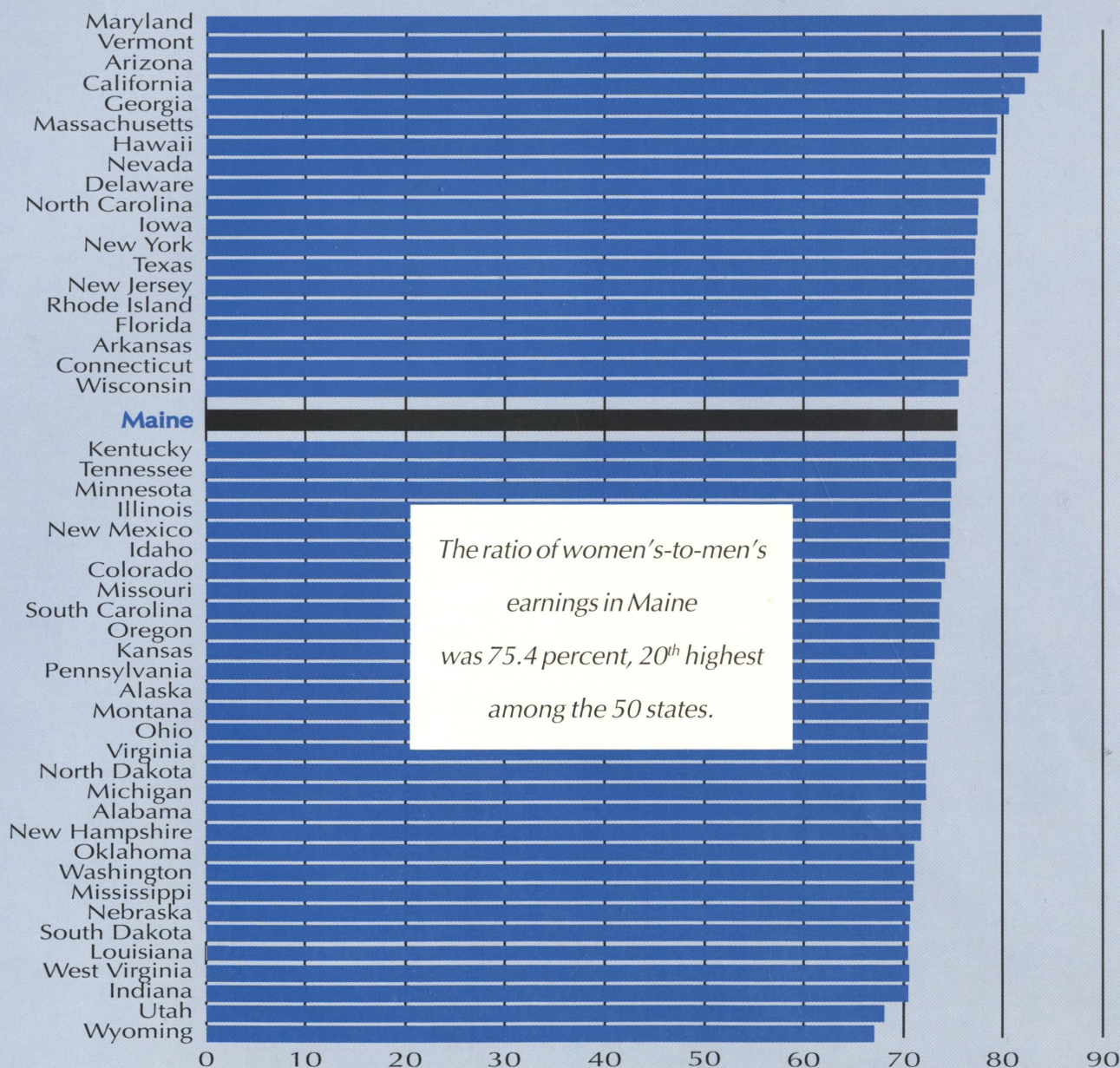


Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, July 2001²



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Women's Earnings* as a Percent of Men's, 2000 Annual Averages



* Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers

If you do **NOT** desire to continue receiving this publication, check here ☐ and return this cover to the address below.

If your address has changed, please indicate change and return this cover to the address below.

Maine Department of Labor
Labor Market Information Services
20 Union Street
Augusta, Maine 04330-6826

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE PAID
US DEPT. OF LABOR
PERMIT NO. G-12

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED