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Labor Market Digest, May 2001

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Market Information

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

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate at a record low of 2.4 percent in March page 4

Nonfarm employment rises by 11,900 over the year, led by services industries page 6

Per capita personal income in Maine of \$25,623 ranked 36th among the 50 states ... page 8

A publication of
the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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of Labor provides equal
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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

March Data

May 2001

Personal Income in 2000

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Total Personal Income

Total personal income in Maine increased 6.1 percent between 1999 and 2000 to \$32.7 billion. This compares to a national growth rate of 7.3 percent and a New England gain of 8.4 percent. Personal income is the sum of income received from earnings from work; dividends, interest, and rent; and transfer payments. Slower income growth in Maine was primarily due to slower growth in earnings from work.

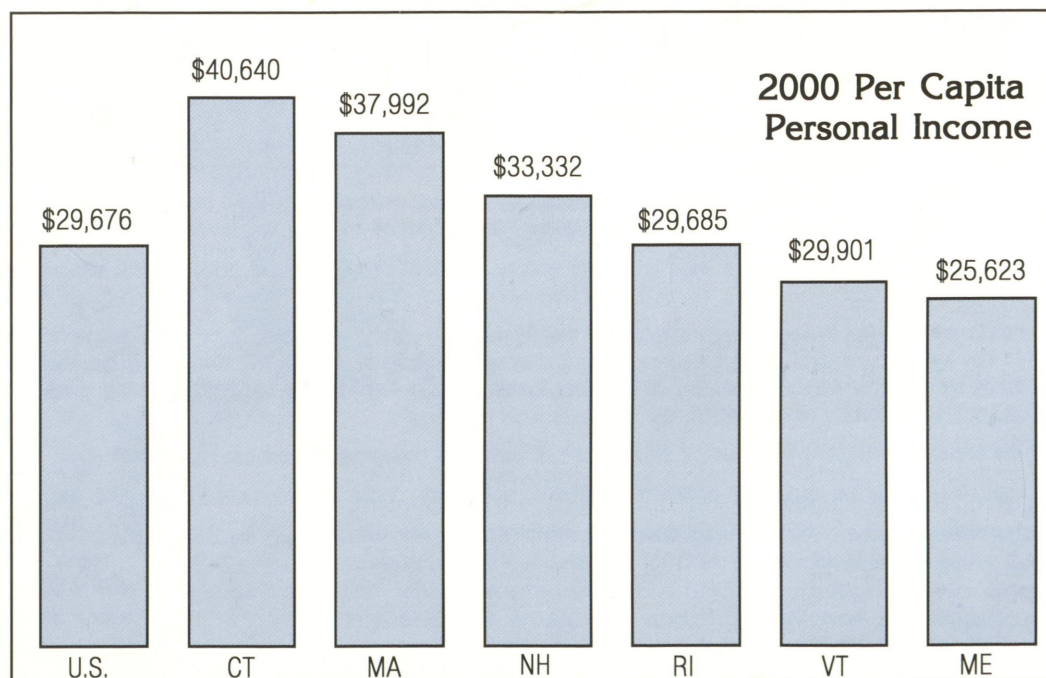
Earnings from work, which are the largest source of personal income, increased 6.4 percent in Maine between 1999 and 2000. All major industry divisions registered total earnings increases, with the fastest rate of growth recorded by construction workers at 9.3 percent. Services workers were second with an increase in earnings of 9.0 percent.

Per Capita Personal Income

Per capita personal income equals total personal income divided by the total population. Per capita personal income in Maine was \$25,623 in 2000: 36th highest of all states. Per capita income in the nation was \$29,676. By state, per capita income ranged from \$20,993 in Mississippi to \$40,640 in Connecticut. (See related graph on page 8.)

Maine per capita personal income stood at 86 percent of the national average in 1999. Per capita personal income in the other New England states ranged from 91 percent of the national average in Vermont to 137 percent in Connecticut.

The 2000 per capita personal income estimates are based on the April 1, 2000 decennial census population counts. Revised state per capita personal income for 1991-99 have not been developed because the Census Bureau has not yet published state population estimates for the intercensal years that are consistent with the decennial population counts. These intercensal estimates will be released in September.



MAY 24 2001

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		
	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	47,050	46,580	46,560	45,360	44,760	43,810	1,680	1,820	2,740	3.6%	3.9%	5.9%
Bangor MSA	54,500	54,000	54,000	53,100	52,600	52,200	1,300	1,400	1,800	2.4	2.7	3.3
Bath-Brunswick	36,630	36,140	36,100	35,750	35,100	34,650	880	1,040	1,440	2.4	2.9	4.0
Belfast	17,420	17,140	16,850	16,740	16,390	15,730	690	750	1,120	3.9	4.4	6.7
Biddeford	39,480	39,040	39,260	38,250	37,570	37,970	1,230	1,460	1,300	3.1	3.7	3.3
Boothbay Harbor	8,530	8,430	8,420	8,270	8,130	8,060	260	300	360	3.0	3.5	4.3
Bucksport	5,430	5,360	5,420	5,210	5,150	5,070	210	210	340	3.9	3.9	6.3
Calais	5,090	5,100	5,330	4,650	4,580	4,580	440	520	750	8.6	10.1	14.0
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,530	12,540	12,800	11,640	11,520	11,590	890	1,020	1,210	7.1	8.1	9.5
Dover-Foxcroft	7,380	7,330	7,420	6,940	6,820	6,830	440	510	600	6.0	6.9	8.0
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	18,540	18,490	18,950	17,220	16,990	17,100	1,320	1,500	1,850	7.1	8.1	9.8
Farlington	18,050	17,820	18,830	17,190	16,840	17,370	860	980	1,460	4.8	5.5	7.8
Fort Kent	4,030	4,060	4,080	3,860	3,890	3,760	160	170	320	4.1	4.3	7.8
Greenville	960	960	960	890	910	870	70	50	90	6.8	5.2	9.8
Houlton	6,070	6,160	6,370	5,920	5,960	6,060	150	200	310	2.5	3.3	4.9
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,020	4,170	4,200	3,580	3,660	3,610	440	510	590	11.0	12.2	14.0
Kittery-York ⁵	21,280	21,230	20,640	21,030	20,860	20,300	260	370	340	1.2	1.8	1.7
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	56,200	56,200	55,400	54,500	54,200	53,100	1,700	1,900	2,300	3.1	3.4	4.2
Lincoln-Howland	5,950	5,970	6,010	5,650	5,650	5,560	300	320	450	5.0	5.4	7.4
Machias-Eastport	6,770	6,860	6,770	6,370	6,400	6,270	400	460	500	5.9	6.6	7.4
Madawaska	3,660	3,680	3,820	3,560	3,570	3,610	100	110	220	2.7	3.1	5.7
Millinocket-East Millinocket	4,910	4,950	4,970	4,650	4,630	4,590	260	320	370	5.4	6.5	7.5
Norway-Paris	11,940	11,590	12,030	11,460	10,980	11,240	490	600	790	4.1	5.2	6.5
Outer Bangor	8,920	8,910	8,650	8,520	8,430	8,030	400	480	620	4.5	5.3	7.2
Patten-Island Falls	1,840	1,840	1,930	1,760	1,750	1,770	80	90	160	4.3	4.7	8.5
Portland MSA	140,800	139,700	135,700	138,600	137,200	132,400	2,200	2,500	3,300	1.6	1.8	2.4
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,970	21,140	21,320	20,220	20,330	20,080	740	810	1,240	3.5	3.8	5.8
Rockland	23,010	22,970	22,860	22,350	22,270	22,010	660	710	860	2.9	3.1	3.8
Rumford	10,690	10,860	11,050	10,210	10,340	10,310	490	520	740	4.6	4.8	6.7
Sanford	23,790	23,330	23,770	22,890	22,200	22,610	900	1,140	1,160	3.8	4.9	4.9
Sebago Lakes Region	13,270	13,410	13,170	12,880	12,940	12,500	400	480	660	3.0	3.5	5.0
Skowhegan	16,540	16,360	16,780	15,530	15,290	15,360	1,010	1,070	1,420	6.1	6.6	8.4
Stonington	5,750	6,010	5,570	5,550	5,790	5,270	200	220	290	3.5	3.7	5.3
Van Buren	1,510	1,490	1,560	1,430	1,380	1,410	80	110	150	5.6	7.4	9.7
Waterville	24,770	24,730	25,440	23,880	23,700	23,950	900	1,030	1,480	3.6	4.2	5.8
MAINE	688,200	684,500	683,000	665,600	658,700	649,600	22,600	25,800	33,400	3.3	3.8	4.9
UNITED STATES (000)	141,751	141,238	140,501	135,298	134,774	134,494	6,453	6,464	6,007	4.6	4.6	4.3

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		
	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	62,820	62,650	62,270	60,830	60,460	59,350	1,990	2,180	2,930	3.2%	3.5%	4.7%
Aroostook	37,650	37,940	38,670	36,330	36,450	36,250	1,310	1,490	2,420	3.5	3.9	6.2
Cumberland	148,020	146,930	143,270	145,620	144,120	139,430	2,400	2,810	3,840	1.6	1.9	2.7
Franklin	15,230	15,040	15,720	14,520	14,230	14,670	700	810	1,050	4.6	5.4	6.7
Hancock	27,110	27,280	27,300	25,550	25,520	25,060	1,560	1,760	2,240	5.8	6.5	8.2
Kennebec	61,290	60,850	61,340	59,230	58,550	57,870	2,070	2,300	3,480	3.4	3.8	5.7
Knox	20,130	20,090	20,020	19,550	19,480	19,250	580	610	780	2.9	3.0	3.9
Lincoln	17,400	17,230	17,110	16,830	16,580	16,390	580	640	720	3.3	3.7	4.2
Oxford	27,040	26,950	27,440	25,920	25,640	25,690	1,120	1,300	1,750	4.1	4.8	6.4
Penobscot	81,010	80,560	80,580	78,210	77,450	76,630	2,800	3,110	3,960	3.5	3.9	4.9
Piscataquis	8,460	8,410	8,500	7,940	7,840	7,810	520	570	700	6.1	6.8	8.2
Sagadahoc	17,100	16,890	16,860	16,720	16,420	16,210	380	470	650	2.2	2.8	3.9
Somerset	25,890	25,710	26,310	24,280	23,950	24,100	1,610	1,750	2,200	6.2	6.8	8.4
Waldo	23,280	22,990	22,850	22,340	21,940	21,290	940	1,050	1,560	4.0	4.5	6.8
Washington	16,270	16,520	16,670	14,960	15,000	14,830	1,310	1,520	1,850	8.1	9.2	11.1
York	99,540	98,490	98,110	96,780	95,110	94,850	2,760	3,380	3,250	2.8	3.4	3.3
MAINE	688,200	684,500	683,000	665,600	658,700	649,600	22,600	25,800	33,400	3.3	3.8	4.9
UNITED STATES (000)	141,751	141,238	140,501	135,298	134,774	134,494	6,453	6,464	6,007	4.6	4.6	4.3

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

First Park in Oakland, a cooperative economic development park supported by 32 cities and towns in the Kennebec Valley, is scheduled to break ground during the first week in May. ♦ Construction of a new mall in Waterville recently started. Tenants are expected to include **Home Depot**, **Staples**, **Ruby Tuesday's**, and other stores, adding hundreds of jobs to the local economy. ♦ A new **Thorndike Press** plant is opening in Waterville which will employ 125 people. ♦ The **Hampton Inn** in Waterville, which will employ 35 to 40 people, is opening July 1.

Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Mead Paper Division in Rumford, working with the Maine CareerCenter, is taking names for a fresh pool of 1,500 potential workers. Applicants will be prioritized, tested, and interviewed. While not hiring currently, Mead Paper expects to hire from this pool in the future. ♦ Applications for openings at **International Paper (IP)** in Jay are being taken at the Maine CareerCenter in East Wilton. IP expects to fill 20 to 30 entry-level production jobs. ♦ **Whited Truck** sales, parts, and service center opened in Auburn with 35 new jobs.

North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Kent Inc. has new contracts with Wal-Mart and Pampers to manufacture children's sleepwear. These contracts will result in the creation of 75 additional jobs at the Fort Kent plant. Kent Inc. reopened the former Gerber Childrenswear facility in Fort Kent's industrial park and currently employs approximately 150 workers. ♦ **Nibova**, a corporation based in the Netherlands that manufactures machinery for extracting starch from potatoes, plans to open a processing plant in Fort Fairfield. Operating under the name of **Aroostook Starch**, the plant will employ approximately 35 local residents.

Southern Maine

Merrill Huhtala (207) 822-0216

Fairchild Semiconductor posted a 50 percent reduction in first quarter profits, and, while not planning involuntary layoffs in South Portland, announced a global workforce reduction of 10 percent over the next few months. ♦ **Sebago, Inc.**, laid off about 27 workers from their Bridgton and Westbrook plants in response to reduced global demand for their products. The company does not anticipate additional workforce reductions. ♦ In South Portland, 42 employers and 1,500 prospective applicants attended the annual **Portland Press Herald/Maine Sunday Telegram Job Fair**.

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

ITEM	2001			2000											
	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar		
Civilian Labor Force	694.2	696.3	694.1	688.5	689.0	688.9	689.2	688.0	688.3	689.4	690.0	689.7	688.8		
Employed	677.8	677.7	677.3	669.6	668.7	667.6	666.4	665.1	665.0	664.3	664.1	663.1	661.8		
Unemployed	16.4	18.6	16.8	18.9	20.3	21.3	22.8	22.9	23.2	25.1	26.0	26.5	27.0		
Unemployment Rate (%)	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9		

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											
	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar		
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	613.4	612.8	611.8	610.3	610.5	603.9	603.4	605.3	608.4	603.6	604.0	602.6	601.7		
Construction	30.8	30.6	30.3	29.9	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.6	30.1	29.7		
Manufacturing	83.7	83.5	84.5	84.4	85.3	80.6	80.8	85.8	86.7	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.4		
Durable Goods	42.9	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.7	38.8	38.9	43.7	44.2	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.7		
Nondurable Goods	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.7		
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.4	23.1	24.6	24.3	24.6	24.5	24.5		
Wholesale Trade	28.3	28.5	28.7	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.8	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.2	27.2	27.0		
Retail Trade	124.6	124.1	123.7	124.2	124.0	124.7	124.1	124.2	124.1	122.2	121.5	122.2	122.0		
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.7	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.1	32.0		
Services	189.4	188.6	186.9	185.8	185.7	184.1	183.4	182.6	182.8	182.3	181.7	181.4	180.4		
Government	99.7	100.2	100.4	100.9	100.7	100.1	100.8	100.1	101.2	99.9	101.0	98.8	99.6		

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.

March Unemployment Rate at Record Low of 2.4 Percent Again

State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that the seasonally-adjusted March unemployment rate for Maine was 2.4 percent, the lowest seasonally-adjusted rate on record. The rate was also 2.4 percent in January before rising to 2.7 percent in February. Seasonally-adjusted rates for Maine are available back to January 1978.

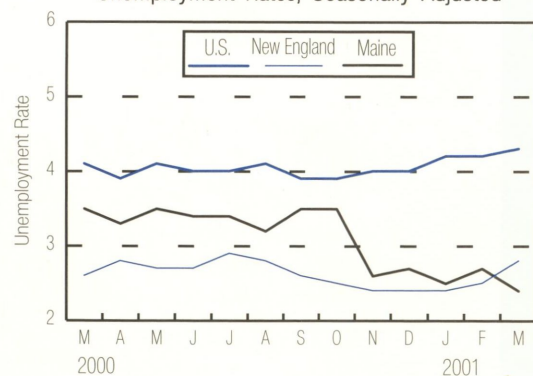
"The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell between February and March due to the combination of a low supply of labor and continued job growth," said Commissioner Landry. "Between February and March, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 600."

Between March 2000 and March 2001, the seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate fell from 3.9 percent to 2.4 percent. Nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 11,700, with over three-quarters of the gain in services industries. Retail trade; wholesale trade; construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate also added jobs. Manufacturing jobs fell by 2,700.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for March include New Hampshire, 2.6 percent, and Vermont, 2.9 percent. The adjusted national rate was 4.3 percent in March, up from 4.2 percent in February and 4.0 percent in March 2000.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for March was 3.3 percent, down from 3.8 percent in February and

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



4.9 percent in March 2000. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 1.6 percent in Cumberland County to 8.1 percent in Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine rose by 4,100 between February and March. Services rose by 2,500, with the largest gains in business, health, and other services. Government added 700 jobs. Seasonal gains were recorded in construction (+700) and eating and drinking places (+500).

Between March 2000 and March 2001, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 11,900.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Mar 2001	Feb 2001	Mar 2000
Average Duration	14.1	14.0	14.3
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$208.66	\$209.21	\$198.90
Exhaustees	846	659	1,441

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

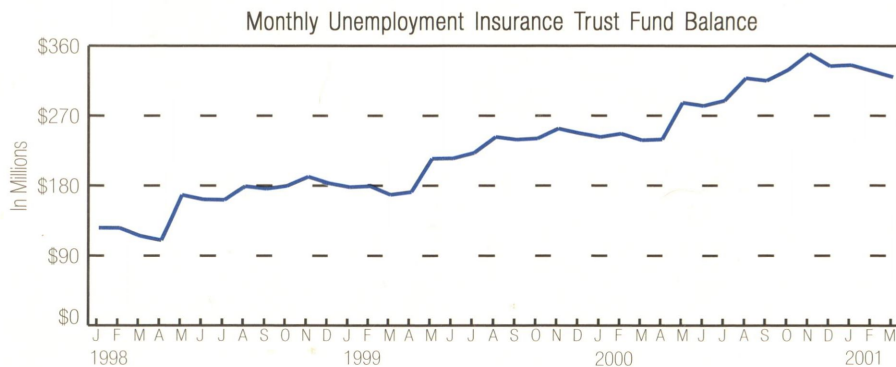
Weekly Initial Claims

Week	4/7	3/31	3/24	3/17	3/10	3/3	2/24
2001	1,469	1,712	1,411	1,396	1,138	1,396	1,255
Week	4/8	4/1	3/25	3/18	3/11	3/4	2/26
2000	1,225	1,551	1,595	1,233	1,181	1,174	1,291

Continued Claims Less Partial*

Mar 2001	Feb 2001	Mar 2000
10,416	11,525	9,620

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

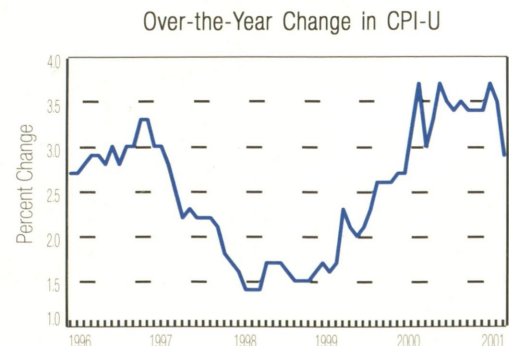
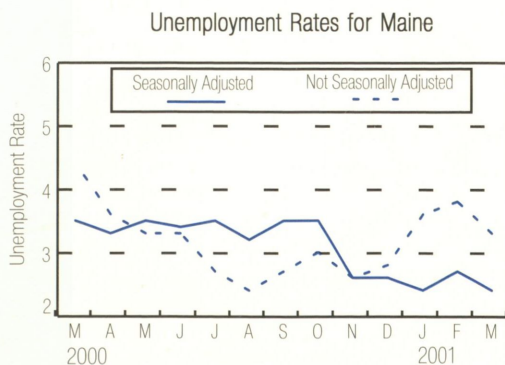


Services increased by 8,800, with growth in business, social, health, and other services. Retail trade rose by 2,700, with gains in food stores, miscellaneous retail trade, and eating and drinking places. Construction and wholesale trade each added 1,200 jobs. Finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 700. Manufacturing jobs declined by 2,600 over the year, with losses recorded by lumber and wood products, leather and leather products, transportation equipment, and textile mill products.

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

Item	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Dec 00
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	176.2	175.8	171.2	174.0

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+2.9%
Percent change from Last December	+1.3%



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	597.9	593.8	586.0	152.0	151.4	146.8	46.6	46.7	46.0
Goods Producing	110.6	109.6	112.0	22.0	21.7	21.1	9.2	9.2	9.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	27.3	26.6	26.1	7.3	7.1	6.7	1.9	1.8	1.8
Building Construction	7.0	6.8	7.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	3.8	3.5	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	16.5	16.3	15.4	5.7	5.5	5.1	*	*	*
Manufacturing	83.2	82.9	85.8	14.7	14.6	14.4	7.3	7.4	8.0
Durable Goods	42.9	42.7	43.6	7.8	7.8	7.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	10.2	10.2	11.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.1	4.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	5.0	5.0	4.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	7.6	7.7	7.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.5	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.2	5.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	40.3	40.2	42.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	5.1	5.2	5.7
Food and Kindred Products	6.6	6.6	6.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	13.0	13.0	13.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.1	6.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.6	2.7	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	5.1	5.0	5.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.4	4.5	4.8
Service Producing	487.3	484.2	474.0	130.0	129.7	125.7	37.4	37.5	36.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	23.6	23.7	23.9	7.6	7.6	7.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Wholesale Trade	27.7	27.8	26.5	10.3	10.3	9.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Retail Trade	115.5	115.3	112.8	31.0	31.4	30.2	8.8	8.8	8.5
General Merchandise Stores	11.3	11.4	11.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	23.2	23.1	22.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	13.7	13.7	13.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	33.2	32.7	32.5	9.2	9.1	8.4	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	34.1	34.4	33.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.6	32.7	31.9	13.2	13.2	13.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
Banking	9.6	9.7	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.6	12.5	12.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.4	10.5	10.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services	183.9	181.4	175.1	48.1	47.6	45.6	16.1	16.0	15.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	7.3	7.0	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	27.8	26.9	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	58.6	58.2	57.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	16.4	16.1	15.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	26.9	26.7	24.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	46.9	46.5	45.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	104.0	103.3	103.8	19.8	19.6	19.9	5.5	5.5	5.3
Federal	13.4	13.2	15.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
State	28.4	28.1	27.8	5.0	4.9	5.2	0.9	0.9	0.8
Local ²	62.2	62.0	60.4	12.3	12.2	12.0	4.3	4.3	4.1

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		
	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	Mar 01	Feb 01	Mar 00	2000	1999	1998
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$606.14	\$599.81	\$584.63	40.9	40.5	41.7	\$14.82	\$14.81	\$14.02	\$14.28	\$13.94	\$13.49
Durable Goods	\$591.14	\$579.77	\$568.16	41.6	40.8	42.4	14.21	14.21	13.40	13.50	13.12	12.99
Lumber and Wood Products	497.14	492.74	486.64	42.6	41.9	42.8	11.67	11.76	11.37	11.42	10.84	10.46
Primary and Fabricated Metals	542.27	535.46	489.62	41.3	41.0	40.1	13.13	13.06	12.21	12.72	12.50	12.33
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	728.63	696.68	732.34	43.5	42.3	45.8	16.75	16.47	15.99	15.75	14.68	14.33
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	534.36	534.93	546.52	43.8	44.1	47.4	12.20	12.13	11.53	11.91	11.65	11.48
Transportation Equipment	746.76	731.32	686.46	39.2	37.6	38.5	19.05	19.45	17.83	18.11	17.78	17.60
Other Durable Goods	446.59	443.10	434.16	38.8	38.1	40.2	11.51	11.63	10.80	11.02	10.53	10.40
Nondurable Goods	\$621.95	\$622.30	\$603.11	40.1	40.2	41.0	15.51	15.48	14.71	15.10	14.82	14.01
Food and Kindred Products	446.22	440.48	436.80	40.9	40.3	41.6	10.91	10.93	10.50	10.63	10.20	10.03
Textile Mill Products	464.32	479.03	497.13	41.2	41.8	45.4	11.27	11.46	10.95	11.42	10.98	10.50
Apparel and Other Textile Products	381.92	376.38	402.62	36.9	36.9	38.9	10.35	10.20	10.35	10.21	10.01	9.57
Paper and Allied Products	947.52	950.66	909.78	42.3	42.9	42.1	22.40	22.16	21.61	22.24	21.93	20.23
Leather and Leather Products	404.58	411.95	418.00	37.6	38.5	40.9	10.76	10.70	10.22	10.31	9.80	9.31
Other Nondurable Goods	498.67	483.97	480.53	38.3	37.2	37.6	13.02	13.01	12.78	13.02	12.66	12.12
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	\$536.74	\$524.12	\$520.36	41.9	41.4	43.5	12.81	12.66	11.96	12.13	11.66	11.42
LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA												
Manufacturing	\$532.34	\$529.70	\$523.33	39.2	39.5	41.9	13.58	13.41	12.49	12.81	12.32	11.86

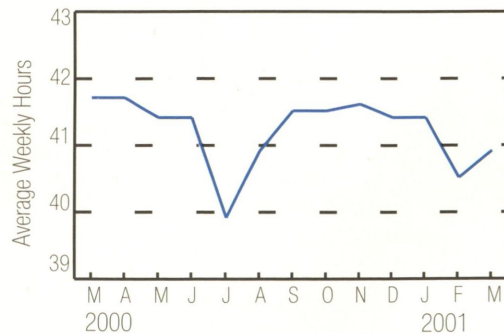
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

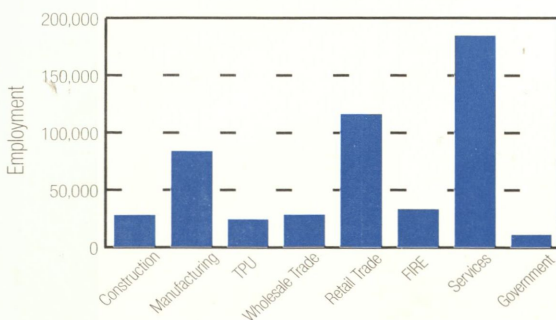
Nonfarm Employment by Sector
January 1990-March 2001, Maine¹



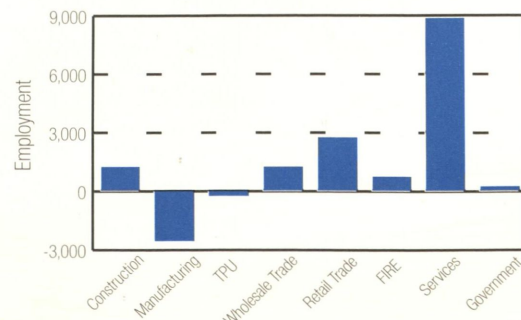
Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, March 2001²

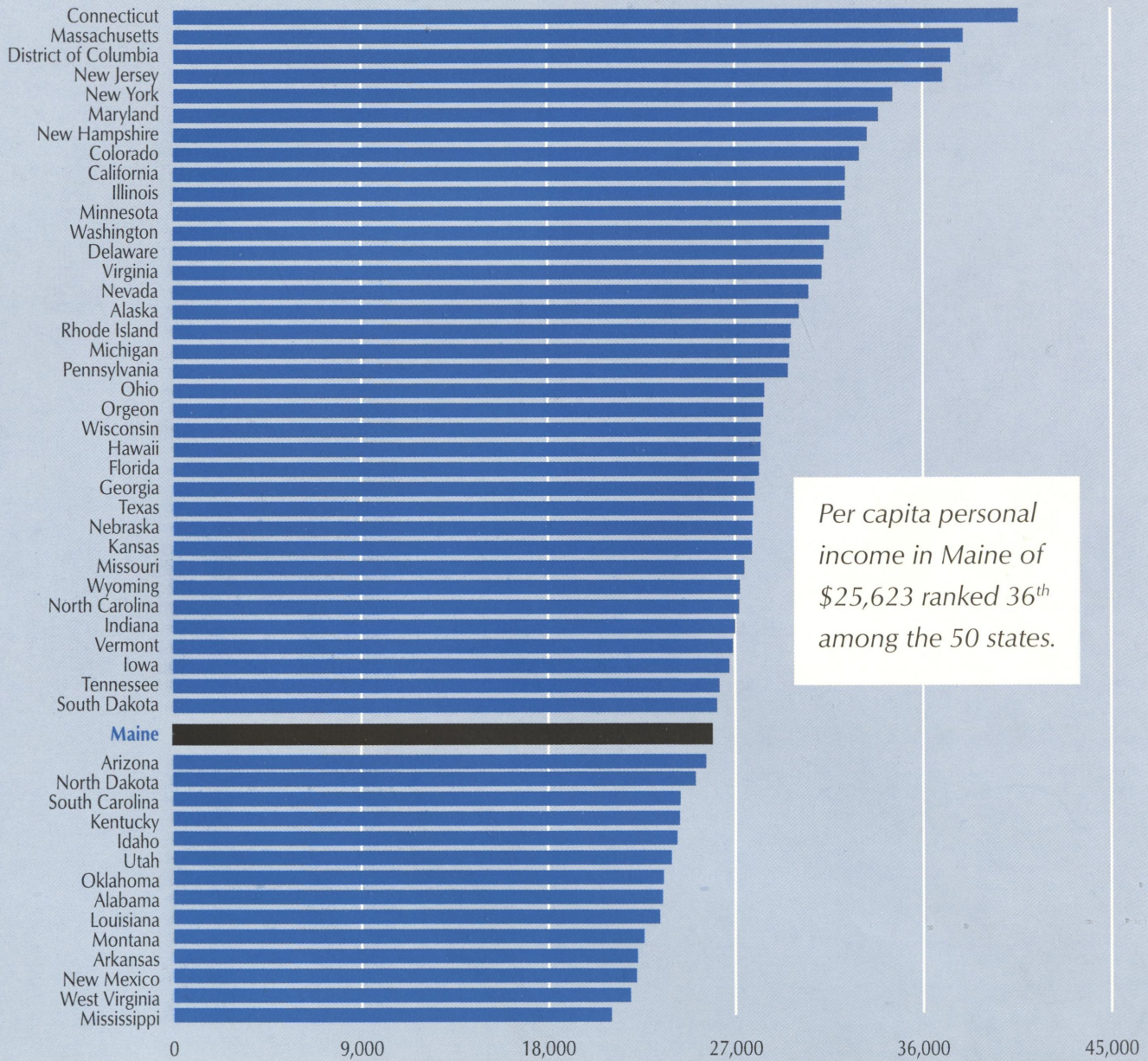


Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, March 2001²



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Per Capita Personal Income for 2000



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