

MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Market Information

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 3.0 percent page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate decreased slightly from 5.1 percent in October to 4.9 percent in November . page 4

Nonfarm employment declined by 400 over the year page 6

*A publication of
the*

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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of Labor provides equal
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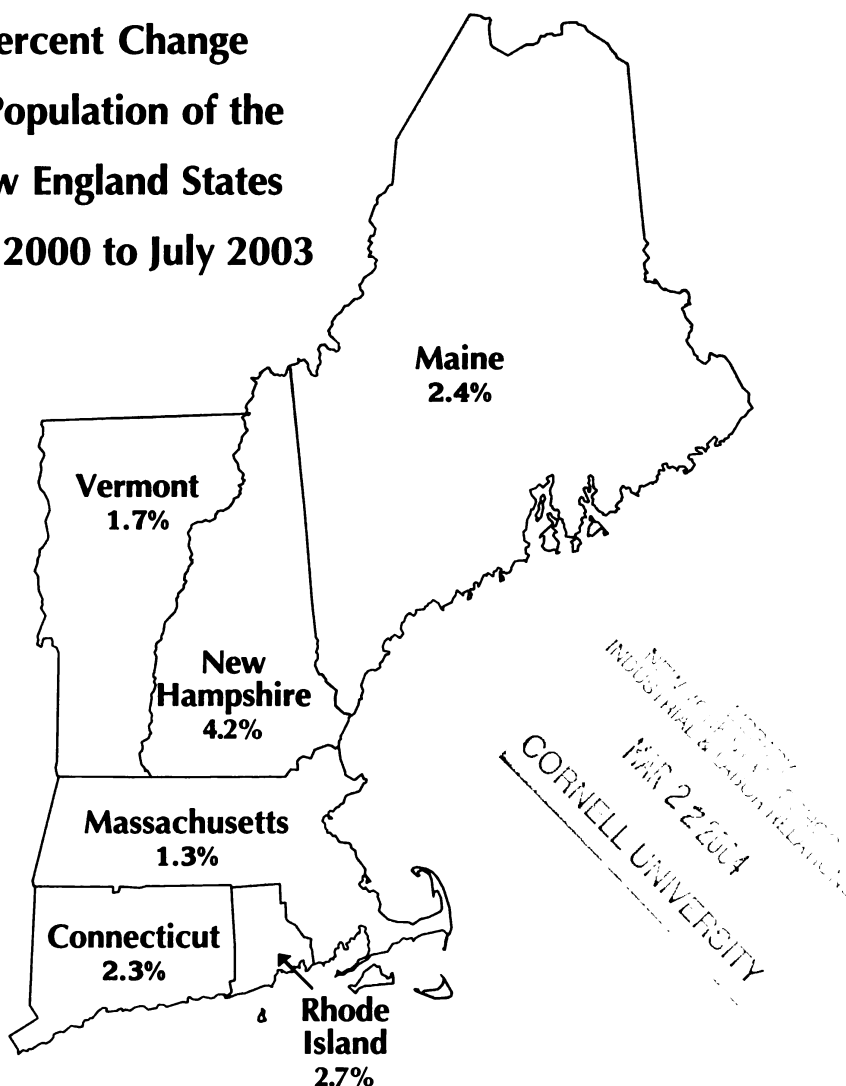
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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

November Data

January 2004

Percent Change in Population of the New England States April 2000 to July 2003



Since 2000 the population of New England has grown more slowly than the national population, continuing the trend of the 1990s. Between April 2000 and July 2003, the population of New England increased 2.0 percent compared to 3.3 percent nationally. Growth rates ranged from a low of 1.3 percent in Massachusetts to a high of 4.2 percent in New Hampshire, the only state in the region to grow faster than the national average.

See page 8 for population estimates and components of change.

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		
	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	47,690	47,850	47,260	45,310	45,530	45,300	2,380	2,320	1,960	5.0%	4.8%	4.2%
Bangor MSA	55,000	54,800	53,800	53,200	53,000	52,100	1,800	1,800	1,700	3.3	3.4	3.1
Bath-Brunswick	34,830	34,830	33,430	33,540	33,620	32,250	1,280	1,210	1,180	3.7	3.5	3.5
Belfast	17,820	18,230	17,750	17,110	17,550	17,050	710	680	700	4.0	3.7	4.0
Biddeford	42,220	43,900	41,150	40,750	42,510	39,690	1,480	1,390	1,460	3.5	3.2	3.5
Boothbay Harbor	8,810	9,560	8,700	8,520	9,390	8,410	280	180	290	3.2	1.9	3.3
Bucksport	5,040	5,050	5,160	4,770	4,830	4,920	270	210	240	5.4	4.2	4.6
Calais	5,060	4,970	5,140	4,540	4,480	4,590	510	490	560	10.1	9.9	10.8
Dexter-Pittsfield	11,730	11,900	11,770	10,560	10,740	10,550	1,170	1,160	1,220	9.9	9.7	10.4
Dover-Foxcroft	7,080	7,050	6,960	6,500	6,530	6,420	580	520	540	8.1	7.4	7.8
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	21,420	22,890	21,010	20,000	22,090	19,840	1,420	800	1,160	6.6	3.5	5.5
Farmington	17,130	16,960	16,970	15,920	15,880	15,920	1,210	1,090	1,050	7.1	6.4	6.2
Fort Kent	4,110	4,130	4,090	3,830	3,820	3,890	280	320	200	6.8	7.7	4.9
Greenville	1,120	1,150	1,080	1,030	1,090	1,000	100	60	80	8.6	5.0	7.6
Houlton	6,260	6,250	6,150	5,930	5,930	5,900	330	320	250	5.3	5.1	4.1
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,390	4,090	4,530	4,130	3,810	4,260	270	280	270	6.1	6.8	5.9
Kittery-York ⁵	21,480	21,900	21,810	20,760	20,800	20,740	720	1,090	1,080	3.3	5.0	4.9
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	55,200	54,800	54,300	52,700	52,200	52,000	2,500	2,600	2,300	4.6	4.8	4.2
Lincoln-Howland	5,850	5,820	6,060	5,350	5,380	5,650	500	440	400	8.5	7.5	6.7
Machias-Eastport	6,950	6,510	6,770	6,460	6,050	6,140	490	460	630	7.0	7.0	9.4
Madawaska	3,610	3,660	3,650	3,410	3,490	3,500	200	180	150	5.5	4.8	4.1
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,040	5,240	5,070	3,840	3,900	4,510	1,200	1,340	560	23.8	25.6	11.0
Norway-Paris	11,900	11,920	11,630	11,110	11,140	10,790	800	780	840	6.7	6.6	7.2
Outer Bangor	10,210	10,250	9,620	9,620	9,720	9,140	590	530	480	5.8	5.2	5.0
Patten-Island Falls	1,770	1,760	1,790	1,580	1,600	1,640	190	160	150	10.7	9.0	8.3
Portland MSA	144,200	143,800	140,900	139,900	139,400	137,000	4,300	4,300	3,800	3.0	3.0	2.7
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,200	20,170	20,400	19,050	19,280	19,390	1,150	900	1,010	5.7	4.4	4.9
Rockland	24,240	24,750	23,540	23,410	23,920	22,780	840	830	760	3.5	3.3	3.2
Rumford	9,730	9,620	9,840	8,920	8,850	9,060	820	760	790	8.4	7.9	8.0
Sanford	22,510	22,630	22,580	20,910	20,950	20,610	1,610	1,690	1,970	7.1	7.5	8.7
Sebago Lakes Region	13,550	14,430	13,040	12,890	13,840	12,460	670	590	580	4.9	4.1	4.4
Skowhegan	15,530	15,630	15,500	14,050	14,300	14,170	1,480	1,330	1,330	9.6	8.5	8.6
Stonington	6,070	6,230	5,960	5,860	6,080	5,760	200	150	190	3.3	2.4	3.2
Van Buren	1,340	1,360	1,350	1,260	1,290	1,280	80	60	70	5.9	4.7	5.5
Waterville	25,090	24,920	25,150	23,440	23,360	23,610	1,650	1,560	1,550	6.6	6.3	6.1
MAINE	694,200	699,000	683,900	660,100	666,300	652,400	34,100	32,700	31,500	4.9	4.7	4.6
UNITED STATES (000)	146,969	146,787	144,854	138,700	138,619	136,684	8,269	8,169	8,170	5.6	5.6	5.6

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		
	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	61,570	61,130	60,610	58,710	58,200	57,960	2,860	2,930	2,650	4.6%	4.8%	4.4%
Aroostook	36,920	37,010	37,050	34,670	35,010	35,230	2,250	2,000	1,820	6.1	5.4	4.9
Cumberland	150,490	150,590	146,690	145,910	146,000	142,630	4,580	4,590	4,060	3.0	3.0	2.8
Franklin	14,440	14,290	14,250	13,440	13,400	13,450	1,000	890	800	6.9	6.2	5.6
Hancock	29,810	31,260	29,440	28,070	30,260	27,950	1,740	990	1,490	5.8	3.2	5.1
Kennebec	62,150	62,230	61,850	58,850	59,000	58,960	3,300	3,230	2,890	5.3	5.2	4.7
Knox	21,190	21,640	20,620	20,470	20,920	19,930	710	720	690	3.4	3.3	3.4
Lincoln	17,660	18,480	17,310	17,010	17,950	16,700	650	530	610	3.7	2.9	3.5
Oxford	26,180	26,410	25,860	24,320	24,670	24,000	1,870	1,740	1,860	7.1	6.6	7.2
Penobscot	82,580	82,830	80,980	77,810	78,020	77,250	4,770	4,810	3,730	5.8	5.8	4.6
Piscataquis	8,310	8,310	8,160	7,630	7,730	7,520	680	590	630	8.2	7.1	7.8
Sagadahoc	16,310	16,270	15,620	15,690	15,730	15,080	620	550	540	3.8	3.4	3.4
Somerset	24,550	24,670	24,590	22,260	22,570	22,400	2,290	2,100	2,180	9.3	8.5	8.9
Waldo	23,670	23,990	23,490	22,570	22,980	22,510	1,100	1,010	980	4.6	4.2	4.2
Washington	16,840	16,050	16,880	15,560	14,830	15,410	1,280	1,220	1,470	7.6	7.6	8.7
York	101,540	103,840	100,510	97,140	99,050	95,450	4,400	4,790	5,050	4.3	4.6	5.0
MAINE	694,200	699,000	683,900	660,100	666,300	652,400	34,100	32,700	31,500	4.9	4.7	4.6
UNITED STATES (000)	146,969	146,787	144,854	138,700	138,619	136,684	8,269	8,169	8,170	5.6	5.6	5.6

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Telac Teleservices Group, a subsidiary of Access World Communications, will open a pharmaceutical call center in Augusta by the beginning of March. The call center will be located at the former SCI plant and employ up to 300 workers. ♦ **Adelphia** is closing their call center in Augusta, idling 50 workers. ♦ In Augusta, **Kirchner Meat Products** is closing, resulting in the loss of 175 jobs. ♦ Thirty-five workers at **Solon Manufacturing** are being laid off. ♦ **American Shoe Corp.** (formerly MacDonald Shoe) in Skowhegan is closing, with the loss of 54 jobs.

Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Bath Iron Works announced in November that the shipyard would lay off 150 workers over the next several weeks in order to reduce costs. ♦ **Wiscasset** voters approved the purchase of 441 acres of **Maine Yankee** property for \$2.7 million to turn it into an industrial/technology park. ♦ A new \$14 million **Home Depot Store** opened in **Topsham** on January 15 with 140 employees. ♦ The new \$2.2 million **Western Maine University and Community College Center** should open in February in South Paris. It will house the University of Maine, Central Maine Community College, and CareerCenter.

North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Loggers and independent truck drivers in Aroostook County began a work stoppage against the J D Irving Company seeking an increase in trucking and cutting rates. Citing many years without increases, truckers and logging contractors indicated they would not return to work until an agreement has been reached. ♦ Retail growth continues in the area of the Bangor Mall. The anticipated opening date of a new **Target Store** approaches and plans are going forward to open a **new shopping center**. These new retail trade entities will eventually employ over 200 local workers.

Southern Maine

Glenn Mills (207) 287-2859

A **Wal*Mart Supercenter** is being proposed for Westbrook. Approximately 450 jobs will be created, with most of them being full-time positions. ♦ **Tom's of Maine**, headquartered in Kennebunk, is considering moving some of its warehousing and manufacturing operations to the Sanford Industrial Estates. ♦ **Forbes Magazine** has named **Banknorth**, based in Portland, as the "Best Managed Bank of 2003", and specifies the bank's positive dealings with small businesses as one of the reasons for the honor. ♦ According to Travelsmart Monthly Newsletter, the **City of Portland** is one of the nation's top 10 places for a quick getaway vacation. It's cited for being "safe, small, fun, and fascinating."

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

ITEM	2003											2002	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Civilian Labor Force	697.8	696.5	700.7	694.4	692.8	690.8	692.9	697.5	695.5	700.0	697.9	687.7	687.2
Employed	663.4	661.0	665.8	660.6	658.6	660.0	661.7	664.0	664.2	668.1	666.2	654.8	655.2
Unemployed	34.4	35.4	34.9	33.7	34.1	30.8	31.2	33.4	31.2	31.9	31.7	32.9	32.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7

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

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

INDUSTRY	2003											2002	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	603.6	605.4	604.8	604.3	604.9	605.3	605.3	605.2	604.6	603.6	605.4	604.2	603.8
Construction	29.2	28.8	29.0	28.8	29.1	28.7	28.9	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.8	29.3	29.5
Manufacturing	64.3	63.4	63.0	62.6	63.4	63.1	64.5	64.7	64.5	64.6	65.1	67.2	68.0
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	125.9	126.1	125.5	124.8	124.3	122.8	121.8	121.7	121.8	122.7	123.5	124.9	125.4
Professional and Business Services	51.7	51.3	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.7	51.1	50.6	50.7	50.9	51.3	50.9	51.6
Educational and Health Services	108.2	107.4	107.4	107.2	107.2	107.0	106.8	107.0	106.7	106.4	106.3	105.6	105.4
Leisure and Hospitality Services	56.2	56.3	56.3	57.3	57.6	56.6	57.0	57.0	58.1	57.7	57.7	56.4	56.4
Government	103.2	103.0	103.0	103.5	103.9	104.6	104.1	104.0	103.5	103.5	103.2	103.1	102.5

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. ²The nonfarm wage and salary estimate is seasonally adjusted independently. Not all supersectors are seasonally adjusted. Natural resources, information, financial activities, and other services are not suitable for seasonal adjustment because they have very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 4.9 Percent in November

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rate for Maine was 4.9 percent, down slightly from 5.1 percent in October and up from 4.7 percent a year ago. The Maine unemployment rate remained well below the national November rate of 5.9 percent.

"There was little change in overall labor market conditions between October and November," said Commissioner Fortman. "The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate, which dropped slightly from 5.1 percent in October to 4.9 percent in November, has ranged between 4.9 and 5.1 percent since July of this year."

Between November 2002 and November 2003, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs were nearly unchanged, falling by 200 to 603,600. The manufacturing sector recorded the largest job loss, with declines in paper, computers and electronic equipment, and textile and apparel manufacturing. Mostly offsetting the job losses, gains were recorded primarily in educational and health services and retail trade.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for November include Vermont, 4.0 percent; New Hampshire, 4.3 percent; Rhode Island, 4.9 percent; and Connecticut, 5.0 percent. The adjusted national rate for November was 5.9

percent, down from 6.0 percent for October and unchanged from November 2002.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for November was 4.9 percent, up from 4.7 percent for October and 4.6 percent for November 2002. The unadjusted national rate was 5.6 percent for November, unchanged from 5.6 percent in October and 5.6 percent in November 2002. Not-seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.0 percent in Cumberland to 9.3 percent in Somerset.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine declined by 2,500 between October and November to 610,800. There were seasonal losses in the leisure and hospitality industries as tourist-related activities slowed. Construction jobs also fell seasonally over the month. These losses were partially offset by a seasonal increase in retail trade as the holiday season approached, and in local government due to elections.

Between November 2002 and November 2003, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs declined by 400. Losses were registered primarily in manufacturing, with the largest declines in paper, computers and electronic equipment, and textile and apparel manufacturing. Mostly offsetting the job losses, gains were recorded primarily in education and health services and general merchandise stores.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Nov 2003	Oct 2003	Nov 2002
Average Duration	18.2	17.9	17.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$229.31	\$233.07	\$220.53
Exhaustees	923	784	799

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

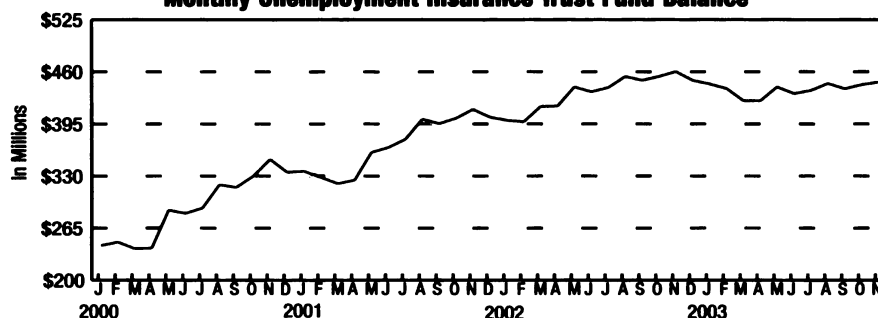
Week	12/13	12/6	11/29	11/22	11/15	11/8	11/1
2003	2,258	1,807	1,543	1,633	1,409	1,426	1,764
Week	12/14	12/7	11/30	11/23	11/16	11/9	11/2
2002	2,286	2,104	1,664	1,870	1,673	1,910	1,689

Continued Claims Less Partial*

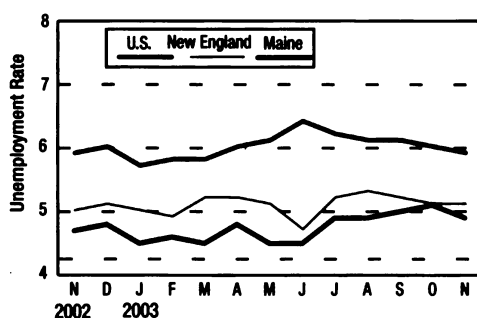
Nov 2003	Oct 2003	Nov 2002
7,361	6,349	7,911

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

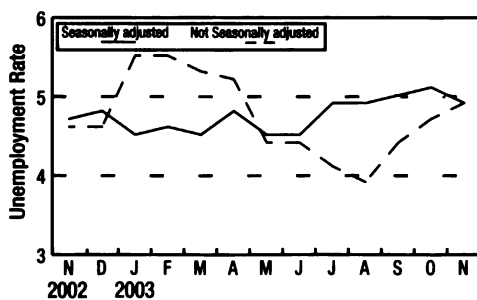
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine

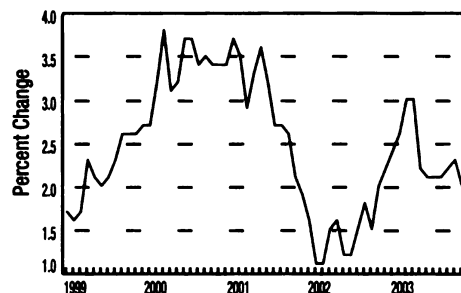


U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Dec 02
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	184.5	185.0	181.3	180.9

Percent Change from Prior Month	-0.3%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.8%
Percent change from Last December	+2.0%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	610.8	613.3	611.2	160.4	159.3	159.0	46.9	46.2	46.7
Total Private	503.2	506.8	503.8	138.4	137.4	136.9	41.4	40.7	41.2
Goods Producing	96.3	96.5	100.3	19.5	19.5	19.4	8.3	8.4	8.6
Natural Resources and Mining	2.7	2.7	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logging	2.4	2.5	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	29.7	30.4	30.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction of Buildings	7.9	7.9	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Const.	3.7	3.9	4.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	18.1	18.6	18.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	63.9	63.4	67.6	11.2	11.0	11.2	6.2	6.2	6.5
Durable Goods	34.7	34.2	35.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.3	6.3	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.9	3.9	4.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	10.3	10.3	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	29.2	29.2	31.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.5	2.5	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	9.6	9.5	11.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	514.5	516.8	510.9	140.9	139.8	139.6	38.6	37.8	38.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	128.8	127.0	128.3	36.3	34.3	35.7	10.4	9.8	10.1
Wholesale Trade	20.1	20.1	20.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	91.9	89.8	90.8	24.2	22.4	23.5	7.6	7.1	7.3
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.6	10.7	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	19.4	19.4	19.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	13.7	12.7	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	8.7	7.8	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	16.8	17.1	17.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	1.6	1.5	1.6
Utilities	2.1	2.1	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	14.7	15.0	15.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.5	11.5	11.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Publishing Industries	3.4	3.5	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	35.0	34.8	35.0	14.6	14.5	14.5	3.1	3.1	3.1
Finance and Insurance	28.5	28.3	28.6	11.8	11.7	11.8	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	12.4	12.3	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	6.5	6.5	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	51.5	51.3	51.4	19.3	18.9	19.3	5.6	5.6	5.8
Prof., Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.3	22.2	22.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	6.1	5.9	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	23.1	23.2	22.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	109.0	108.5	106.2	25.4	25.3	24.3	8.9	8.7	8.7
Educational Services	18.9	18.7	18.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	90.1	89.8	87.8	23.2	23.2	22.1	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	23.7	23.7	23.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	27.0	27.0	25.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	23.2	22.9	22.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	16.2	16.2	15.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	51.0	57.0	51.2	13.6	15.1	14.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6.5	7.3	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	44.5	49.7	44.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	8.6	11.1	8.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	35.9	38.6	36.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	20.1	20.2	19.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Repair and Maintenance	5.0	5.1	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	107.6	106.5	107.4	22.0	21.9	22.1	5.5	5.5	5.5
Federal	14.0	14.1	14.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	30.0	29.8	30.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
Local ²	63.6	62.6	63.2	14.5	14.4	14.4	4.3	4.3	4.3

Footnotes: See page 7.

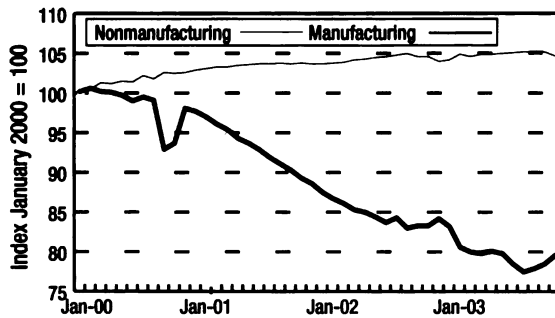
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	2002	2001	2000
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	658.48	655.60	638.76	40.2	40.0	40.3	16.38	16.39	15.85	\$15.55	\$14.71	\$14.28
Durable Goods	662.59	648.92	615.26	39.7	39.4	39.9	16.69	16.47	15.42	15.34	14.50	13.50
Nondurable Goods	654.05	662.59	662.60	40.7	40.6	40.7	16.07	16.32	16.28	15.75	14.92	15.10
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	604.56	584.66	560.25	44.0	46.0	41.5	13.74	12.71	13.50	12.92	12.52	12.14

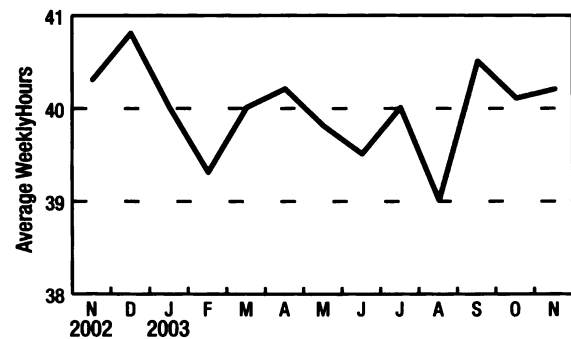
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

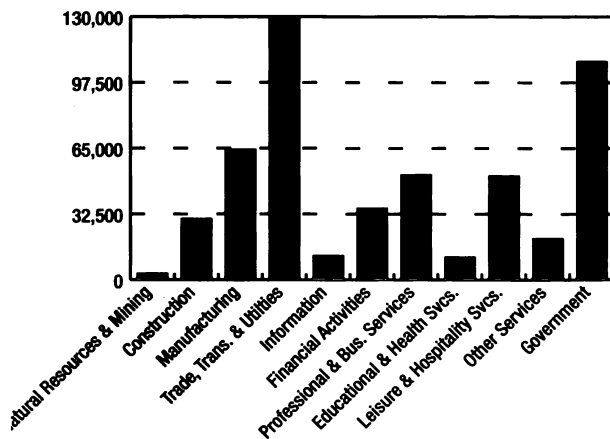
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2000–November 2003¹**



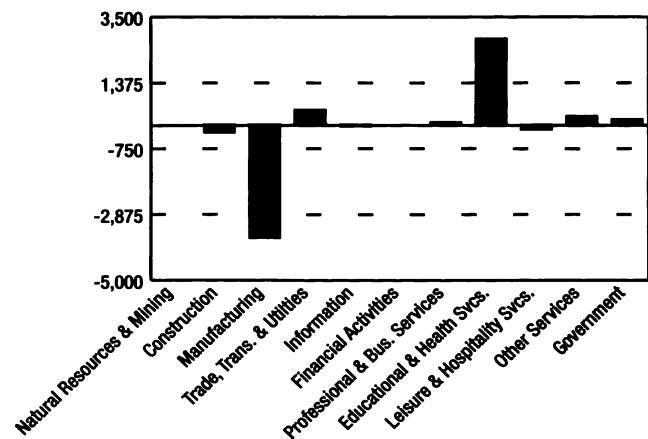
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, November 2003²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, November 2003²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

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 2002. As a measure of reliability, the March 2002 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .08 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.

Population Change of the New England States

The demographic components of population change consist of natural change and net migration. Natural change is the difference between the number of births and deaths. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into and out of an area.

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released state population estimates for 2003. The July 2003 population of Maine was estimated at 1,305,728, an increase of 30,805 over April 2000. Net immigration of 28,848 accounted for most of the population gain between 2000 and 2003 in Maine.

The impact of the recent national recession on migration patterns to and from Maine has been different than in the previous recession in the early 1990s. The net immigration of 28,848 between 2000 and 2003 surpasses the total for the entire decade of the 1990s. The recession of the early 1990s was deeper in Maine than in most of the rest of the nation. Combined with the closure of Loring Air Force Base in Limestone, there was a large net outmigration from Maine in the first half of the 1990s. As labor market conditions improved in the second half of the 1990s, net immigration resumed and the decade ended with a net immigration of about 16,000. The early 2000s recession has not been as severe in Maine as in much of the rest of the nation keeping migration patterns on the positive side.

Population and Components of Change, April 2000 to July 2003

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change			
	2000	2003	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration ¹
New England	13,922,536	14,205,480	282,944	2.0	553,876	405,373	148,503	133,689
Maine	1,274,923	1,305,728	30,805	2.4	43,434	40,920	2,514	28,848
New Hampshire	1,235,786	1,287,787	51,901	4.2	47,194	32,188	15,006	37,082
Vermont	608,827	619,107	10,280	1.7	20,066	16,774	3,292	7,514
Massachusetts	6,349,097	6,433,422	84,325	1.3	265,871	185,556	80,315	5,832
Rhode Island	1,048,319	1,076,164	27,845	2.7	40,114	31,964	8,150	20,573
Connecticut	3,405,584	3,483,372	77,788	2.3	137,197	97,971	39,226	41,354

Population and Components of Change, July 2002 to July 2003

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change			
	2002	2003	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration ¹
New England	14,134,420	14,205,480	71,060	0.5	168,605	126,612	41,993	30,094
Maine	1,294,894	1,305,728	10,834	0.8	13,023	12,912	111	10,814
New Hampshire	1,274,405	1,287,687	13,282	1.0	14,689	10,079	4,610	8,764
Vermont	616,408	619,107	2,699	0.4	5,869	5,228	641	2,161
Massachusetts	6,421,800	6,433,422	11,622	0.2	81,120	57,823	23,297	-11,652
Rhode Island	1,068,326	1,076,164	7,838	0.7	12,339	10,010	2,329	5,699
Connecticut	3,458,587	3,483,372	24,785	0.7	41,565	30,560	11,005	14,308

¹The natural change and the net migration figures do not match the net change in population due to a statistical residual component which is not shown in the table.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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